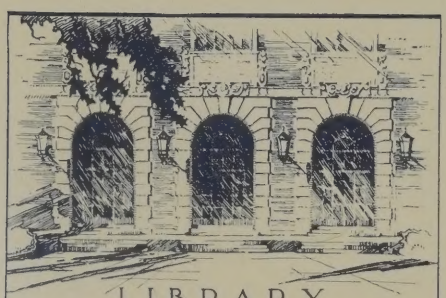

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 137th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1943. No. 1.

SENATE

JANUARY 5, 1943, 12:00 O'CLOCK NOON

This being the day and hour fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, the members of the Senate together with the Senators-elect, chosen at the last general election held on November 3, 1942, assembled in the Senate Chamber.

The PRESIDENT. (Lieutenant-Governor Samuel S. Lewis) called the Senate to order at twelve o'clock noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE D. D. offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, whose mercy is infinite and whose love surpasseth knowledge, hear our prayers—this vocal prayer and the unvoiced prayer rising to Thee from the heart of each of these, Thy servants.

At this first meeting of a new year and of a new senatorial body may the prayer of each one be: "Oh God give us wisdom, the wisdom that has its source in Thee and from which Thou givest liberally." We are sure that the wisdom of the merely wordly-wise is not sufficient for this day. So in our conscious need we turn to Thee.

The nations of the earth are before Thy judgment bar. Here may they be convinced that "The statutes of the Lord are right," and that "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

We pray, O God, that our beloved nation, warring for justice and the rights of all men, may receive Thy favorable judgment and be the instrument in Thy hands to bring the nations of the earth to repentance and submission to the sovereignty of the Prince of Peace.

Endow we pray Thee, with strength of mind and heart of Thy servant the President of the United States, and the Governor of this State that they may be directed by Thee to lead the nation and the state according to Thy will, which will be to Thy glory.

In the name of Christ we ask it. Amen.

PRESENTATION OF ELECTION RETURNS

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor to introduce the Honorable S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of this Commonwealth.

Miss O'HARA. Mr. President, I have the honor to present the returns of election for the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I have likewise the honor to present the returns of election for Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And I have also the honor to present the returns of election for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I have also the honor to present the returns of election of the Senators in the General Assembly from the even numbered districts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the same have been certified to and are on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. Thank you, Madame Secretary.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS LAID ON THE TABLE

The PRESIDENT. The returns of election for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are laid on the table.

RETURNS OF ELECTIONS OF SENATORS

The PRESIDENT. The Chief Clerk will read the returns of election of Senators and the Clerks of the Senate will act as tellers.

SENATORS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Alvin Evans Kephart R	John Patrick Walsh D
Philadelphia (part)	20,308	14,379

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	William H. Markward R	John J. McCreesh D	Scattered
Philadelphia (part)	59,471	70,395	1

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	George Woodward R	Ethan Allen Doty D	Scattered
Philadelphia (part)	71,939	59,942	1

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Louis H. Farrell R	Henry M. Dubbs, Jr. D
Philadelphia (part)	59,049	59,047

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Howard I. James R	Wynne James, Jr. D
Bucks County	18,775	10,646

TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Franklin Spencer Edmonds R	Gerald R. Nocton D
Montgomery County	53,888	22,064

FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Montgomery F. Crowe R	Albert Prutzman D
Carbon County	7,012	8,044
Monroe County	3,895	3,717
Pike County	1,950	1,420
Wayne County	5,981	2,077
Total	18,838	15,258

SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Oscar Jacob Tallman R	Robert E. Moyer, Jr. D
Lehigh County	21,975	15,495

EIGHTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Charles A. P. Bartlett R	Carleton T. Woodring D
Northampton County	16,562	17,754

TWENTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Adrian H. Jones R	Alfred H. Ackerson D
Luzerne County	29,609	17,209

TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Roy W. Voris R	Edward J. Coleman D
Lackawanna County	33,126	44,639

TWENTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	John G. Snowden R	Paul A. Rothfuss D	Scattered
Columbia County	6,734	7,307	1
Lycoming County	13,671	8,525	4
Montour County	2,158	1,791	
Sullivan County	1,490	1,188	
Total	24,053	18,811	5

TWENTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	George B. Stevenson R	Samuel D. Ilgen D
Cameron County	1,023	491
Clarion County	5,433	3,924
Clinton County	5,144	3,281
Elk County	4,129	4,227
Forest County	1,096	627
Total	16,825	12,550

TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Henry E. Lanius R	Henry E. Lanius D	Scattered
York County	20,474	21,398	6

THIRTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Charles R. Mallery R	J. Elmer Young D
Blair County	18,980	9,427
Huntingdon County	5,834	2,950
Total	24,814	12,377

THIRTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Edwin S. Bowers R	Anthony Cavalcante D	Charles H. Sherry U. P. P.
Fayette County	17,534	17,440	421

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THIRTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Alfons H. Letzler R	Howard J. Thompson D
Centre County	7,773	5,866
Clearfield County	10,225	9,976
Total	17,998	15,842

THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Charles H. Ealy R	Raymond P. Smith D
Bedford County	6,085	4,346
Fulton County	1,522	1,433
Somerset County	11,975	7,412
Total	19,582	13,191

THIRTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Daniel Ryan R	Elmer J. Holland D	Scattered
Allegheny (Part)	14,484	25,329	1

FORTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	James A. Geltz R	P. Gates White D	Scattered
Allegheny County (part)	31,889	26,653	7

FORTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	P. J. McDonough R	Bernard B. McGinnis D
Allegheny County (part)	15,672	20,528

FORTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	John M. Walker R	William L. Shaffer D
Allegheny County (part)	45,228	44,909

FORTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Howard O. Stevens R	Wallace S. Gourley D	Scattered
Greene County	4,315	5,964	1
Washington County	21,992	29,008	
Total	26,307	34,972	1

FORTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	Leroy E. Chapman R	George O'Hora D	Ivan G. Hunsberger Pro.
Venango County	9,611	3,613	
Warren County	6,561	2,361	258
Total	16,172	5,974	258

FIFTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	J. Fred Thomas R	William J. Thomas D
Crawford County	9,655	4,444
Mercer	13,357	8,490
Total	23,012	12,934

Whereupon the following named persons were declared duly elected Senators in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Second District—Alvin Evans Kephart.
Fourth District—John J. McCreesh.
Sixth District—George Woodward.
Eighth District—Louis H. Farrell.
Tenth District—Howard I. James.
Twelfth District—Franklin Spencer Edmonds.
Fourteenth District—Montgomery F. Crowe.
Sixteenth District—Oscar Jacob Tallman.
Eighteenth District—Carleton T. Woodring.
Twentieth District—Adrian H. Jones.
Twenty-second District—Edward J. Coleman.
Twenty-fourth District—John G. Snowden.
Twenty-sixth District—George B. Stevenson.
Twenty-eighth District—Henry E. Lanius.
Thirtieth District—Charles R. Mallery.
Thirty-second District—Edwin S. Bowers.
Thirty-fourth District—Alfons H. Letzler.
Thirty-sixth District—Charles H. Ealy.
Thirty-eighth District—Elmer J. Holland.
Fortieth District—James A. Geltz.
Forty-second District—Bernard B. McGinnis.
Forty-fourth District—John M. Walker.
Forty-sixth District—Wallace S. Gourley.
Forty-eighth District—Leroy E. Chapman.
Fiftieth District—J. Fred Thomas.

PERMISSION REQUESTED TO INTRODUCE MOTION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to offer the following motion.

The PRESIDENT. Motions at this time are out of order because of the lack of a Quorum, as provided for in Section 10, Article 2, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

> "A majority of each House shall Constitute a Quorum."

Until the oath of office has been administered to the Senators whose election has just been certified to the Senate by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the required Quorum of twenty-six (26) members is lacking.

In the absence of a Quorum, the only thing before the Senate, is the administering of the oath of office to the certified newly-elected Senators.

Mr. BARR. Thank you, Mr. President.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS OF OFFICE

The PRESIDENT. The next order of business will be administration of oaths of office to the newly elected

Senators, which will be administered by the Honorable J. Paul Rupp, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, Dauphin County.

The Clerk will call the names of the Senators to be sworn. Those who swear by the Bible will present themselves first and those who swear with uplifted hand second and those who affirm last.

Oaths of office administered accordingly.

PERMISSION REQUESTED TO INTRODUCE MOTION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to renew the motion which the Chair ruled out of order, after presentation of election returns by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, defer presentation of the motion until it is ascertained whether a quorum is present and the roll is called. The Chair will then recognize the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of order.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, am I not correct in presenting this motion before the roll is called.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair must rule that the roll must be first called.

QUORUM PRESENT

The PRESIDENT. The Chief Clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll and the following Senators were present:

First District—Anthony J. DiSilvestro.
Second District—Alvin Evans Kephart.
Third District—H. Jerome Jaspan.
Fourth District—John J. McCreesh.
Fifth District—Israel Stiefel.
Sixth District—George Woodward.
Seventh District—Harry Shapiro.
Eighth District—Louis H. Farrell.
Ninth District—Weldon B. Heyburn.
Tenth District—Howard I. James.
Eleventh District—Frank W. Ruth.
Thirteenth District—Frederick L. Homsher.
Fourteenth District—Montgomery F. Crowe.
Fifteenth District—M. Harvey Taylor.
Sixteenth District—Oscar Jacob Tallman.
Seventeenth District—Clarence D. Becker.
Eighteenth District—Carleton T. Woodring.
Nineteenth District—George B. Scarlett.
Twentieth District—Adrian H. Jones.
Twenty-second District—Edward J. Coleman.
Twenty-third District—Cyrus B. Tyler.
Twenty-fourth District—John G. Snowden.
Twenty-fifth District—Thomas B. Wilson.
Twenty-sixth District—George B. Stevenson.
Twenty-seventh District—George A. Deitrick.
Twenty-eighth District—Henry E. Lanius.
Twenty-ninth District—G. Harold Watkins.
Thirtieth District—Charles R. Mallery.
Thirty-first District—George N. Wade.
Thirty-scond District—Edwin S. Bowers.
Thirty-third District—Paul M. Crider.
Thirty-fourth District—Alfons H. Letzler.
Thirty-fifth District—John J. Haluska.
Thirty-sixth District—Charles H. Ealy.
Thirty-seventh District—Henry I. Wilson.
Thirty-eighth District—Elmer J. Holland.
Thirty-ninth District—John H. Dent.
Fortieth District—James A. Geltz.
Forty-first District—Jacob W. Carr.
Forty-second District—Bernard B. McGinnis.
Forty-third District—Joseph M. Barr.
Forty-fourth District—John M. Walker.
Forty-fifth District—John Fremont Cox.
Forty-sixth District—Wallace S. Gourley.
Forty-seventh District—J. K. McQuiddy.
Forty-eighth District—Leroy E. Chapman.
Forty-ninth District—Joe Ziesenheim.
Fiftieth District—J. Fred Thomas.

ABSENT

Twelfth District—Franklin Spencer Edmonds.
Twenty-first District—Leo C. Mundy.

The PRESIDENT. Forty-eight Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

MOTION THAT HON. LOUIS H. FARRELL BE DIRECTED TO STAND ASIDE AND HIS NAME WITHHELD FROM THE ROLL OF THE SENATE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, at this time I would like to again submit the following motion, which the Chair previously ruled out of order after the Secretary of the Commonwealth presented election returns. I should like this motion to be acted upon in the form in which it is prepared.

The motion was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The 1942 election for the office of Senator in the Eighth Senatorial District in the County of Philadelphia has been and still is the subject of an election contest; and

Whereas, The election court in the County of Philadelphia, in deciding said contest, has determined that the Hon. Louis H. Farrell had received two votes more than his opponent, Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., in a total of more than 120,000 votes cast in said district; and

Whereas, The said Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., has filed his appeal from said decision with the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified the returns of said election court to this body, notwithstanding the appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court; therefore I move

That the Hon. Louis H. Farrell be directed to stand aside and his name withheld from the roll of the Senate; and that the certification of the election returns in the Eighth Senatorial District, contained in the communication of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, be referred to a committee on elections to be appointed, for consideration pending the decision of the Supreme Court on said appeal.

Mr. BARR. I ask immediate consideration, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. I second the motion Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair understands the intent of the motion is to refer the matter to the Committee on Elections; is that correct?

Mr. BARR. Yes, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. In view of the fact that committees have not yet been appointed the Chair will entertain a motion to lay the motion of the gentleman from Allegheny on the table.

MOTION LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the motion of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, be laid on the table.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	Mallery,		

NAYS—17

Barr,	Gourley,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Barr asked and obtained leave of basence for Mr. MUNDY.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTED

Mr. Tallman. Mr. President, I ask leave of absence for my colleague from Montgomery, Mr. EDMONDS.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the Senator from Lehigh, Mr. Edmonds, the gentleman from Montgomery, has not qualified and therefore is not a member of the Senate.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President I move that the Senate do now proceed with the election of a President Pro Tempore.

It was agreed to.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I have been directed by the Republican Caucus to present in nomination for President Pro Tempore of the Senate one whose personality needs no comment. It is with profound pleasure that I present the name of the Honorable Charles H. Ealy for the office of President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. I take pleasure, Mr. President, in seconding the nomination of the Honorable Charles H. Ealy for President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in this harrassed world of ours, torn apart by conflict, plunder and otherwise, we are mighty fortunate in that we are sitting here practicing democracy.

Here on the one side we have a gentleman nominated for the position of President Pro Tempore. Now I am about to nominate a gentleman on this side.

As adverse as our political aims are, we are uniting, have been uniting and will continue to unite to ward off the common enemy.

At this time, Mr. President, I feel proud in presenting in nomination the name of a man who has served in this august body since 1934. I have had the pleasure of serving with him since 1936 and I daresay he has been a gentleman at all times, imbued with a sense of fair play. He has been honest, courageous and intelligent.

Only a moment ago I heard the name of Senator Ealy being placed in nomination. Both have many things in common. They are both gentlemen, but unfortunately on this side we do not subscribe to the school of thought as represented by Senator Ealy. We, however, on this side subscribe to the school of thought as represented by Senator McGinnis.

Without further ado I present in nomination the name of Honorable Bernard B. McGinnis of Pittsburgh for President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

NOMINATIONS CLOSED

Mr. HEYBURN. I move, Mr. President, that nominations for President Pro Tempore of the Senate be closed.

Mr. WADE. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. On the election of the President Pro Tempore the Chief Clerk will call the roll, and the clerks of the Senate will act as tellers. The candidates are the Honorable Charles H. Ealy of Somerset County and the Honorable Bernard B. McGinnis of Allegheny County.

The roll was called and resulted as follows:

FOR MR. EALY—31

Becker,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Ziesenheim,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,	

FOR MR. McGINNIS—17

Barr,	Ealy,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	Lanius,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from McKean will state his point of order.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I did not hear the name of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Farrell called.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Farrell, is recorded as having voted for Honorable Charles H. Ealy.

The clerks agree in their tally and the results show that the Honorable Charles H. Ealy received 31 votes and the Honorable Bernard B. McGinnis received 17 votes. The Chair declares the Honorable Charles H. Ealy elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT SENATOR ELECT EALY TO THE ROSTRUM

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints the Senator from Warren, Dr. Chapman, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Jaspan and the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, as a committee to escort the Honorable President Pro Tempore elect to the rostrum to take the oath of office.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDENT. The oath of office will be administered to the newly elected President Pro Tempore by the Honorable J. Paul Rupp, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

The oath of office was accordingly administered.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair now has the honor of presenting to the Senate the President Pro Tempore, the Honorable Charles H. Ealy of Somerset County.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President and members of the Senate, it seems to be customary for the elected President Pro Tempore to make a few general observations. I trust that in the few remarks which I shall make that I shall not transgress the proprieties.

First I desire to express to my colleagues my deep appreciation for this re-election. However, an election or appointment to office in these times is not a cause for self-congratulation.

The next few years are fateful ones for our nation and Commonwealth. No one can contemplate the future without concern. He who accepts office assumes a special responsibility.

Our land has escaped the dreadful ravages which the war has brought to so many countries and it has been hard to understand the full import of the threat to our National life. But we must believe that this is indeed our war and in fighting to help other peoples we are only struggling to save ourselves.

Therefore, in this Session of the Legislature the first object to keep in mind is the winning of the war, and we should do whatever we can to help accomplish this result.

This is not the time for unnecessary or experimental legislation. I hope that we will not be troubled by pressure groups who seek special advantages for their particular organizations regardless of how others might be affected.

The great sin of mankind is selfishness, but I trust the seriousness of the general situation will cause us to come a little closer to the golden rule and advocate nothing which will interfere with the common good.

The economy of our great industrial state has been disrupted by the war effort in a peculiar manner. May we prepare for peace when it comes as far as we can, that distress may be avoided and normal life be resumed as smoothly as possible. We are fighting to preserve our form of government and to make ourselves secure from a world philosophy which destroys human liberty. So it seems to me that we should be zealous to keep those things which are fundamental bulwarks of our institutions.

In the past I may have appeared to stress too strongly an adherence to constitutional requirements; but I do think that the time has come when we can no longer treat such safeguards with indifference. A Constitution does not support itself but as the sand of the beach is washed away gradually by the waves of the sea, so Constitutional guarantees are slowly but surely dissolved under the winds and waves of expediency and difference and political necessity.

If we flaunt the Constitution in things which are not in themselves vital we shall come to the time when it will afford no protection to our dearest rights.

In the past years also the several states have been too willing to accept a return of some of the monies collected from their citizens by the Federal Government, with conditions attached which infringe upon the functions which more properly belong to the states. But only, I believe, by keeping national and state affairs separate and distinct as provided in the Federal Constitution may we continue to maintain our traditional form of government.

I truly think that the members of the Legislature are desirous of doing those things which are for the best interests of the whole people, if only they can learn through disinterested advice what is really for the best. We welcome such advice.

I bespeak sympathetic consideration by the people and the newspapers of the state in the tasks before us and I trust we may all render our best service in this Session of the Legislature.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The next order of business before the Senate is election of Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have the honor to nominate for Secretary of the Senate Mr. George F. Holmes, of Philadelphia.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the nomination.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President. I wish to place in nomination for Secretary of the Senate J. Warren Mickle, of Bedford County.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the nomination.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any further nominations?

There being none the Chair suggests a motion that nominations for Secretary of the Senate be closed.

NOMINATIONS CLOSED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that nominations for Secretary of the Senate be closed.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. On the election of the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk will call the roll, and the Clerks of the Senate will act as tellers. The candidates are Mr. George F. Holmes of Philadelphia and Mr. J. Warren Mickle of Bedford County.

The roll was called and was as follows:

FOR MR. HOLMES—31

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Ziesenhelm,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tyler,	

FOR MR. MICKLE—17

Barr,	Gourley,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

The PRESIDENT. George F. Holmes, having received 31 votes, and J. Warren Mickle having received 17 votes, the Chair declares George F. Holmes duly elected Secretary of the Senate.

ELECTION OF CHIEF CLERK OF THE SENATE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I nominate for Chief Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania the present Cheif Clerk, Mr. William J. Ridge.

Mr. HEYBURN. I second the nomination, Mr. President.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I nominate for the office of Chief Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania the Honorable Francis X. McClanaghan, of Philadelphia, a former member of the House.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the nomination.

NOMINATIONS CLOSED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that nominations for Chief Clerk of the Senate be closed.

Mr. GELTZ. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. On the election of the Chief Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk will call the roll, and the clerks of the Senate will act as tellers. The candidates are Mr. William J. Ridge, of Tioga County, and Mr. Francis X. McClanaghan, of Philadelphia.

The roll was called and was as follows:

FOR MR. RIDGE—32

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Ziesenhelm,

FOR MR. McCLANAGHAN—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

The PRESIDENT. William J. Ridge having received 32 votes and Francis X. McClanaghan having received 16 votes, the Chair declares William J. Ridge, of Tioga County, duly elected Chief Clerk of the Senate.

ELECTION OF SENATE LIBRARIAN POSTPONED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that election of Librarian of the Senate be postponed for the present.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

OATHS OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO SECRETARY AND CHIEF CLERK OF THE SENATE

The PRESIDENT. The Secretary-elect of the Senate, George F. Holmes and the Chief Clerk-elect of the Senate, William J. Ridge, will approach the rostrum in order that the oath of office may be administered.

Oath of office accordingly administered by Honorable J. Paul Rupp, Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Dauphin County.

STATE SENATOR FEIDT OF MINNESOTA, INTRODUCED TO SENATE

The PRESIDENT. At this time the Chair takes great pleasure in presenting to the Members of the Senate Lieutenant Daniel S. Feidt, Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. FEIDT. Your Excellency, Senators and guests, I just dropped in today to see this body convene. My own body also convenes today in the State of Minnesota. It does happen that I am a native Pennsylvanian and that my folks are from Pennsylvania, so it is with a feeling of great friendship that I come here today to see your body gather.

I appreciate it very much and thank you.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The Chair cleared his table and presented the following petitions and remonstrances, which were laid upon the table.

Resolution of the Philadelphia Meatstor Association urging reduction of State taxes and expenditures of the State Government.

Resolution of the Belleville Community Civic Club urging reduction of State taxes and expenditures of the State Government.

Resolution of the Womans Club of Clarion urging reduction of State taxes and expenditures of the State Government.

Resolution of the Pennsylvania Bar Association recommending that in the future only emergency laws be made effective immediately upon the final enactment thereof.

RESOLUTION THANKING THE HONORABLE J. PAUL RUPP FOR ADMINISTERING OATHS OF OFFICE

Mr. TYLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Honorable J. Paul Rupp, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for his services in qualifying the newly elected Senators, the President Pro Tempore and the several officers of the Senate.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ALL SPECIAL AND STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. CARR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate be authorized to appoint all special and standing committees of the Senate, and shall be ex-officio a member of all special and standing committees.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE

Mr. DEITRICK offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed with its business.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore the Chair announces the appointment of the following committee to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed with its business: The Senator from Northumberland, Mr. Deitrick; the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Jones and the Senator from Berks, Dr. Ruth.

NOTIFICATION TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. CROWE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee) to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly is organized and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate the Chair announces the appointment of the following Senators as the committee to notify the House of Representatives: the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Crowe, the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Bowers and the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McCreesh.

STANDING RULES OF SENATE ADOPTED FOR 1943 SESSION

Mr. TALLMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the standing rules of the Senate during the regular session of 1943 be adopted for the government of the Senate for the session of 1943.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of twelve Senators to act in conjunction with a committee of fifteen Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, to make necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, to wait upon His Excellency, and to conduct him to the Capitol for the purpose of having the oath of office administered to him; and

Resolved, That the inaugural ceremonies take place at twelve o'clock Noon on the third Tuesday of January, the 19th instant, on the west side of the Capitol, should the weather prove favorable, otherwise in the Forum; and be it further

Resolved, That said Committee be and is hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding $5,000 dollars in the making and carrying out of said arrangements, the same to be provided for in the Appropriation Bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPOINTMENT OF INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore the Chair announces the appointment of the following Inaugural Committee on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor; the Senator from Bucks, Mr. James; the Senator from Warren, Mr. Chapman; the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery; the Senator from Lehigh, Mr. Tallman; the Senator from Lancaster, Mr. Homsher; the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Geltz; the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Henry I. Wilson; the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Walker; the Senator from Chester, Mr. Scarlett; the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis; the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

TELLER TO COMPUTE AND COUNT VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Senator from Allegheny County, Mr. Walker, be appointed Teller on the part of the Senate for the purpose of witnessing the opening, computing and counting the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS IN THE SENATE

Mr. JAMES offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That no bills shall be presented in the Senate until the next session.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, The Governor of the Commonwealth which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the members in joint session at four o'clock this afternoon.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

JOINT SESSION

Mr. LETZLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 5, 1943, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of witnessing the opening, computing and counting the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs; and to elect a Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau; also for the purpose of listening to the reading of a message by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MALLERY offered the following concurrent resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session this day at 3:30 o'clock, pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore the Chair announces appointment as said committee the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery, the Senator from Franklin, Mr. Crider and the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC TO BE LAID ON TABLE

Mr. THOMAS offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The reference to committee of nominations by the Governor for appointment of Notaries Public has resulted in the past in duplication of printing and an avoidable expense in the matter of printing, therefore be it

Resolved, That nominations by the Governor for the appointment of notaries public be laid on the table until further action.

POSTAGE ON LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Mr. BECKER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The Post Office Department has decided that the Legislative Journal must be third class matter, and has so instructed the Postmaster at Harrisburg; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department, and that the payment of the postage for the Legislative Journal, also for the Bills, Calendars and Histories be provided for in an Appropriation Bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

APPROVAL OF PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND WAGES TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE SENATE

Mr. KEPHART offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate approve orders for the payment of salaries and wages only to such officers and employes of the Senate as are specifically authorized by law and who actually perform the duties of the positions to which they have been elected or appointed.

PRINTING OF GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the list of appointments which may be sent to the Senate by the Governor as having been made during the recess be printed for the use of the Senate under the direction of the Chief Clerk.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. SCARLETT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials and remonstrances be presented by handing the same to the Chief Clerk, properly endorsed with the date thereon, in accordance with the practice of the last session.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WATKINS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at ten o'clock a. m., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 18, 1943, at nine o'clock, p. m.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORT BY JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I offered a report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on legislative printing by the Joint State Government Commission of the General Asembly, dated Harrisburg, January, 1943, and request that it be received and laid on the table, but not for too long.

The PRESIDENT. How long is not too long?

Mr. WOODWARD. Until a committee is appointed.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the request of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, will be complied with.

RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING EDWARD J. LYNETT

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a privileged resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COLEMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

The Senate learns with deep sorrow of the death, on New Year's Day, of Edward J. Lynett, editor and publisher of the Scranton Times, and one of the most distinguished of American journalists.

Mr. Lynett died at the advanced age of 86 years, and, during his long career, he and his newspaper exerted a profound and beneficial effect upon his community, his State, and his Country.

Like many other leaders of the anthracite area, Mr. Lynett began work as a slate picker. Thereafter he was employed as a deputy clerk in the Mayor's court, and subsequently studied law for a time. However, he soon felt that his true calling was journalism, and he obtained a job as reporter on the Sunday Free Press. In a short time, he became the managing editor thereof, and continued in that capacity until 1895, when he bought out the then struggling Scranton Times.

Under his leadership, the Times developed from a struggling paper with little prestige into a great journal. The Times, under his direction, always strove to further the best interests of the people of the community and the State. He took up and fought vigorously for many liberal causes. He was an early supporter of the cause of the anthracite mine workers in the days of the well-known John Mitchell, and was a leader in granting better wages and working conditions in the printing industry.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Lynett loyally supported his party year in and year out. There were times when the party's outlook in Pennsylvania and the Nation was dark, yet the Times under Mr. Lynett's direction never failed to rally to the Democratic banner.

Mr. Lynett always felt that he and his newspaper had a duty toward his community. For sixty years he worked for practically every movement beneficial to the City of Scranton, and contributed liberally of his personal means, as well as the influence of his newspaper.

Mr. Lynett was a crusader but never a reformer. There was no influence strong enough to prevent him from exposing ill-rule or missue of public funds. He believed in an uncontrolled press and kept his newspaper entirely free of outside dominations.

By his achievements in his profession, by his participation in community efforts, by his deep understanding of people and their needs, acquired by close association, and by his devotion to whatever task was assigned to him, Mr. Lynett has gained for himself an endearing place in the hearts and memories of his fellow-citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notes with profound sorrow the passing of this great and distinguished citizen of our Commonwealth, at a time when city, State and Nation can ill-afford such a loss; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased, conveying thereby the sympathy of the Senate to them in their bereavement.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to offer the following amendment, that this very proper resolution be read but not printed. I know a great deal about Mr. Lynett, editor of the Scranton Times. One of the dramatic events in his life was the fact that he was one of the two honest men on the Earle Anthracite Coal Commission—the others were not honest—and I would like to stand up now and bear testimony to the fact that he was one of the two honest men on that commission, but in connection with this custom that we have of printing these condolence resolutions I direct your attention for the moment to the end of the report I previously submitted concerning legislative printing.

During the last session of the Legislature there were in the House so many and in the Senate so many resolutions of this nature, and the point is that each of these were reprinted in every issues of the History from the time it was introduced, and therefore if we do not amend this resolution it will be printed in every History from now until April, or May, June or whenever it is that we adjourn.

This custom cost the State over four thousand dollars additional and I therefore offer the amendment that this very proper resolution be read but not printed.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, the resolution does not provide that it be printed.

Mr. WOODWARD. Very well. I am glad I said it, anyhow.

SUBSTITUTION OF APPOINTMENT, INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore, the Chair announces appointment of the Senator from Bucks, Mr. James, in lieu of the Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, as a member of the Inaugural Committee, as Dr. Woodward will not be present at that time. Hence the change.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, the Committee appointed by the Senate to act in conjunction with a similar committee of the House of Representatives to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is organized and ready to receive any communications he might be pleased to make, has performed its duty.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, the committee appointed by the Senate to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed with its business, desires to report that it has performed that duty.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until three o'clock today, Eastern War Time.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follow:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed David L. Connelly of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, to be Secretary to the Governor.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

He also presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notary Public.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, January 5, 1943, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ADAMS COUNTY

Shenk, James S., Gettysburg.
Snyder, Charles A., Littlestown.
Overbaugh, Norman A., McSherrystown.
Krepps, Mark E., McSherrystown.
Slusser, Miss Gretna V., Gettysburg.
Crum, Dale G., Bendersville.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Kress, Wm. L., Pittsburgh.
Maher, Mrs. Martha V., Pittsburgh.
Meussner, Miss F. C., Pittsburgh.
Rowland, Dudley E., Pittsburgh.
Boerner, Miss Edna K., Mount Oliver.
Gloeckner, Miss Marjorie M., Pittsburgh.
Jacob, Francis H., Pittsburgh.
Sakmar, Michael, Jr., Pittsburgh.
Shoup, Mrs. Alice B., Pittsburgh.
Burello, Domenic, Pittsburgh.
Carroll, Robert C., McKees Rocks.
Martiner, Miss Velma R., Pittsburgh.
Spiro, Miss Sylvia, Pittsburgh.
Calig, Ralph, Pittsburgh.
McDonald, H. E., Ross Twp.
Mehaffey, Miss Irene W., Pittsburgh.
Sheaffer, Miss Alice C., Oakmont.
Brush, Miss Alice M., South Fayette Twp.
Jacobs, Miss Margaret, Pittsburgh.
Bolton, Miss Ruth E., Pittsburgh.
Knoble, Miss Hilda K., Pittsburgh.
Davis, Miss Helen V., Pittsburgh.
Furlong, Miss Mary A., Pittsburgh.
Hinds, Robert Howard, Leetsdale.
Lyden, Miss Frances M., Pittsburgh.
McCartan, Mrs. Dorothy C., Pittsburgh.
Paulus, Miss Mildred, Pittsburgh.
Sherrill, Miss Marian E., Pittsburgh.
Apter, Frank, Swissvale.
Koontz, Edwin C., Jr., Brentwood.
Knoke, H. C., Pittsburgh.
Harrod, Mrs. Ethel B., Pittsburgh.
Mills, Miss Elva Jean, East Pittsburgh.
Ritchley, Miss Juniata L., Pittsburgh.
Tobias, Edward A., Pittsburgh.
Black, Arvine T., Pittsburgh.
Moore, E. Ormond, Glassport.
Tkach, Miss Natalie P., Pittsburgh.
Flaherty, Miss Rita M., Pittsburgh.
Johnston, Robert E., North Versailles Twp.
Fullerton, James N., Pittsburgh.
Gullo, Mariano J., Pittsburgh.
Klein, Edward, Pittsburgh.
Callender, Miss Esther M., Pittsburgh.
Hartman, Miss Magdalene, Pittsburgh.
McNally, Miss Marie E., Pittsburgh.
Weissman, Miss Doris, Pittsburgh.
Schmitt, A. J., Pittsburgh.
Dodds, Miss Mary E., Pittsburgh.
Kennedy, Mrs. Marie M., Pittsburgh.
Weldy, Mrs. Lottie L., Pittsburgh.
Tedrow, Miss Josephine D., Pittsburgh.
Burnett, J. S., Pittsburgh.
Kenny, Miss Winifred, Pittsburgh.
Munch, Robert J., Leetsdale.
Smith, William L., Pittsburgh.
Ambill, Miss Marie M., Pittsburgh.
Apter, S. M., Braddock.
Bacon, Ritzeman L., Pittsburgh.
Banyasz, Miss Helen, Homestead.
Berger, S. Stephen, Pittsburgh.
Bollinger, David E., Pittsburgh.
Buckley, Mrs. A. E., Pittsburgh.
Buckley, Harry H., Pittsburgh.
Cook, C. A., Pittsburgh.
Diven, James G., Pittsburgh.
Edwards, Miss Mary E., Pittsburgh.
Grab, H. A., Pittsburgh.
Green, Miss Rita J., Pittsburgh.

Greene, Homer R., Pittsburgh.
Gribbin, Jas. A., Pittsburgh.
Gyekis, Mrs. Blanche A., Pittsburgh.
Harrison, Miss Lillian, Pittsburgh.
Hartmann, Howard G., Pittsburgh.
Irwin, Miss Alice U., Pittsburgh.
Karper, Ray H., Pittsburgh.
Kleinhans, Mrs. Maude S., Pittsburgh.
Krieger, Miss Eva R., Pittsburgh.
Lindsay, Robert J., Coraopolis.
Love, Mrs. G. D., Pittsburgh.
Mason, Alvin E., Harrison Twp.
McCrady, William F., Jr., Pittsburgh.
Milich, Nicholas, McKees Rocks.
Moore, G. Paul, Wilkinsburg.
Muchow, Mrs. Cecelia, Pittsburgh.
Myers, Earl W., Sewickley.
Neuhart, Miss Charlotte M., Pittsburgh.
Oyer, Mrs. Margaret R., Pittsburgh.
Pastrick, John L., Tarentum.
Petraitis, Mrs. I. E., Homestead.
Rosenzweig, Miss Ethel, Duquesne.
Sloan, Mrs. Anna F., Pittsburgh.
Spencer, Gordon A., Penn Twp.
Stegmeyer, Miss Dorothy, Wilkinsburg.
Stevens, Samuel W., Homestead.
Suttner, Simon, Brentwood.
Verosky, Joseph, Braddock.
Virostek, John A., Pittsburgh.
Wallace, Miss A. Jean, McKeesport.
Weible, Miss Etta A., Pittsburgh.
Weiss, Joseph K., Pittsburgh.
Wilson, Harry E., Wilkinsburg.
Benintend, Mrs. Mary E., Pittsburgh.
Gray, Thos J., Pittsburgh.
McGonigle, Miss Florence G., Pittsburgh.
Westbrook, Miss Winnifred S., Pittsburgh.
Affatigato, Salvator, Pittsburgh.
Ferragonio, Louis J., Pittsburgh.
Forster, John A., Pittsburgh.
Gee, George D., Pittsburgh.
Hays, Mrs. Barbara, Pittsburgh.
House, George H., Braddock.
King, C. Dewain, Duquesne.
Lloyd, Richard E., Munhall.
McWilliams, Miss Beryl M., Pittsburgh.
Mologne, Frank E., Pittsburgh.
Posch, Miss M. A., Pittsburgh.
Rudert, E. W., Mount Lebanon Twp.
Scioscia, Mrs. Frances A., Pittsburgh.
Spadafora, Cecil, Wilkinsburg.
Stone, J. R., Mount Lebanon Twp.
Streib, G. A., Pittsburgh.
Wein, Edward, Pittsburgh.
Abelow, Mrs. Ethel, Pittsburgh.
Burke, Miss Margaret A., Pittsburgh.
Vorpe, Mrs. Dorothy E., Pittsburgh.
Ferguson, Miss Lydia M., Pittsburgh.
May, Louis, J., McKees Rocks.
Mellett, Miss Mary F., Pittsburgh.
Monaghan, Miss Margaret C., Pittsburgh.
Smith, A. August, Pittsburgh.
Alter, Miss Ida, Pittsburgh.
Bott, Arthur K., Pittsburgh.
Dillner, William J., Dormont.
Hennig, Eugene E., Pittsburgh.
Boehm, Leonard M., Pittsburgh.
Brown, Mrs. Louise D., Pittsburgh.
Buzza, C. A., Pittsburgh.
Joyce, Joseph F., Pittsburgh.
Klein, Morris, Pittsburgh.
Lippert, Leonard M., McKeesport.
Mehrlich, Eugene, Shaler Twp.
Morgenstern, G. H., McKees Rocks.
Samuels, Bernet B., Clairton.
Switzer, Raymond E., Pittsburgh.
Walters, Walter S., Clairton.
Willock, George K., Pittsburgh.
Bradway, Newell C., Pittsburgh.
Culan, J. A., McKees Rocks.
Hill, John K., Pittsburgh.
McEwan, Robert C., Coraopolis.
Miller, Miss Florence, North Braddock.
Strobel, Mrs. Ivy Mae, Verona.
Gastel, A. F., Emsworth.
Keough, Robert Ed., Braddock.
Kinsey, Mrs. Mary V., Shaler Twp.
Kolonits, W. A., McKees Rocks.
Mason, Mrs. Gladys F., Pittsburgh.
Roller, Rex H., Elizabeth.
Schlegel, J. A., Mifflin Twp.
Walsh, Miss Mary P., Pittsburgh.
Horst, Miss Ruth M., Pittsburgh.
Hunter, Mrs. Dorothy, Brackenridge.
Snyder, Miss Mary, Pittsburgh.
Adams, Chas. H., Pittsburgh.
Sabin, Robert William, Pittsburgh.
DeFonso, Leonard, Carnegie.
McAloney, Mrs. Mabel H., Pittsburgh.
Motta, George, Pittsburgh.
Herda, Michael J., Snowden Twp.
Rea, James A., Bellevue.
Wolak, Mrs. Gertrude G., Pittsburgh.
Wolfe, E. B., Pittsburgh.
Bove, Mario L., Pittsburgh.
Lloyd, Mrs. Agnes M., Pittsburgh.
Maccarone, John, Pittsburgh.
Melcher, Miss Ruth M., Snowden Twp.
Shontz, Miss Edith, Tarentum.
Thomas, Miss Birdie May, Pittsburgh.
Vattimo, Wm. Milly, McKees Rocks.
Conlin, Mrs. Myrtle, Pittsburgh.
Feri, Mrs. Amelia R., Pittsburgh.
Guthrie, Cyril, Oakmont.
Marquis, W. P., Mifflin Twp.
Neimeyer, C. C., Pittsburgh.
Samberg, Mrs. Catharine W., Pittsburgh.
Warden, Miss Bessie M., Wilkinsburg.
Witzel, Karl, Pittsburgh.
Gigler, Fred J., Millvale.
Hartshorn, Miss Bertha N., Pittsburgh.
Pruss, Howard H., Pittsburgh.
Campbell, Miss Lois N., Pittsburgh.
Stahl, Mrs. Agnes, Pittsburgh.
Winnenberg, Walter G., Forest Hills.
Baker, Miss Virginia, Pittsburgh.
Brown, Mrs. Mildred, Pittsburgh.
Covert, Mrs. Anna F., Mt. Lebanon Twp.
Logan, Robert H., Pittsburgh.
Schmid, Miss Helen M., Pittsburgh.
Schweikert, Miss H. M., Pittsburgh.
Tomlinson, J. H., Oakmont.
Yolton, Mrs. Naomi M., Pittsburgh.
Bachmann, I. L., Pittsburgh.
Linkhorn, Walter L., Pittsburgh.
Scott, James A., Collier Twp.
Seeger, Miss Kathryn B., Pittsburgh.
Bergheimer, Miss Ruth V., Pittsburgh.
Gerster, G. A., Pittsburgh.
Irmen, Miss Elsie A., Pittsburgh.
Lengel, Arthur C., Pittsburgh.
Nicely, Miss Ella Ruthe, Pittsburgh.
Scholze, F. J., Braddock.
Barry, John W., Pittsburgh.
Dunn, G. H., Mt. Lebanon Twp.
Halter, E. J., Pittsburgh.
Wilk, Miss Laura T., Pittsburgh.
Hunter, Mrs. Ethel N., Etna.
Lalor, Joseph K., Pittsburgh.
Snyder, Martin F., McKees Rocks.
Fersch, Frank C., Pittsburgh.
McVicar, J. Wayne, Pittsburgh.
Dedlow, Miss Dorothy, Pittsburgh.
Fugina, Miss Anna, Pittsburgh.
McCormick, J. E., Ross Twp.
Angerer, F. E., Wilkinsburg.
Bechtol, George A., North Braddock.
Lindstrom, Birger A., North Braddock.

Abraham, J. Burnett, West Elizabeth.
Fortun, Miss Anna, Pittsburgh.
Kerr, Miss Louise M., Pittsburgh.
Neuhaeusler, Henry F., Pittsburgh.
Ragan, Jno. D., Pittsburgh.
Ramsey, Lynn R., Pittsburgh.
Shafer, Russell T., Wilmerding.
Steinberg, Miss H. L., Pittsburgh.
Walls, Wm. J., Pittsburgh.
Hayes, Miss Elizabeth, Pittsburgh.
Hubbell, Harry L., East Pittsburgh.
Webster, George W., Penn Twp.
Ackley, J. A., Tarentum.
Bernot, Charles, Pittsburgh.
Edwards, Mrs. Bernice M., Wilkinsburg.
Redman, Mrs. Bernice E., Wilkinsburg.
Fitzpatrick, Miss Harriet, Pittsburgh.
Montgomery, Mrs. Hilda E., West Deer Twp.
Graham, R. P., Jr., Bellevue.
Whitman, David, Pittsburgh.
Miller, Johnston B., Edgewood.
Saville, Miss F. A., Pittsburgh.
Beare, Miss Leola, McKeesport.
Garver, N. E., Pittsburgh.
Sepp, Miss Myra M., Pittsburgh.
Wingerson, R. B., Pittsburgh.
Bryce, Mrs. C. Louise, Pittsburgh.
Richards, Miss D. V., Pittsburgh.
Scharpf, Roy E., Coraopolis.
Carrington, Percy W., Pittsburgh.
McBrier, Miss Itha P., Pittsburgh.
Perry, Frank A., Pittsburgh.
Walker, Mrs. Freda E., Mt. Lebanon Twp.
Heil, Mrs. Marie A., West View.
Horsmon, Mrs. Vera K., Pittsburgh.
MacIvor, Miss Jeanne, Pittsburgh.
Walker, Mrs. Florence K., Pittsburgh.
White, Miss Mildred E., Pittsburgh.
Wisniewski, Miss Gertrude M., Pittsburgh.
Finn, Ed. M., Pittsburgh.
Brown, Miss Ruth C., Pittsburgh.
Morgan, Miss Alice Anne, Blawnox.
Dain, Miss Ernestine I., Pittsburgh.
Hahn, Mrs. Catherine, Pittsburgh.
Hunter, W. V., Tarentum.
Morrow, Mrs. Nellie Hanson, Pittsburgh.
Harbison, Miss Eleanor R., Pittsburgh.
Hollis, Mrs. Armella M., Shaler Twp.
Hughes, Robert K., Pittsburgh.
Jerome, Joseph J., Tarentum.
Miles, Mrs. Ruth L., Pittsburgh.
Carnahan, Lawrence, Pittsburgh.
Fields, Miss Natalie L., Pittsburgh.
Landser, Sylvester J., Pittsburgh.
Chandler, Ralph C., Pittsburgh.
Gaston, Mrs. Catherine B., Pittsburgh.
Wasecko, Miss Irene K., Mt. Lebanon Twp.
McGiffin, Donald H., Pittsburgh.
Meise, Miss Lois M., Pittsburgh.
Smoley, George, Munhall.
Stanny, Mrs. Gwendolyn C., Pittsburgh.
Stock, Miss Rita M., Pittsburgh.
Sappington, Mrs. Marion E., Pittsburgh.
McCaffrey, F. R., Pittsburgh.
Rhodes, Miss Marie E., Pittsburgh.
Westerman, William M., Oakmont.
Weber, Miss Grace E., Pittsburgh.
Becker, Miss Emma A., Pittsburgh.
Erickson, Eric W., Pittsburgh.
Norris, J. F., Pittsburgh.
Orlowski, Miss Helen, Pittsburgh.
King, Mrs. Katharine Dean, Pittsburgh.
Wisdom, W. J., Pittsburgh.
Benson, J. C., Brentwood.
Stoecker, Miss Eliner M., Pittsburgh.
Barnes, J. P., Coraopolis.
Colteryahn, Mrs. Emma G., Pittsburgh.
Walder, Miss Dorothy C., Pittsburgh.
Bankowski, Mrs. Victoria, Pittsburgh.
Pauli, Miss Margaret, Pittsburgh.
Lindsey, F. H., Neville Twp.
Devey, John S., Clairton.
Dauer, Edwin, Pittsburgh.
Porter, Paul W., Pittsburgh.
McHenry, C. L., Pittsburgh.
Millard, Miss Irene A., Pittsburgh.
Smith, Miss Gladys M., Pittsburgh.
Frye, Miss Marguerite E., Pittsburgh.
Delmanto, H. M., Pittsburgh.
George, Mrs. Virginia C., Jefferson Twp.
Holmes, W. L., Pittsburgh.
Kramer, Miss Leona M., Pittsburgh.
Black, J. M., Pittsburgh.
Hendershot, H. G., Pittsburgh.
Caruso, Miss Rose, Pittsburgh.
Conley, A. W., Oakdale.
Koegler, Miss Laura, Pittsburgh.
O'Donnell, J. W., Pittsburgh.
Reiter, Miss Marie, Pittsburgh.
Simpson, Miss Harriet E., Pittsburgh.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Smith, Miss Florence H., Ford City.
Henry, David H., Applewold.
Hotaling, G. G., Kittanning.
Cramer, D. D., Worthington.
Schreckengost, Miss Catherine, Kittanning.
Ashe, Miss Jeanne, Kittanning.

BEAVER COUNTY

Nawrocki, Mrs. Helen M., Ambridge.
Autenreith, E. Earl, New Brighton.
Skapik, Miss Virginia R., Ambridge.
Kennedy, Charles H., New Brighton.
Rooney, Miss Betty, Beaver Falls.
Chapman, Lewis E., Monaca.
Parrott, Edwin P., Aliquippa.
Riddle, S. Keith, West Mayfield.
Soldressen, John, Ambridge.
Patterson, Cameron M., Beaver Falls.
Pelosi, Saverio, Aliquippa.
Garrison, Miss Harriet M., Harmony Twp.
Corbett, Howard S., Potter Twp.
Reid, John W., Ambridge.
Smith, Mrs. Evelyn L., New Sewickley Twp.
Lehew, Robert A., Beaver.
Bentley, Mrs. Freda E., Beaver Falls.
Iorfido, James V., Ambridge.
Boston, Miss Margaret, Midland.
Baeuerlein, Miss Esther L., Ambridge.
Brown, William B., Rochester.
Werner, Fred R., Monaca.
Crary, Mrs. Ruth G., Beaver.
Darroch, James A., Aliquippa.
Merriman, Paul R., Sr., Conway.
Chatt, Miss Constance L., Aliquippa.
Marthens, Paul, Potter Twp.
Clark, Mrs. Edith P., Beaver Falls.

BEDFORD COUNTY

Whetstone, Mrs. Maude, Everett.
Dallard, Harold A., Bedford.
Stroup, Mrs. LaRue K., Bedford Twp.

BERKS COUNTY

Gable, Mrs. Dorothy E., Reading.
Becker, Fred J., Reading.
Martin, John E., Reading.
Bausher, Mrs. Ethel Miller, Hamburg.
Chelius, Raymond H., Reading.
Crowell, Miss Beatrice, Reading.
David, Robert W., Penn Twp.
Froding, H. Edward, Reading.
Gerhart, Paul H., Boyertown
Haring, Philip I., Boyertown
Holzman, Paul A., Jefferson Tv
Knauer, Paul I., Reading
McCoy, Miss Dorothy A., Reading

Moll, Ambrose L., Longswamp Twp.
Rudolph, M. Louis, Reading
Smith, Warrne K., Birdsboro
Tobias, Mrs. Bette F., Reading
Bates, Mrs. Helen C., Reading
Hess, Clarence W., West Reading
Miller, Mrs. Mary, Reading
Schmehl, Miss Edna B., Reading
Mosser, Mrs. Katie R., Cumru Twp.
Sisk, Carl M., Jr., Reading
Parthemore, Ira E., Reading
Campfield, Miss Amy B., Reading
Noll, Irwin Joseph, Reading
Brogley, Mrs. Mary M., Reading
Stangier, Laurence E., Reading
Albright, Paul B., Hamburg
Ermentrout, George D., Reading
Althouse, Jay Russell, Reading
Phillips, Charles M., Centreport
Stumpp, Miss Hilda M., Reading
Longaker, Mrs. Anna H., Reading
Eisenbrown, Miss Bess, Reading
Heins, Miss Elsie B., Bally
Swartz, Mrs. Mildred I., Bern Twp.
Evelev, Joseph H., Reading

BLAIR COUNTY

Meiklejohn, Adam, Altoona
Stoner, Miss Susie J., Hollidaysburg
Kauffman, Clare S., Taylor Twp.
Wilson, Albert, Altoona
Burlingame, Mrs. Dorothy Carter, Altoona
Fisher, Mrs. Rose C., Altoona
Hoover, Miss Edna I., Altoona
Mallery, Mrs. Ethel P., Hollidaysburg
Miller, Miss E. Lillian, Tyrone
Yon, James A., Atoona
McGraw, Miss Jessie P. Altoona
Megahen, Mrs. Geraldine, Altoona
Montgomery, Thos. G., Newry
Curry, Miss M. Catherine, Altoona
Fisher, Miss Leila P., Altoona
Rahm, Joseph D., Altoona
Rankin, Miss Helen M., Altoona
Ferguson, Miss Hilda M., Altoona
Stern, Cyrus Y., Altoona
Nelson, Mrs. Ruth R., Altoona
Shollenberger, Miss Myrtle, Tyrone
McCullough, Charles J., Altoona
Black, Clyde O., Roaring Spring

BRADFORD COUNTY

Cook, LeRoy M., Athens
Northrup, Delos R., Canton
LaBarr, Mrs. Anna W., Sayre
Collins, Mrs. Mildred E., Athens
Hewitt, Mrs. Lucelia F., Troy

BUCKS COUNTY

Anders, Mrs. Jennie C., Sellersville
Shaddinger, Mrs. Helen H., Doylestown
Bitzer, Miss Kathryn D., Doylestown
Martz, James W., Bristol Twp.
Markovich, Z., Jr., Warminster Twp.
Greisamer, Leonard W., Quakertown
Christine, Miss I. Esther, Perkasie
Fretz, Nero S., Bedminster Twp.
Funk, Miss Sarah A., Quakertown
Grim, Robert H., Perkasie
Lippincott, Robert H., Doylestown
Stall, C. H., Doylestown
Steely, Miss Miriam K., Quakertown
Strawn, Thomas, Quakertown
Terry, C. Harold, Perkasie
Rafferty, Miss Sara B., Bristol
Keast, Miss A. Viola Bensalem Twp.
Grimes, Francis A., Bristol
Byers, Miss Catharine A., Bristol
Molloy, William H., Ivyland
Good, Howard W., Tinicum Twp.
Abel, Miss Natalie, Warminster Twp.
Goldmann, Howard J., Bensalem Twp.
Christine, Miss Mary K., Perkasie
Patterson, Miss Frances, Bristol
Briggs, Mrs. Edna K., Doylestown
Morgan, Mrs. Betty L., Warminster Twp.
Budney, Mrs. Laura, Bristol Twp.
Vansant, Miss Etta E., Bristol Twp.
Crouthamel, Elvy I., Warrington Twp.

BUTLER COUNTY

Kiester, Mrs. Mae, Slippery Rock
Parker, Miss Edith B., Butler
Feldstein, Leonard I., Butler
Greene, Allen D., Butler
Spence, J. S., Evansburg
Griffis, Mrs. Donna H., Butler
Cross, W. L., Butler
Kley, Miss Helen E., Butler
Reynolds, Miss Beatrice, Butler
Smith, Cloyd M., Butler Twp.
Smith, C. P., Butler
Ling, Miss Dorothy E., Zelienople
Stehle, Miss Catherine, Butler
Johnson, Elton D., Portersville
Brunt, Miss M. E., East Butler
Edwards, Vincent, Butler
Poole, Mrs. Marie, Butler
Shumaker, Clyde S., Butler

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Sheriff, Paul G., Portage
Head, Miss Florence, Johnstown
Maze, William K., Johnstown
Saly, Vincent B., Johnstown
Schonek, Wilbur E., Lower Yoder Twp.
Studt, Miss Kathryn L., Johnstown
Weaver, Mrs. Esther E., Johnstown
Leahey, Miss Margaret M., Johnstown
Dorr, H. F., Ebensburg
Gall, Francis J., Lilly
Pentrack, Frank J., Johnstown
Fisher, Gerald L., Patton
Byrne, John T., Gallitzin
Cohen, Miss Margaret, Johnstown
Davis, Mrs. Leeanna E., Ebensburg
McCleary, David S., Dale
Nicholas, Miss Jane, Johnstown
Dittmar, Miss Lula M., Johnstown
Spory, Miss Gertrude, Johnstown
Constable, Mrs. Pauline, Johnstown
Loebrich, Miss Vera M., Johnstown
Darr, Fred W., Johnstown
Nastase, Mrs. Ellen, Summerhill Twp.
Thompson, J. R., Johnstown
Long, Mrs. Gladys Deater, Johnstown
Marsh, D. W., Johnstown
Neddy, Mrs. Irene Branagan, Johnstown
McCaffrey, Miss Eva A., Johnstown
Smith, Miss Agnes, Johnstown
Allen, Miss E. W., Johnstown
Neatrour, Mrs. Rita M., Johnstown
Dawson, Mrs. Rosetta E., Johnstown
Niessner, A. F., Johnstown
Schrader, Miss Phyllis, Johnstown
Smith, Raymond F., Palmerton
Eckert, Ernest W., Mauch Chunk Twp.
McFadden, Vincent D., Mauch Chunk
Sterling, Miss Arline, Mauch Chunk
Person, Wilbur W., Lehighton
Marusak, Miss Martha M., Weatherly
Mandarica, Miss Madaline, Mauch Chunk
Young, Elmer M., Weatherly

CENTRE COUNTY

Eckert, Mrs. Elinor C. State College
Rankin, Miss Mary M., Bellefonte
Tarman, William M., Snow Shoe Twp.

Hugg, Toner A., Milesburg
Hazel, Herman J., Bellefonte
Freeman, Mrs. Josephine R., Philipsburg

CHESTER COUNTY

Hunt, Miss Carrie M., Oxford
Roberts, Francis P., Tredyffrin Twp.
Kouba, Miss Vivian F., East Whiteland Twp.
Roberts, Chandler P., Downingtown
Welsh, W. Crawford, West Goshen Twp.
Osborne, C. H., Tredyffrin Twp.
Hawk, Asher M., Parkesburg
Sabol, John A., Phoenixville
Smith, Miss Kathryn E., West Chester
McFadden, Miss E. M., Downingtown
Lacey, Miss Margaret D., West Chester
Tyson, Josiah B., Phoenixville
Pyott, Miss Sarah M., Easttown Twp.
Hoffman, Mrs. Helen U., Coatesville
Thomson, Mrs. Anna P., West Chester
Bunn, Geo. B., West Chester
Smith, Miss Helen F., Phoenixville
McCarthy, Mrs. Ruth A., Coatesville
Jones, Thomas P., West Chester
Dunford, Miss Clara O., West Chester
Jones, Mrs. Harriette J., Thornbury Twp.
Darlington, P. S., Jr., West Chester
Hickman, Miss Edith J., West Chester
Ogden, Mrs. Edith M., West Chester
Wilson, Miss Jean M., Oxford
Bray, Miss Helen M., West Chester
Findley, James C., 2d, Kennett Square
Peirce, Mrs. M. O., East Pikeland Twp.

CLARION COUNTY

Smith, Miss Mary Alice, Clarion
Lovett, John E., East Brady
Phillips, Ben W., Clarion
Fletcher, Mrs. Clara C., Washington Twp.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Edner, Merritt I., DuBois
Gaul, Mrs. Cecelia, Coalport
Haney, R. M., Clearfield
Gilliland, William S., Clearfield
Wing, Miss D. LaRue, DuBois
McCure, Melvin W., Clearfield
McLaughlin, Mrs. Nadine, Clearfield
Roseberry, Mrs. Dorothy M., Clearfield
Horner, Miss Mary, DuBois
MacBlain, Andrew C., Clearfield
Cherry, Miss Josephine M., DuBois

CLINTON COUNTY

Fowler, Miss Anna G., Lock Haven
Snyder, Clyde W., Lock Haven
Schadt, Miss Dorothy Mae, Lock Haven
Torsell, Anthony A., Lock Haven

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Piazza, Mrs. Carol Rogers, Berwick
Roadarmel, Mrs. Hilda H., Bloomsburg

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Nageotte, Miss Jeanne M., Meadville
DeGrange, Miss Edna K., Meadville
Anderson, E. S., Titusville
Caddahan, Miss Ann Virginia, Meadville
Heile, C. E., Meadville
McDonald, Miss Evelyn, Titusville
Oviatt, Miss Betty, Titusvlile
Long, Miss Emily, Meadville
Morrow, David J., Meadville
Wyatt, J. S., Meadville
Walsh, James P., Meadville
Thomas, Miss Gertrude T., Meadville
Matthews, Raymond W., Meadville
Castleman, A. E., Cambridge Springs
Krobe, Miss Jean, Meadville
Darke, Robert L., Linesville

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Heller, Miss Gladys V., Shippensburg
Markle, Mrs. Pauline Powers, Silver Spring Twp.
Foor, Austin L., Lemoyne
Bitner, W. E., Shiremanstown
Simmons, Miss Luella, Silver Spring Twp.
Hetrick, Mrs. Ferne Smith, Lower Allen Twp.
Eichhorn, Mrs. Elizabeth A., Carlisle
Plough, John M., Carlisle
Willis, Cephas A., Lemoyne
Bolan, Miss Minnie B., Shippensburg

DAUPHIN COUNTY

McCool, Howard D., Harrisburg
Matter, Harvey S., Elizabethville
Preble, Mrs. Margaret E., Harrisburg
Snyder, Miss Sara E., Harrisburg
Sutliff, Ellis, Harrisburg
Olewine, Miss Marian J., Harrisburg
Pugh, Charles E., Harrisburg
Stauffer, J. R., Harrisburg
Wickenhaver, J. A., Harrisburg
Wallower, Edw. A., Harrisburg
Zlogar, Rudolph P., Steelton
Claster, Miss Myrtle, Harrisburg
Cover, Morris V., Jr., Millersburg
Levin, Herman L., Harrisburg
Smyser, Miss Dorothy B., Harrisburg
Walter, Blaine G., Sr., Millersburg
Meredith, Miss Dorothy, Harrisburg
Sweger, W. Donald, Harrisburg
Wilbar, George H. Jr., Harrisburg
Howanstine, Mrs. Lula B., Swatara Twp.
Weber, J. R., Harrisburg
Burkholder, Mrs. Florence, Harrisburg
Metzger, Jos. B., Harrisburg
Meminger, Mrs. Ruth S., Susquehanna Twp.
Piper, Miss Catharine B., Harrisburg
Mages, Isidore, Harrisburg
Reed, Mrs. Dorothy Teats, Harrisburg
Harbaugh, Mrs. Irene, Harrisburg
Wilson, Mrs. Lillian S., Harrisburg
Quaid, Lester, Lower Paxton Twp.
Walter, Marlan O., Millersburg
Golden, Mrs. Ethel B., Harrisburg
Shreffler, Robert I., Harrisburg
Brown, Mrs. Bernice J., Penbrook
Miller, Miss Mary C., Harrisburg
Hyman, William G., Harrisburg
Urban, Mrs. Dorothy E., Harrisburg
Golden, Mrs. Genevieve, Lykens
Mills, Miss Ruth A., Harrisburg
Welch, Harry M., Harrisburg
Englehart, P. H., Susquehanna Twp.
Pentz, Mrs. Emma F., Harrisburg
Etter, Miss Helen D., Harrisburg
Boyd, Mrs. Clara P., Harrisburg
Yeagley, Robert E., Harrisburg
Weaver, Walter W., Elizabethville

DELAWARE COUNTY

Geshwind, Mrs. Doris L., Upper Darby Twp.
Gattone, Vincent H., Upper Darby Twp.
Mathewson, Mrs. Mildred R., Media
Gordon, Mrs. Anne R., Chester
Kinder, Mrs. Martha E., Prospect Park
Hamilton, John R., Haverford Twp.
Hastings, Miss Virginia, Haverford Twp.
Tuohey, Miss Gertrude M., Media
Sheckler, Mrs. Mildred O., Ridley Twp.
Briscoe, Ernest M., Jr., Chester
deProphetis, Jules V., Chester
Jensen, Carl J., Chester
Benjamin, Herman M., Marcus Hook
Cole, Horace T., Upper Darby Twp.
Connell, Miss Margaret E., Tinicum Twp.
Fleming, J. Kenneth, Chester

Gilbert, Mrs. H. M., Lansdowne
Gilkin, Mrs. Christine S., Upper Darby Twp.
Klauser, Frank, Morton
Lipshutz, Charles K., Upper Darby Twp.
McNamee, B. L., Chester
Powers, Cornelius J., Chester
Smith, Mrs. Mildred W., Ridley Park
Williamson, Charles W., Marcus Hook
Blumke, Otto C., Darby
Beerson, Miss Rebecca, Chester
Carey, Edward F., Darby
Lieblong, Mrs. Catherine, Collingdale
Friedman, William, Eddystone
Owens, James C., Eddystone
Ward, Wm. T., Ridley Park
Bremerman, Mrs. Louise C., Media
Grant, Miss Elizabeth M., Chester
Gamble, Mrs. Mary, Radnor Twp.
Kershaw, Isaac, Jr., Upper Darby Twp.
Pyle, Mrs. Anne B., Media
Mastrostefano, Mrs. Lilian, Upper Darby Twp.
Newbold, B. M., Jr., Radnor Twp.
Pope, Albert P., Ridley Park
Bond, Richard V., Upper Darby Twp.
Ansel, Mrs. Molly R., Chester
Oehlrich, Miss Retia, Upper Darby Twp.
Cotter, J. Wm., Upper Darby Twp.
Hammell, Mrs. Mary P., Yeadon
Valentine, Miss Sara L., Concord Twp.
Freeborn, Mrs. V. M., Media
Burroughs, Mrs. Lillian M., Eddystone
Levin, Joseph M., Media
Livingston, Miss Mary C., Chester
Palecki, Stanley F., Chester
Collison, Charles C., Darby
Dare, Mrs. Anita A., Lansdowne
Johnson, Karl W., Upper Darby Twp.
Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Witsil, Chester
Field, Thomas J., Haverford Twp.
Maillart, Mrs. Martha T., Media
Cuthill, Robert W., Springfield Twp.
Burke, Bernard M., Aston Twp.
Aldridge, Mrs. Erline C., Chester
Keating, Robert H., Trainer
Gigliotti, Anthony J., Haverford Twp.
Blackburn, Merrill L., Haverford Twp.
Strain, Miss Regina L., Chester
Kurtzman, Harry A., Upper Darby Twp.
Lamplugh, John T., Lower Chichester Twp.
Major, Mrs. Clara V., Media
Ziemer, Mrs. L. Jane, Media
Sanderson, John F., Upper Darby Twp.
Evans, Miss Marcella, Lansdowne
Wootten, Mrs. Reba C., Chester
Smith, Miss Catherine I., Upper Darby Twp.
Bruno, Mrs. Mary D., Chester
Moran, T. A., Upper Darby Twp.
Galloway, Curtis H., Springfield Twp.

ELK COUNTY

Robacker, F. A., St. Marys
Kronenwetter, Miss Lucia M., St. Marys

ERIE COUNTY

Moore, Sheldon R., Erie
Tretter, Miss Florence A., Erie
Agresti, Joseph V., Erie
McMannus, Miss Lydia E., Lawrence Park Twp.
Schacht, Mrs. Grace M., Erie
Schade, Mervyn M., Erie
Schneider, Edwin J., Erie
Wheeler, Theodore F., Erie
Wilcox, Mrs. Gertrude E., Girard
Glowacki, J. W., Erie
Meehan, Miss Genevieve, Erie
Swift, Layton, North East
Bible, Mrs. Mildred R., Girard
Chambers, L. C., Erie
Johnson, Miss Elsie M., Erie
Joslin, Paul B., Erie
Reagan, Terence, Jr., Erie
Walker, Miss Myrtle E., Lawrence Park Twp.
Stranahan, Mrs. Rose T., Erie
Nash, Fred L., Erie
Stadler, Miss Rose M., Erie
Hoffman, Joseph J., Erie
Loesch, Miss Ruth E., Erie
MacFayden, Edward G., Erie
Raeke, Miss Violet A., Corry
Meyer, Miss Marie C., Erie
Hagmann, Harry W., Erie
Kidder, Miss Mildred L., Girard
Campbell, Mrs. Gloria, Erie
Graham, Wm. J., North East
Peerboom, Mrs. Alice C., Erie
Brabender, Miss Helen, Erie
Marinelli, Mrs. Arvilla, Erie
Adam, Miss Martha B., Erie
Weber, Miss Henriette F., Erie
Robins, Paul C., Erie
Doyle, Thomas E., Erie
McGinnis, Mrs. Marian G., Erie
Smith, Mrs. Florence A., Erie
Lund, Mrs. Gladys F., Erie
Stoughton, Carroll C., Erie
Savako, Miss Stella E., Concord Twp.
Tobin, Miss Marion E., Erie
Woodbridge, A. J., Erie

FAYETTE COUNTY

Ruhland, Ernest, Brownsville
Gregg, Mrs. Blanche, Uniontown
Miller Mrs. Betty G., Uniontown
Kossack, Miss Mildred C., Brownsville
Henry, John A., Uniontown
Schmidt, Robert, Uniontown
Parshall, Wm. B., Uniontown
Goughnour, Mrs. Cornelia M., Uniontown
Hirleman, Miss Hilda, Connellsville
Newcomer, Charles R., Uniontown
Pritts, Mrs. Helen L., Connellsville
Burrie, Miss Femia, Uniontown
Cefaratti, Miss Flora, Uniontown
Sherrick, Mrs. Cornelia R., Connellsville
Dannels, Miss Thelma, Uniontown
McLeod, Geo. S. O., Masontown
Johnson, W. Orin, Masontown
Middleton, F. C., Uniontown
Coursin, Wm. J., Perry Twp.
Winning, J. W., Uniontown
Lucy, Miss Esther, Uniontown
Kemp, Lonnie E., Luzerne Twp.
Leeder, Miss Edith P., North Union Twp.

FOREST COUNTY

Daniels, Miss Iva M., Tionesta
Pickens, William M., Jenks Twp.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Cordell, J. Edw., Jr., Waynesboro
Snowberger, Norman F., Waynesboro
Kelowitz, Miss Anna S., Quincy Twp.
Strite, W. W., Waynesboro
Grove, Mrs. Gertrude K., Guilford Twp.
Slaybaugh, Mrs. Louisa H., Chambersburg
Garver, Mrs. Ada H., Waynesboro
Koser, Miss Verna V., Greencastle
Myers, Miss Helen M., Waynesboro
Hoover, D. E., Letterkenny Twp.
Heefner, Miss Evelyn L., Chambersburg
Hull, Mrs. Cora W., Chambersburg
Powell, Miss Alma L., Waynesboro
White, Walter T., Waynesboro

GREENE COUNTY

Baily, H. Allan, Cumberland Twp.
Burnette, George H., Carmichaels

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Enyeart, Miss Gladys, Mount Union
Millburn, R. Paul, Huntingdon
Steel, Miss Betty, Huntingdon

INDIANA COUNTY

Hill, Mrs. Alta, Indiana
Turney, J. H. Conemaugh, Twp.
Fassett, G. E., Homer City
Reese, Howard B., Indiana
Aughenbaugh, G. W., Cherry Tree
Baker, Mrs. Jane D., Blairsville
Bovard, James C., Marion Center
Uncapher, Frank C., Smicksburg
Bell, Hugh M., Indiana
Armstrong, Wilbur G., Indiana

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Marsh, Miss Bernadette, Brookville
Shannon, Miss Helen M., Brookville
Strawcutter, Miss Maxine, Punxsutawney
Brown, Miss Marian E., Brookville

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Pann, Miss Victoria L., Old Forge
Roos, Miss Marie R., Scranton
Bellen, Mrs. Josephine, Scranton
Tobey, Miss Dorothy A., Scranton
O'Hara, Bernard A., Scranton
Brink, Robert G., Scranton
Adair, Elmer D., Dunmore
Boland, Joseph E., Carbondale
Finnegan, Frank P., Carbondale
Gilbert, Fred F., Jermyn
Phillips, David W., Scranton
Walsh, M. William, Scranton
Allen, Mrs. Fae C., Scranton
Bassoff, Herman, Scranton
Fanning, M. E., Dunmore
Bonner, George, Blakely
Skaluba, Robert J., Scranton
Roughton, Miss Elizabeth, Scranton
Wallace, Miss Anne C. Scranton
Bartholomay, Walter J., Carbondale
Walsh, Joseph V., Scranton
Tortorella, Miss Mary E., Scranton
Johnson, Mrs. Beulah C., Carbondale
Allen, Willard B., Scranton
White, Miss Ruth, Archbald
Cavanaugh, Miss Gertrude M., Scranton
Hallock, James E., Dunmore
Mathews, Miss Madalene J., Scranton
McAndrew, R. J., Blakely
Sottile, Louis, Scranton
Trexler, Maurice E., Scranton
Woelkers, Albert J., Scranton
Philbin, Joseph T., Carbondale
Hayden, Francis A., Scranton
Winter, Raymond A., Carbondale
Morgan, W. Stanley, Scranton
Jarvis, Wm., Dickson City

LANCASTER COUNTY

Eckenrode, Miss Mary Lee, Manheim Twp.
Geist, Paul R., Manheim Twp.
Worrall, Miss Ruth, Lancaster
Baxter, Miss Ruth M., Manheim Twp.
Wenzel, Mrs. Esther M., Lancaster Twp.
Bair, John M., Lancaster.
Beeringer, Harry W., Ephrata.
Fackler, Miss Bernice M., Elizabethtown.
Keefe, Cecil C., Manheim Twp.
Adams, Miss F. Ethel, Lancaster.
Bard, George W., Lancaster.
Fulmer, Mrs. Margaret N., Lancaster.
Gansman, Herbert, Lancaster.
Hershey, Frank W., Salisbury Twp.
Hess, Miss Lillian M., Lancaster.
Hicks, Charles C., East Donegal Twp.
Little, Miss Auguste M., Lancaster.
Martin, Mrs. Alice J., Lancaster.
Miller, William L., Columbia.
Sheetz, Samuel B., East Hempfield Twp.
Weaver, Irvin H., Lancaster.
Hoshauer, Maurice A., Brecknock Twp.
Goodwin, Edgar Austin, Lancaster.
Keene, Miss Rachel L., Lancaster.
Musser, Mrs. Verna F., Lancaster.
Sauder, Paul N., New Holland.
Young, J. Emerson, East Hempfield Twp.
Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth Kachel, Lancaster.
Geib, Stanley R., Manheim.
Diehm, Paul F., Lititz.
Newcomer, Miss J. M., Manheim Twp.
Frey, Jack B., Lancaster.
Campbell, John C., Lancaster.
Walters, Arthur, Lancaster.
Lippold, Harry R., Lancaster.
Enterline, Mrs. Fannie, West Donegal Twp.
Barnes, Mrs. Dorothy H., Elizabethtown.
Mann, R. W., Lititz.
Styer, Miss Mary Jane, Manheim Twp.
Bowers, Robt. E., Manheim Twp.
Aston, Mrs. Betty Jane, Lancaster.
Bortzfield, A. Roy, Manheim Twp.
Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. A., Marietta.
McKinney, Miss B. E., Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Melr_k, Miss Ellen, New Castle.
Marks, George D., New Castle.
Totten, Mrs. Elizabeth M., New Wilmington.
Aylesworth, Ray H., Ellwood City.
Cooper, Miss Ina M., New Castle.
Rhodes, R. P., New Castle.
Kennedy, J. C., New Castle.
Edington, Miss Cordelia A., New Castle.
Hazen, Miss Sallee M., Ellwood City.
Ryan, Miss Georgina E., New Castle.
Bray, Mrs. Virginia, New Castle.
Orlando, Louis A., Neshannock Twp.
Thomas, Griff, New Castle.
Colgan, Miss Eleanor I., New Castle.
Johnston, Vivian V., Ellwood City.
Book, George N., New Castle.
Scheidemantel, Mrs. Gladys Blank, Ellwood City.
Casacchia, Angelo J., New Castle.
Levine, Sherman Kay, New Castle.
Audino, Ralph, Taylor Twp.
Akens, Mrs. Nettie R., Pulaski Twp.
Byers, Russell H., New Castle.
Conn, A. Lewis, New Castle.

LEBANON COUNTY

Cramer, Miss Violet C., Lebanon.
Frantz, Tilden H., Myerstown.
Mease, Charles R., Lebanon.
Sholly, Mrs. Gladys E., Bethel Twp.
Snyder, Miss Anna M., Lebanon.
Basselgia, Mrs. Eleanor L., Lebanon.
Deck, Miss Dorothy C., Myerstown.
Horst, Irwin, Heidelberg Twp.
Hoy, L. F., Lebanon.
Kreiser, Miss Esther M., Lebanon.
Weary, Miss Elmira, Lebanon.
Lauer, Miss Jean M., Lebanon.
Koehler, Mrs. Mae R., Lebanon.
Donmoyer, Miss J. Luella, Lebanon.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Acker, Miss Anna L., Macungie.
Diaz, Mrs. Stella M., Allentown.
Fink, William S., Allentown.
Bullock, S. G., Allentown.
Diefenderfer, Robert O., Allentown.
Readinger, Miss Bertha H., Allentown.
Dorshimer, Miss Helen L., Allentown.
Held, Albert L., Sr., Whitehall Twp.
Johnson, Miss Ruth R., Allentown.
Knappenberger, Mrs. Estella K., Allentown.
Long, Iron A., Whitehall Twp.
Lutz, Frank E., North Whitehall Twp.
MacAdam, Miss Millie, Allentown.
Rems, Miss Winifred E., Macungie.
Stephens, Willoughby W., Allentown.
Wotring, L. W., Alentown.
Snyder, Mrs. Verna M., Lynn Twp.
Ludorf, Joseph A., Allentown.
Schmidt, Jos. A., Allentown.
Fletcher, Harry L., Allentown.
Burns, Joseph V., Catasaukua.
Rutz, Miss Eleanor M., Allentown.
Schellhamer, Mrs. Mamie M., Allentown.
Bartholomew, Mrs. Sadie, Allentown.
Clauss, Richard H., Allentown.
Trumbore, Mrs. Avona, Allentown.
Hess, Miss Josephine S., Allentown.
Lentz, Palmer O., Allentown.
Lavendosky, Miss Helen A., Allentown.
Fatzinger, Miss Hilda L., Allentown.
Hollenbach, Paul D., Heidelberg Twp.
Fuchs, Miss Regina A., Allentown.
Reinart, Miss Mary L., Allentown.
Schadt, Edwin H., Allentown
DeLlabar, Mrs. Anna M., Upper Macungie Twp.
Frankenfield, Rodman D., Allentown.
Collins, Miss Margaret A., Allentown.
Strauss, Miss Violet M., Allentown.
Reinsmith, Martin A., Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mitchell, Miss Rose L., Pittston.
Simon, Nathan, Conyngham Twp.
Campbell, Leonard, Exeter.
Bonner, William J., Wilkes-Barre.
Job, Robt. B., Newport Twp.
Kemper, John K., Nanticoke.
Morrow, Miss Mary C., Pittston.
Petrey, Clifford, Pringle.
Potoski, Carl B., Plymouth.
Riehl, C. H., Wilkes-Barre.
Selecky, Alois J., Nanticoke.
Serafine, Miss Wilhelmina, Exeter.
Sobotka, Joseph F., Edwardsville.
Oswald, William H., Wilkes-Barre.
Goeppert, Albert E., Freeland.
Gouldner, William H., Hazleton.
Kossa, Miss Margaret H., Kingston.
Nalbach, Leon P., Nanticoke.
Schreiner, J. William, Nanticoke.
Bernstein, Isadore R., West Pittston.
Reilly, Mrs. Marie L., Wilkes-Barre.
Griffiths, Jno. A., West Pittston.
Krzywicki, T. A., Wilkes-Barre.
Brenton, William G., West Pittston.
Corrigan, Miss Esther R., Hazleton.
Miller, Ellsworth W., Hazleton.
Gardner, Earl W., Wilkes-Barre.
Kintz, George J., Wilkes-Barre.
McGlynn, Miss H. R., Wilkes-Barre.
Jones, Robert F., Hazleton.
Miller, Miss M. E., Wilkes-Barre.
Koehler, Miss Della E., Hazleton.
Drosdick, Stephen, Hazleton.
Brislin, Miss Winifred A., Hazleton.
Kaufman, Miss Pearl, Wilkes-Barre.
Hagan, Joseph J., Kingston.
Hersker, Mrs. Carmen M., West Hazleton.
Mulligan, M. M., Wilkes-Barre.
Petro, John, Wilkes-Barre.
Stefanski, Richard, Wilkes-Barre.
Williams, Miss Anne, Wilkes-Barre.
Neary, Bala S., Kingston.
Schwartz, Richard H., Kingston Twp.
Wolfe, Mrs. Jean K., Wilkes-Barre.
Mantor, M. H., Wyoming.
Honeywell, L. K., Plymouth.
Snyder, Mrs. Evelyn H., Fairview Twp.
Tomascik, Miss Anna M., Wilkes-Barre.
Woelfel, Miss Martha E., Freeland.
Bufalino, Miss Adeline L., Pittston.
Sites, Edwin A., Pittston.
Schutter, William H., Hazleton.
Miller, David, Wilkes-Barre.
King, Robert T., Wilkes-Barre.
Hurwitz, Miss Gertrude, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Goodrich, Miss Doris E., Williamsport.
Henderson, Miss Emeline, Williamsport.
Browne, N. P., Loyalsock Twp.
Wilson, Robert J., Jr., Montoursville.
Sellinger, Miss Nellie M., Williamsport.
Burrowes, Edward, Brady Twp.
German, Robert E., Loyalsock Twp.
Hulihan, Miss Margaret M., Williamsport.
Emerick, E. Russell, Williamsport.
Hunter, Mrs. Floretta J., Williamsport.
Wise, Mrs. Kathryn, Williamsport.
Fabel, Miss M. Esther, Williamsport.
Eschenbach, Mrs. Vivian C., Loyalsock Twp.
Foucar, William H., Muncy.
Keller, Miss Charlotte L., Williamsport.
Jackson, Alfred, Williamsport.
Huggins, Miss Hazel J., Williamsport.
Sloan, Miss Margaret B., Williamsport.
Wetzel, Fred B., Williamsport.
Williams, Miss Isobel, Williamsport.
Kiess, Verus M., Williamsport.
Renner, George R., Williamsport.
Wilt, Mrs. Hazel E., Williamsport.
Piedi, Miss Vera K., Williamsport.
Frank, Ralph W., Williamsport.

McKEAN COUNTY

Avenali, Peter, Wetmore Twp.
Houser, Miss Patricia M., Foster Twp.
Graff, Joseph, Bradford.
Armagost, Mrs. Josephine S., Bradford.
Barry, Miss Frances E., Bradford.
Coit, Mrs. Berdena R., Bradford.
Ellison, Miss M. M., Bradford.
Babcock, Miss Esther S., Bradford.
Bauer, G. Gerald, Bradford.
Nelson, Miss Helen, Bradford.
Marshall, William F., Bradford.
Riley, Mrs. Marie, Foster Twp.
Hosford, R. F., Bradford.
Day, Miss M. L., Otto Twp.
Wilcox, Miss V. E., Bradford.
Sullivan, Miss Mary E., Bradford.
Keenan, Mrs. Mary A., Bradford.
Scott, Miss Florence H., Bradford.
Peterson, Mrs. Mary Edith, Smethport.
Comes, Miss Harriett M., Smethport.
Nelson, Rudolph C., Bradford.
Mencer, Mrs. Edna M., Keating Twp.

MERCER COUNTY

Jones, Miss Mildred E., Farrell
Conlin, William F., Sharpsville.
Moore, Mrs. Mae A., Sharon.
Sample, H. M., Sharon.

McKee, Miss Mary M., Grove City.
Rollinson, H. J., Sharon.
Gilkey, Robert M., Greenville.
Zurko, Miss Elizabeth, Sharon.
Davis, Mrs. Ruth E., Greenville.
Stoyer, Ray W., Sharon.
Moon, Harry E., Sharon.
Wirbanic, Miss Frances J., Farrell.
Richardson, Miss Isabelle, Sharon.
LaCamera, Vincent, Farrell.
Jordan, Mrs. Gertrude H., Grove City.
Klinginsmith, Miss N. Myra, Greenville.
Wheeler, Miss Margaret E., Sharpsville.
Vatavuk, Mrs. Molly L., Sharon.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Zook, Miss Paulene, Brown Twp.
Gracey, Mrs. Neva S., Lewistown.

MONROE COUNTY

Williams, Joseph L., Pocono Twp.
Clark, Mrs. Elinor P., Stroudsburg.
Miller, Charles B., Smithfield Twp.
Daniels, Elmer J., Barrett Twp.
Hoffman, Henry C., Chestnut Hill Twp.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Grosse, Kenneth, Lansdale.
Fuhrman, Miss Grace, Collegeville.
Rickert, Mrs. Iona S., West Pottsgrove Twp.
Fleer, Roland, Norristown.
Menges, Elmer L., Ambler.
Corcoran, Miss Madeline, Norristown.
McClain, Burtram, Whitpain Twp.
Mangin, Harry S., Upper Moreland Twp.
Keller, John P., Jenkintown.
Kirkland, Miss Margaret E., Lower Merion Twp.
Slaughter, Paul A., West Norriton Twp.
Rorer, Miss Mary Elizabeth, North Wales.
Wills, Wm. E., Upper Merion Twp.
Alloway, Roy C., Norristown.
Geyer, Lester K., North Wales.
Griffiths, Mrs. Frances B., Norristown.
Landis, Vernon S., Lansdale.
Neiman, Mrs. M. Lillie, Norristown.
Rittenhouse, Jacob A., Lansdale.
Wagner, Lloyd F., Pottstown.
Gordy, Mrs. Katherine C., Conshohocken.
Smith, Horace H., Pennsburg.
Clemens, Alvin A., Lower Salford Twp.
Donaldson, William K., Abington Twp.
Hartling, Emil R., Abington Twp.
McGrady, Miss Elizabeth H., Norristown.
Purnell, Miss L. Mae, Pottstown.
Clouser, Miss Florence M., Pottstown.
McGeogh, Miss Loretta A., Lower Merion Twp.
Zadroga, Frank S., Bridgeport.
Doris, J. T., Norristown.
Peterson, Samuel D., Jenkintown.
Gleason, William J., Lower Merion Twp.
Johnson, C. Wm., Bridgeport.
Kneezel, Clement F., Lower Moreland Twp.
Renninger, Harry, Cheltenham Twp.
Matta, Joseph W., Lower Merion Twp.
Jones, H. LeRoy, Ambler.
Furmaniak, Mrs. Elizabeth, Lower Merion Twp.
Alderfer, Arthur A., Lower Salford Twp.
Fritsch, Miss Anna Mabel, Narberth.
Besherwor, Miss Catherine, Lower Pottsgrove Twp.
Leddon, Elmer R., Abington Twp.
Reifsnyder, Miss M. Elizabeth, Lower Pottsgrove Twp.
Soslow, Herman S., Springfield Twp.
Landis, Frank B., Pottstown.
Schreiber, William J., Jr., Limerick Twp.
Hunter, Miss Virginia L., Norristown.
Cosgrove, Thos. P., Upper Providence Twp.
Shannon, Mrs. Dorothy R., Norristown.
Ditter, Miss Mabel B., Ambler.
Cronin, Thomas W., Lower Merion Twp.
Cassidy, J. A., Ambler.
Donachy, W. R., Lower Merion Twp.
Elliott, Mrs. Mary B., Pottstown.
Hushen, Miss Margaret M., Norristown.
Pyle, E. William, Lower Merion Twp.
Scholl, Mrs. Bertha R., Pennsburg.
Wilfong, Millard N., Norristown.
Purring, George A., Norristown.
Leggett, Mrs. Mary F., Norristown.
Wensel, Mrs. Alverda K., Pottstown.
Lyman, Henry J., Norristown.
Bennett, George K., Plymouth Twp.
Richards, Miss Arline G., Pottstown.
Tufillaro, Mrs. Lena, Norristown.
Beyer, Forrest J., Red Hill.
McGroarty, John J., Cheltenham Twp.
Dames, Paul E., Pottstown.
Neil, Mrs. Hannah R., Whitemarsh Twp.
Wilhelm, Fred R., Abington Twp.
Harkins, Miss Bessie O., Conshohocken.
Nachod, J. Ernest, Cheltenham Twp.
Smith, Miss Virginia, Bryn Athyn.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Deutsch, Miss Eleanor L., Danville.
Cortright, Miss Dorothy J., Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Wirth, Miss Leona B., Bethlehem.
Desreau, Charles, Easton.
Hommer, Miss Ruth K., Easton.
Safeldi, John S., Northampton.
Masten, W. R., Bethlehem.
Bair, Mrs. May Kern, Bangor.
Estock, Miss Irene M., Bethlehem.
Jazheimer, John L., Bethlehem.
Weber, Wm. F., Northampton.
Hart, Miss Eleanore S., Northampton.
Reinhard, Mrs. Mildred S., Bethlehem.
Miller, Mrs. Belle M., Easton.
Smith, Ammon H., Easton.
Remaly, Kenneth W., Bethlehem.
Allen, Arthur, Pen Argyl.
Stefko, John F., Bethlehem.
Merkle, Ellsworth P., Walnutport.
Sames, Charles S., Bethlehem.
Edwards, Mrs. Olga, Bethlehem.
Milheim, Lloyd C., Palmer Twp.
Missmer, James E., North Catasauqua.
Bryfogle, William J., Palmer Twp.
Mayrosh, Miss E. Arlene, Easton.
Sturtevant, Benjamin J., Bethlehem.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Gable, Whitfield M., Milton.
Moyer, Mrs. Zereta B., Sunbury.
Snyder, Mrs. Anna E., Shamokin.
Reichley, Mrs. Nancy, Sunbury.
Harter, M. L., Jr., Watsontown.
Shoemaker, Mrs. Blanche, Sunbury.
Snyder, Vernon G., Sunbury.
Moore, Howard D., Coal Twp.
Strouss, Carleton M., Mount Carmel.
Zecoski, Joseph G., Mount Carmel.
Walter, Mrs. Mildred W., Milton.
Conrad, R. E., Sunbury.
Trautman, Mrs. Ethel L., Sunbury.

PERRY COUNTY

Rhoads, Joseph R., Tyrone Twp.
Howanstine, Miss I. N., Newport.
Bernheisel, Donald H., Tyrone Twp.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Emenecker, Miss Edith M.

Brodsky, Mrs. Sylvia C.
Callahan, Miss Elizabeth E.
Frommeyer, Augustus C.
Shaw, Geo. F.
Spahr, Paul M.
Phillips, Mrs. Marian E.
Ramsay, Miss L. R.
Reinhardt, William K.
Squibb, W. C.
McCann, Miss Kathryn G.
Downey, Thomas J.
Gabell, Walter, Jr.
Green, Samuel A.
Osobow, Morris
Fellmeth, Adolph F.
Meyers, Miss Virginia R.
Callahan, Mrs. Clara F.
Greenblatt, Martin
Maiden, Miss Cora E.
Rex, Wallace W.
Blank, Samuel
Coates, Mrs. Elizabeth C.
Graff, Irving W.
Allen, Mrs. Elizabeth A.
Ferguson, Edward J.
Mixner, W. Charles
Morrissey, Mrs. Mary F.
Ramsey, Mrs. Lillian H.
Welsh, Clarence W.
Willis, Mrs. Mary-Louise
McGuckin, Miss Margaret G.
Byrne, Miss Helen M.
Rosenstein, Mrs. Florence
Bacher, Frank A.
Elwell, Miss Ruth L.
Gericke, John J.
Rabinowitz, Miss Dina
Sagle, Mrs. Eleanor
Budin, Miss Edith
Duffy, R. C.
Fracker, W. Stanley
Gordon, W. T.
Allen, Miss Alberta M.
Chiarlanza, Fred A.
Humphrey, Nathan T.
Konieczny, Stanley J.
Moscony, G. A.,
Basford, John F.
Elson, Mrs. Adele R.
Frank, Miss Martha
Polish, Mrs. Sadie
Bonner, Mrs. Kathryn
Putney, Mrs. Mabel Most
Hynes, Miss Elizabeth M.
McGee, Mrs. Annie F.
Wallace, Mrs. Doris C.
Goodstein, Miss Doris B.
Strittmatter, Allen F.
Famiglio, Joseph
Levin, William
Tyndall, G. Irvin
Heldrich, Miss Agnes C.
King, Miss Violet P.
Ludwig, Miss Ann E.
Wilson, Howard A.
Jackson, Mrs. Ethel May
Maselli, James Thomas
Morley, Miss Dorothy M.
Williams, Mrs. Laura G.
Beadling, Mrs. Helen S.
Beckett, Miss Helen
Coyle, Miss Cecilia G.
deCairos, Miss Thelma
Nielsen, O. W.
Papiernik, Joseph M.
Styles, Fitzhugh Lee
Barnes, Leonard
Urban, Mrs. Julia M.

Adam, Wm. A.
Allen, Miss Ethel F.
Blickley, Joseph F., Sr.
Boehm, Miss Jeannette G.
Breniser, Miss Lillian
Burke, John J., Jr.
Cathal, Miss Mildred O.
Charlton, Frank C.
Childers, Henry D.
Clynes, Miss Catharine R.
Cochran, Clinton R.
Crist, Charles W., Jr.
Cunningham, Miss Mary S.
Darrah, Miss Kathryn M.
Deal, George W.
Dolde, John T.
Donnelly, John J.,
Dubyn, Ben
Durham, James G.
Elsasser, Mrs. A.
Endy, Walter W.
Fengler, Mrs. Mary M.
Fisher, Morris
Groves, P. R.
Harding, Miss E. B.
Higgins, Mrs. Margaret M.
Holmes, William, Jr.
Horgan, Denis J., Jr.
Hughes, Miss Rhoda E.
Hummel, Mrs. Kathryn M.
Jenkins, E. W.
Jones, Miss Margaret C.
Klein, Miss Anna
Krawitz, Harry
Krimm, A. John
LeBar, Mrs. Mabel J.
Lewars, Thomas B.
Lewis, Miss Mary E.
Lightcap, Albert Y.
Lordan, John V.
Maguire, Robert A.
Maloy, Miss Violet V.
McKeever, Miss Carolyn M.
Melwert, Miss Margaretta S.
Middleberg, David G.
Miller, Mrs. Ethel G.
Schwamb, Howard K.
Schweiger, Miss Miriam
Scott, Mrs. Miriam B.
Seemiller, Geo. P.
Segel, Albert M.
Soloner, E.
Stinson, W. Rowland
Super, Charles G.
Trifield, Miss Clara
Waddington, Robert M.
Wallace, Geo. B.
Weil, Mrs. Carol L.
Wolf, Fred J.
Wolfe, D. Martin
Young, John B., Jr.
DiGregorio, Isidoro
Nahrgang, John J.
Beadle, Miss Mary Therese
McLaughlin, Miss E.
Stein, Milton
Agnew, Mrs. Kathryn M
Dogole, Mrs. Ethel
Haas, Robert C.
Hinkle, Walter A.
Kenin, Nathan
Lang, Mrs. Kathryn M.
Ludwig, Edward
McGehee, Harry A.
Preston, Edward W.
Schwartz, Samuel M.
Skilton, Miss Irene T.
Tunick, Mrs. Constance K.

Wittmaier, Fredk. J.
Grabov, Irwin
Hufnagel, Miss Helen A.
Fitzgerald, Thomas M.
Hayden, Miss Marie G.
Holloway, Edward G.
Hopper, Ernest W.
Lashner, Albert J.
Levin, William I.
McHugh, Miss Ellen M.
Moses, Mrs. K. C.
Novello, Manes
Perry, Mrs. Beatrice L.
Senese, Otto R.
Bayer, Harry
Beechey, Edward B.
Burns, Miss Florence S.
Lee, James T.
Obrecht, James D.
Shaak, Miss Jayne M.
Shaw, Fred H.
Waser, Miss Elsie E.
Homann, Frederick A.
Kirkley, Miss Patricia O'Dette
Long, George H., Jr.
McCollum, Miss Mary E.
Rice, Miss Helen U.
Segal, Harry
Bailey, Thos. R.
Barth, Howard I.
Barton, Miss Elizabeth G.
Baumholtz, Mrs. Libby
Beard, Miss Carcia L.
Beissel, Charles E.
Bloome, Mrs. Etta G.
Bodenhorn, L. A.
Coyle, James J.
Creato, Anthony
Drake, Miss Mildred E.
Esposito, Mrs. Anna S.
Fasy, Harry J.
Feely, Mrs. Margaret Q.
Greger, William C.
Harper, Mrs. Adella Byrd
Harris, Mrs. Mary W.
Heath, Miss Anne C.
Kay, F. R.
Kaytes, Albert J.
Lough, George A.
Menna, Jesse
Pentz, Mrs. Katherine M.
Rankin, J. W.
Russ, John C.
Shaw, Charles R.
Taintor, Miss C. P.
Trimble, Miss Mary S.
Welsh, Alfred F.
Carroll, John J.
Johansen, John E.
Quinn, Hugh F., Jr.,
Segal, Benjamin
Ullman, A. Roy
Beale, Miss Ida
Beck, William M.
Beiseigel, Mrs. Jaynne F.
Bozorth, Joseph C.
Hensel, Thomas P.
Patler, Louis
Savage, William S.
Stafford, Walter H.
Stumpf, Mrs. Cecilia W.
Triester, Harry I.
Wohlgemuth, Herman, Jr.
Potaka, Miss Genevieve M.
Richter, Mrs. Anna M.
Bissell, Charles J.
Hassall, Harry D.
Mkitarian, Robert
Schellenberg, William A.
Tyson, Edw. T., 3rd
Watt, John N.
Barish, Benjamin
Barnes, R. T.
McElroy, Edwin L.
Peiper, Saul
Brown, A. Chester
Fogg, J. Robinson
Harrigan, Miss Elizabeth M.
Kaye, Albert K.
Barenbaum, Miss Anne
Bradford, John L.
Brodsky, Louis
Carroll, Harry Joseph
Eyster, J. Jeffries
Ferris, Miss Hilda
Guariglia, Carl
Heritage, Miss Sara D.
Hickey, Mrs. Jeannette E.
Keppler, A. R.
Kraleman, Mrs. Helen W.
Labenski, Miss Janet
Martin, Miss Elizabeth M.
Segal, Albert
Stinson, Miss Rosemary
Beacher, Mrs. Myrtle B.
Burton, Mrs. Eva
Dusenberg, Miss Helen M.
Marley, Willis J.
Michaelson, Abraham
Scattergood, Mrs. Leah C.
Schramm, William T., Jr.
Smith, Hubert M.
Vento, Joseph
Wright, Miss Anne C.
Dorner, Mrs. Marie E.
Fyfe, James E.
Janke, Albert E.
Plumer, Louis J.
Bradley, Francis N.
Rothm n, Mrs. Blanche L.
Fidler, Miss Helen J.
Archer, Miss H. Olga
Blake, Miss Dorothy M.
Huder, Mrs. Helen D.
Jordan, John P.
Pacian, John C.
Reeves, D. B.
Rudolph, Irving
Cullen, Mrs. Marie B.
Gash, Mrs. E. U.
Glenn, Wm. H.
Gross, Morris
Larkin, Miss Eleanor
McDonald, Miss Catherine
Meers, Miss Elizabeth L.
Shadley, F. M.
Wisler, John J.
Conlin, F. T.
Cooper, Morris
Heller, Miss Louise K.
Rebok, ictor F.
Balaity, Miss Sadi.
Goodyear, Mrs. Carolina H.
Mueller, Mrs. Helen M.
Sites, Miss Olga N.
Knable, Mrs. Sonya R.
Rubin, Mrs. Lillian B.
Bayne, Mis. Helen G.
Mondello, Anthony G.
Sweneey, Miss Anna May
Theuer, Miss Eleanor M.
Pritzer, Miss Frances
Baker, Miss Mary M.
Bortz, Mrs. Alice S.
Breece, Frank M.
Churchville, Mrs. Corita A.
Ferry, Elmer G.

Kennedy, Charles
Kooperman, Herman R.
Watton, Harry B.
Gabell, Miss Katharine
Adler, Mrs. Matilda
Alexander Robert
Bayne, George H.
Bentz, Charles W.
Boocock, Miss F. Ray
Breining, Miss Isabelle
Bruno, Thomas
DeLany, Mrs. Tacy W.
Druker, Maurice
Fogarty, Miss Josephine F.
Hoyle, Ralph E.
Hoffman, Charles W.
Hutchinson, Robert H.
Miller, Miss Clara
Nahm, August E.
Paige, H. Ronald
Protzman, Mrs. Jo
Vincent, Paschall Tortolani
Ferguson, James
Wendt, Frank J.
Arminio, Philip
Entwisle, Fred C.
Herbsleb, Henry William
Johnson, Raymond B.
Keller, Albert W., Jr.
Sennett, Clarence C.
Kaminiski, Marion E., Jr.
Kuech, Mrs. Helen C.
Treuter, Louis J.
Coxhead, Miss Isabelle Y.
Endres, Frederick J.
Cizmarik, Mrs. Florence G.
Meyers, Mrs. Margaret B.
Molinari, Joseph J.
Rudolf, Mrs. Gladys H.
Santoro, Rocco N.
Schwing, Miss Katherine H.
Rininsland, Miss Martha L.
Stein, Meyer
Smith, Mr . J. Briel
Zimmerman, Miss Dora
Breeser, Mrs. Grace S.
Gerber, Lewis
Henderson, John G. N.
Kilroy, John J.
Schweizer, George
Weinstein, Miss Esther
Schaake, Miss Marion
Blau, Mrs. Dorothy S.
Haug, Mrs. Lilian L.
Henderson, Miss Ruth E.
Reynolds, William J. F.
Ries, Mrs. Mildred S.
Schatz, Mrs. Gertrude T.
Metzinger, Miss Helen A.
Keane, William R.
McFall, Howard W.
Morell, Wilbert J.
Darrow, George P.
Demar, Mrs. Betty
Curreri, Peter
Jarus, Leonid
Nelson, Miss Ellen W.
Axelman, Bernard
Bancroft, Miss Violetta
Cullen, Miss Regina G.
DiLauro, Thomas
Egolf, Mrs. Margaret H.
Hertler Miss Edna P.
Miehle, August H.
Schafle, Joseph J.
McFall, Miss Constance M.
Phillips, Dav
Shtatman, Benjamin Z.
Vallei, Miss Josephine M.

Hassett, Chas. J.
Scharff, Miss Louise M.
Backhausen, Mrs. Sadie V.
Bassman, Mrs. Elizabeth
Falkenstein, Miss Katherine
Lyet, J. Paul
Wagstaff, William R.
Whalen, Miss Florence M.
Berns, Arthur L.
Coyne, Mrs. Marion F.
Good, Miss Marie F.
Kusmaul, Miss Gertrude B.
Leibowitz, Mrs. Lillian S.
Martinez, Miss Jane
Shepard, Miss Dorothy O.
Sporn, Samuel
White, Miss Mary A.
Wright, Mrs. Elsie S.
Williams, Edwin F.
Biddle, Frederick W.
Connell, Mrs. Kay G.
Drasin, Mrs. Tillie
Gaddie, Miss Edith E.
Levy, Mrs. Jennie
Polanski, Stanley R.
Rosenfeld, Mrs. Pauline.
Summers, Jesse.
Bauer, Albert G.
Bohner, Miss Shirley M.
Coffey, Mrs. Mary
Duffy, Miss Margaret M.
Mahony, Mrs. Celia A.
Newman, Mrs. Cecilia M.
Patterson, Mrs. Jessie B.
Ross, Mrs. Ruth A. Nottage.
Draper, Benjamin C.
Winter, Henry W.
Carr, Thomas M.
Fallon, Miss Elsie C.
Foster, Miss Clara.
Luttrell, Miss Helen M.
Santarone, Joseph J.
Spalding, J. V.
Johnston, Robert S.
Bracken, Arthur J.
Clawell, Miss Evelyn R.
Cowper, B. Russell.
Homan, Ephraim H.
Jones, Mrs. Gladys B.
Nitzberg, Miss Betty.
Peoples, Joseph D.
Silbert, Miss Ida A.
Walton, Miss Caroline D.
Washco, Alec, Jr.
Graham, Robert M.
Ruben, Samuel D.
Schneider, A. Groh.
Walker, David G.
Walton, Miss Eva J.
Nichols, Clarence L.
Caggiano, Louis.
Devlin, Francis S.
Kryder, Miss Katharine C.
Romm, Albert.
Teitelman, Harry H.
Collins, Matthew M., Jr.
Wildrick, Harold A., Jr.
Clatterbuck, Mrs. Ruth W.
Davis, Sol.
Michaelson, Mrs. Frances.
Bryant, Clayton.
Ryan, Miss Florence M.
Springs, Milton J.
Devereux, Peter F.
Kelly, Miss Elizabeth B.
Klein, Miss Berthe H.
Strick, Leon.
Campbell, Joseph.
Kaegi, Mrs. Anna E.

Albert, David J.
Breuninger, J. Wesley.
Diamond, Miss Eleanor.
Gallagher, Miss Mary R.
Murray, Miss M. A.
Parker, Raymond.
Yergens, Francis J.
Forney, Charles H.
Taylor, Isaac E.
Way, Mrs. Ella M.
Airey, Ralph K.
Judy, Mrs. Dorothy Wayne.
Tighe, Mrs. Helen.
Kirchner, Miss H. M.
LePiere, Fred W.
Mamolen, Daniel.
Schoedler, Julius A.
Berrang, Miss Elizabeth C.
Fumo, Miss Carmella.
Halbert, Charles.
Holmes, Mrs. Marie W.
Nowland, Robert E.
Shimp, Miss Olive S.
Buyer, Miss Helen M.
Clark, Harry M.
Lobs, Miss Emma.
Nolen, Raymond A.
Bonner, Mrs. Lois C.
Latner, Miss Belle H.
Mitchell, Miss Rose.
Sander, Mrs. Clara E.
Stein, A. Morris.
Smith, Mrs. Helen B.
Foss, William C.
Hild, Mrs. Madeline C.
Stern, Charles C.
Shils, Mrs. Shirley R.

PIKE COUNTY

Redding, Miss Kathryn, Milford.

POTTER COUNTY

Whyenny, Miss Mary, Galeton.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Evans, Richard H., Coaldale.
Bashore, Robert S., Pottsville.
Beard, Mrs. Ruth G., Tamaqua.
DeLuca, Martin S., Shenandoah.
Feeney, Miss Rita T., Pottsville.
Graham, Joseph E., Mahanoy City.
Knell, Jay M., Pottsville.
Link, Mrs. Florence M., Shenandoah.
Sherman, Mrs. Dora, Tamaqua.
Spaide, Herald H., Ashland.
Fellsburg, Joel L., Frackville.
Bobst, Mrs. Madeline D., Tamaqua.
Bavolack, Mrs. Catherine, McAdoo.
Higgins, Miss Jeanne P., Pottsville.
Drake, Miss Alma S., Pottsville.
Fernsler, Miss M. Rebecca, Pottsville.
Williams, Marvin W., Mahanoy City.
Hoy, Kimber H., Pottsville.
Kerrigan, James P., Gilberton.
Maberry, Albert R., Pottsville.
Slanker, George E., Gordon.
Rentschler, Mrs. Alma R., Tremont.
Babinchak, Steve A., West Mahanoy Twp.
Daubert, Paul D., Cressona.
Robertson, Walter C., Pottsville.
Stoyer, Mrs. Bessie E., Tremont.
Lewis, Miss Dorothy, Pottsville.
Davis, Mrs. M. J., Mahanoy City.

SNYDER COUNTY

Winey, Mrs. Helen B., Middleburg.
Dinius, Palmer E., Middleburg.
Forgy, C. B., Selinsgrove.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Whipperman, H. S., Somerset Twp.
Vincent, Mrs. M. Lucille, Conemaugh Twp.
Saylor, Haldor E., Somerset.
Glessner, Mrs. Nelle K., Somerset.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

VanGorder, Lynn E., Hallstead.

TIOGA COUNTY

Wood, Mrs. Eva S., Elkland.
Husted, Mrs. Hilda F., Wellsboro.
Ross, Charles W., Mansfield.

VENANGO COUNTY

Corrin, James A., Franklin.
Roberts, Mrs. Vivien B., Oil City.
Crosby, Fred E., Emlenton.
Moulin, Archie J., Oil City.
McFate, Benjamin G., Oil City.
Mendenhall, F. G., Cooperstown.
McBride, Miss Margaret L., Oil City.
Arnold, Robert M., Pleasantville.
Kingsley, Guy H., Sugar Creek Twp.
Bleakley, Rollin R., Jr., Franklin.
Daugherty, Miss Kathryn E., Clintonville.
Brown, Mrs. Cecelia M., Franklin.
Nasky, Miss Gertrude M., Oil City.

WARREN COUNTY

Covert, Mrs. Allie, Warren.
Mahaffy, Roger, Warren.
Carlson, Mrs. Ruth J., Warren.
Spalding, M. G., Warren.
Rader, Christian L., Sheffield Twp.
Cederlof, R. C., Sheffield Twp.
Arnold, C. Paul, Warren.
Mitchell, Miss Grace E., Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Hopper, Mrs. Sarah F., Canonsburg.
Minton, J. W., Washington.
Bostleman, H. C., Donora.
Noble, Miss Gladys E., Washington.
Vester, Miss M. H., Washington.
Voorhees, Miss Lena G., Washington.
Werton, Thomas E., Allenport.
Smith, Sam W., Canonsburg.
Schneider, Mrs. Catherine D., Donora.
McMillen, Miss Mae S., Canonsburg.
Stoffer, James W., Houston.
Kenney, Alvin B., Washington.
Gladden, Mrs. Lenore K. Washington.
Kaufman, Miss Victoria, Charleroi.
Smith, Mrs. Ethel, Charleroi.
Hill, Miss Mary, Washington.
Ruben, Mrs. Ethel G., Donora.
Sorice, Miss Angeline, Washington.
Hott, Geo. H., Charleroi.
Gowern, Paul K., Canonsburg.
Stuler, Miss Marie, Canton Twp.
McNary, B. E., Canonsburg.
Hill, Howard W., N. Bethlehem Twp.
Scott, Miss Harriett C., Washington
Hammond, Mrs. Frieda V., Washington
Thomas, Miss Mary E., Washington
Curley, Mrs. Gwendolyn M., Charleroi.
Hyser, Mrs. Seyville R., Canonsburg
Totora, Miss Josephine S., Charleroi

WAYNE COUNTY

Holbert, Frederick A., Honesdale

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Campolongo, Miss Caroline Greensburg

Murphy, John A., Mount Pleasant Twp.
Cush, Carmen J., Trafford
McFarland, Miss Mary M., Greensburg
Herold, Robert J., North Huntingdon Twp.
Hosbach, Miss Helen M., Scottdale
McClaren, George D., Youngwood
Porterfield, Miss Freda F., Greensburg
McGeary, J. Grant, Vandergrift
Harmon, Mrs. Mary S., Vandergrift
Berkmyre, Miss Rose E., Latrobe
Harrold, Miss Ruth, Greensburg
Mitchell, Mrs. Jeannette R., Ligonier
Page, Charles E., Smithton
Speer, Kendall, Jr., Sewickley Twp.
Stein, Mrs. Ruth G., New Kensington
Stoner, Chas. F., Mount Pleasant
Barclay, Jas. T., Vandergrift
Stewart, T. Dale, New Kensington
Longdon, J. Reed, New Kensington
Hoover, Alex. E., Ligonier
Cappone, Theodore, Arnold
Fennell, I. C., Avonmore
Barker, Alex., Monessen
Cook, Jack W., Scottdale
Hutson, James, New Alexandria
Shire, Joseph, Monessen
Travis, Alfred, North Huntingdon Twp.
Watt, Miss M. Ozelma, Greensburg
Huffman, E. E., Derry Twp.
Berkkmyre, Miss Eleanor M., Latrobe
Kessler, P. J., Unity Twp.
Marr, Charles W., Irwin
Graham, Miss Nelle G., Latrobe
Ferrante, Mrs. Julia R., Vandergrift
Duda, Miss Gertrude J., New Kensington
Patterson, Mrs. Sara M., Irwin
Tomajko, Frank J., Hempfield Twp.
Keim, Thos. H., Greensburg
Kilgore, Robt. A., Greensburg
Grabiak, Mrs. Stella J., Salem Twp.
Radacsy, John J., Monessen
Vizza, Joseph, North Bellevernon
Miner, Miss Nelle, Scottdale
Yolton, G. Guy, Derry
Levine, Isadore, Jeannette
Hetrick, Mrs. Emma L., Allegheny Twp.
Albensi, Miss Helen L., Ligonier Twp.
Gruver, Mrs. Chralerotte O., New Kensington
Hoover, Mrs. Helen W., Ligonier
Kalp, Miss Kathryn, Mount Pleasant
Kohler, W. P., Greensburg
Dixon, Joseph B., New Kensington

YORK COUNTY

Dundore, Mrs. Kathryn M., York
Wine, Miss Dorothy E., York
Bitner, Walter E., York
Crider, Miss Ethel F., York
Ilgenfritz, Miss Thelma, York
Riedel, Miss Helen C., York
Wolf, Miss Mary M., York
Dietz, Harry E., Wrightsville
Houser, Miss Ada E., York
Patterson, Miss Miriam E., York
Rehmeyer, Curtis H. York
May, Noah C., York
Monroe, M. E., Spring Garden Twp.
Biddle, Miss Jane A., Springettsbury Twp.
Deardorff, Mrs. Mary B., York
Thompson, Paul E., York
Brooks, Mrs. Maria B., Fawn Grove
Riedel, M. S., Dallastown
Eshleman, Alvin W., York
Flory, George E., Spring Garden Twp.
Westbrook, Mrs. Ruth J., York
Miller, Miss Pauline M., York
Stein, Mrs. Fthel H., Dallastown
Channell, Mrs. Vivian M., York
Deuel, Miss Martha B., York
Kohler, Mrs. Margaret M., York
Baugher, Edward E., Penn Twp.
Bubb, Harry L., New Freedom
Hollinger, John S., Hanover
Snyder, Miss Florence E., West York
Kimple, Miss Regina A., York
Baker, J. T., Penn Twp.
Flury, Mrs. Emily P., York
Hunt, Nevi E., Springfield Twp.
Neely, George M., Jr., York
Judd, John A., Delta
Wagner, Arthur R., York
Anderson, Mrs. Viola W., York

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Esther D. Alpern, Pittsburg, 311 Smithfield St., January 18, 1943.
Gerald E. Born, Mt. Oliver, January 18, 1943.
Harry R. Burr, Pittsburgh, 32 Blvd. of the Allies, January, 18, 1943.
Samuel Click, Clairton, January 18, 1943.
W. J. Graham, Pittsburgh, 826 Frick Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Edith B. Gumbel, Clairton, January 18, 1943.
Miss Elsie Hibala, Pittsburg, Keystone Hotel Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Thomas F. Kennedy, McKeesport, January 18, 1943.
Miss Rita B. McInerney, Pittsburgh, 202 E. Ohio St., N. S., January 18, 1943.
Lewis McIntyre, Pittsburgh, Keystone Hotel Bldg., January 18, 1943.
David G. Morgan, Pittsburgh, 4233 Murray Ave., January 18, 1943.
Miss Gertrude Ohl, Pittsburgh, Allegheny General Hospital, January 8, 1943.
Edward Paul, Pittsburgh, South 22d and Mary Sts., January 18, 1943.
Miss Edna V. Reish, Pittsburgh, 218 Frick Bldg., January 18, 1943.
William Schaffnit, Pittsburgh, 1523 N. Franklin St., N. S., January 18, 1943.
Sigmund Spiegel, McKeesport, January 18, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Frank W. Kelsey, Aliquippa, January 18, 1943.
Miss Agnes M. Mannion, Potter Twp., Drawer 97, Monaca, January 18, 1943.
James A. C. Ruffner, Aliquippa, January 18, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Horace P. Fetter, Reading, January 18, 1943.
Miss Mabel L. Frederick, Reading, January 18, 1943.
Miss Doris E. Ketterer, Reading, January 18, 1943.
Paul A. Matten, Reading, January 18, 1943.
Frank J. Printz, Reading, January 18, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

J. E. Ake, Williamsburg, January 18, 1943.
Miss Stella M. Coll, Altoona, January 18, 1943.
George E. Fuoss, Bellwood, January 18, 1943.
Cal G. Griffith, Jr., Altoona, January 18, 1943.
Miss D. Lenore Hyle, Altoona, January 18, 1943.
John J. R. Williams, Altoona, January 18, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

George R. Shelly, Doylestown, January 18, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Mrs. Mae H. Wheeler, Butler, January 18, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Mabel E. Ankeny, Johnstown, January 18, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

Miss Minnie E. Rinker, Mauch Chunk, January 18, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Joseph T. Carter, Osceola, January 18, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

J. R. Snyder, Catawissa, January 18, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Natalie E. Bittles, Meadville, January 18, 1943.
Miss Bernice McGinnett, Titusville, January 18, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Bernard E. Stansfield, Mechanicsburg, January 18, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Kermit I. Daniel, Elizabethville, January 18, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Anna E. Bisler, Upper Darby Twp., 418 McClatchy Bldg., 69th and Market Sts., Upper Darby, January 18, 1943.
Miss Margaret Mulen, Media, January 18, 1943.
Miss Helena M. Ohlsson, Upper Darby Twp., 59 Long Lane, Upper Darby, January 18, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

Miss Emma Reiter, St. Marys, January 18, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Marie C. Becker, Erie, January 18, 1943.
O. R. Pieper, Erie, January 18, 1943.
Clarence J. Rapp, Erie, January 18, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Myra Conaway, Uniontown, January 18, 1943.
James L. Peigh, Connellsville, January 18, 1943.

FULTON COUNTY

Mrs. E. V. Lynch, McConnellsburg, January 18, 1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

M. S. Mitchell, Indiana, January 18, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

William A. Bush, Olyphant, January 18, 1943.
Samuel H. Chipak, Scranton, January 18, 1943.
Simon S. Miller, Scranton, January 18, 1943.
A. W. Walkey, Scranton, January 18, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Ethel M. Bachman, Strasburg Twp., R. D. 1, Strasburg, January 18, 1943.
Victor D. Kling, Leacock Twp., Intercourse, January 18, 1943.
R. F. McMurtrie, Lancaster, January 18, 1943.
J. Paul Ranck, Lancaster Twp., 977 E. King St., Lancaster, January 18, 1943.
John K. Shenk, Lancaster, January 18, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Russel J. Geiger, Allentown, January 18, 1943.
Miss Minerva Kriebel, Allentown, January 18, 1943.
Miss Helen R. Oberly, Allentown, January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Amelia Weber, Allentown, January 18, 1943.
George C. Wunder, Allentown, January 18, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Edith M. Albert, Wilkes-Barre, January 18, 1943.
George Brown, Wilkes-Barre, January 18, 1943.
William Rescorla, Jr., Kingston, January 18, 1943.
Haydn J. Richards, Wilkes-Barre, January 18, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Kathryn L. Comly, Williamsport, January 18, 1943.
Walter C. Horn, Williamsport, January 18, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

T. C. Morison, Bradford, January 18, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Otis J. Pandel, Burnham, January 18, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

David E. Winkbiner, Royersford, January 18, 1943.
Saxton Kendrick, Lower Merion Twp., Bryn Mawr, January 18, 1943.
John P. Kulick, Bridgeport, January 18, 1943.
Wm. A. O'Donnell, Jr., Pottstown, January 18, 1943.
Wm. F. K. Ruth, Towamencin Twp., Kulpsville, January 18, 1943.
Miss Susanna L. Walton, Horsham Twp., 4 Central Ave., Horsham, January 18, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

H. O. Moser, Mount Carmel, January 18, 1943.
Guy L. Young, Delaware Twp., Dewart, January 18, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Bernard J. Arndt, Phila., 2724 N. 11th St., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Leona Klinger Arndt, Phila., 2724 N. 11th St., January 18, 1943.
George Bree, Phila., 1827 N. 31st St., January 18, 1943.
Wilson D. Campbell, Phila., c/o John Wanamaker, SE Cor. 13th and Market Sts., January 18, 1943.
Thomas H. Cassidy, Jr., Phila., 12 S. 12th St., January 18, 1943.
Fredreick Champagne, Phila., 5015 Chancellor St., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Dorothy M. Chew, Phila., 1038 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Miss Mary E. Clayton, Phila., 911 Liberty Trust Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Wanda Schurgot Conway, Phila., 4207 Germantown, Ave., January 18, 1943.
Thomas S. Craven, Phila., 1546 N. 7th St., January 18, 1943.
Miss Florence M. Debring, Phila., Room 2635, 123 S. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Claire M. Donohoe, Phila., Real Estate Trust Co., Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Jesse C. Douglas, Phila., 2000 N. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
James J. Doyle, Phila., 2363 E. Clearfield St., January 18, 1943.
Jacob J. Duffey, Phila., 525 N. 52d St., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Florence W. Elliott, Phila., 1130 Haworth St., January 18, 1943.
Joseph R. Embery, Jr., Phila., 4700 Frankford Ave., January 18, 1943.
James G. Faunce, Phila., 260 S. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
D. A. Gartland, Phila., 1510 Walnut St., January 18, 1943.

Abraham Coldner, Phlia., 1217 N. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
Samuel Goldner, Phila., 1217 N. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Claudine S. Hagerty, Phila., 3144 Passayunk Ave., January 18, 1943.
Miss Christina M. Haslett, Phila., 709 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., 123 S. Broad St., January 18, 1943.
Theodore Hug, Phila., Farm Journal Bldg., 230 S. 7th St., January 18, 1943.
Miss E. Arneda Jackson, Phila., 1819 Bainbridge St., January 18, 1943.
Miss Carrie T. Knight, Phila., 3001 Walnut St., January 18, 1943.
Winfield S. H. Knopf, Phila., 5727 Germantown Ave., January 18, 1943.
Chas. J. Kraus, Jr., Phila., 2804 W. Girard Ave., January 18, 1943.
Samuel J. Kuntz, Phila., 5927 W. Girard Ave., January 18, 1943.
Wallace O. Lecher, Phila., P. S. F. S. Bldg., 12 S. 12th St., January 18, 1943.
Miss Gertrude H Leidy, Phila., Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. Bldg., 530 Walnut St., January 18, 1943.
Fremont Levy, Phila., 2052 Wheatsheaf Lane, January 18, 1943.
Morris Lieberman, Phila., 2053 Germantown Ave., January 18, 1943.
Fred A. Maurer, Phila., 123 S. Broad Street, January 18, 1943.
Harry M. McBurney, Phila., 1200 South 15th St., January 18, 1943.
Joseph A. McMahon, Phila., 1510 Walnut St., January 18, 1943.
A. Rothwell Meehan, Phila., 6747 Germantown Ave., January 18, 1943.
Louis Moskowitz, Phila., 5702 Spruce St., January 18, 1942.
Norman Peoples, Phila., 1037 N. Delaware Ave., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Mary B. Plumer, Phila., 117 South St., January 18, 1943.
Arthur J. Purssell, Phila., 1500 Walnut St., January 18, 1943.
Miss Olive E. Samsel, Phila., 2625 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Russell L. Schwartz, Phila., 500 N. 52d St., January 18, 1943.
George W. Seuffert, Phila, 3936 Locust St., January, 18, 1943.
Nathan Simelsohn, Phila., 919 N. 4th St., January 18, 1943.
Howard Smith, Phila., 2401 Reed St., January 18, 1943.
Samuel A. Solomon, Phila., 800 Bankers Securities Bldg., January 18, 1943.
H. G. Spahmer, Phila., Parkway at Fairmount Ave., January 18, 1943.
Morris H. Starr, Phila., 538 N. 4th St., January 18, 1943.
Walter Stoyan, Phila., 2204 S. 63d St., January 18, 1943.
Maurice Sullivan, Phila., 4515 N. 5th St., January 18, 1943.
Harry J. Tomlinson, Phila., 600 Spring Garden St., January 18, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

John T. Faulls, Pottsville, January 18, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Miss Mary B. Eckert, Franklin, January 18, 1943.
Robert S. Krug, Rouseville, January 18, 1943.
B. H. McMullen, Oil City, January 18, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Lucy ... Jackson, Brokenstraw Twp., Irvine, January 18, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss N. J. Hammond, Monongahela, January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Bess W. Rankin, Washington, January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Garnett D. Young, Washington, January 18, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Mary Lee, Latrobe, January 18, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

James C. Overmiller, Spring Grove, January 18, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. J. Epstein, Pittsburgh, 535 Fifth Avenue, January 19, 1943.
E. A. Hess, Pittsburg 401 Federal St., January 19, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

George W. Light, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Lillian L. Gimbel, Upper Darby Twp., State Road and West Chester Pike, Upper Darby, January 19, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Walter E. Gross, New Castle, January 19, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Florence E. Boyer, Shamokin, January 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

R. J. Flitcraft, Phila., 1531 Walnut St., January 19, 1943.
Harvey Gourley, Phila., 1218 Chestnut Street, January 19, 1943.
Karl L. Granzow, Phila., 6901 Elmwood Avenue, January 19, 1943.
Miss Rose Marie Kelly, Phila., Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, January 19, 1943.
Harry Panzer, Phila., 1953 S. 23d St., January 19, 1943.
Stephen J. Tieser, Phila., 3304 Arch St., January 19, 1943.
C. W. Tomlinson, Phila., 530 Walnut St., January 19, 1943.
Frederick G. Webel, Phila., 3232 Frankford Avenue, January 19, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Miss Fannie A. Perkins, Coudersport, January 19, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Rena S. Edgett, Honesdale, January 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Paul J. Friday, Pittsburgh, 1130 Park Building, January 20, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Edgar I. Griffith, Downingtown, January 20, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Mabel P. Wilbar, Harrisburg, January 20, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Charles Snider, Brownsville, January 20, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Geo. L. Keith, Lititz, January 20, 1943.
Geo. A. Weaver, New Holland, January 20, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Leon Kohl, Norristown, January 20, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Jacob S. Blumberg, Phila., 2815 Wharton Street, January 20, 1943.
Miss Margaret Crawford, Phila., 208 S. 4th St., January 20, 1943.
Charles W. Snyder, Jr., Phila., 2600 N. 11th Street, January 20, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Frank J. Laubenstein, Ashland, January 20, 1943.

CENTRE COUNTY

W. Harrison Walker, Bellefonte, January 21, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Geo. K. Frank, Erie, January 21, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

W. M. Curry, Scranton, January 21, 1943.
David Landau, Scranton, January 21, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

C. G. Engle, Lancaster, January 21, 1943.
J. Guy Eshleman, Lancaster, January 21, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Ermin F. Hill, Hughesville, January 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. Gebhardtsbauer, Phila., 2343 N. 22d St., January 21, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

John M. McGill, Oil City, January 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

L. M. Boden, Pittsburgh, 801 Grant Bldg., 4th Ave. and Grant St., January 22, 1943.
Mrs. Bertha M. Smith, Pittsburgh, 424 Frick Building, January 22, 1943

BERKS COUNTY

Andrew L Hauer, Reading, January 22, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Amos E. Burkholder, Lancaster, January 22, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Chas. W. Dana, Wilkes-Barre, January 22, 1943.
Mrs. Louise Pfancook, Hazleton, January 22, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Thomas McClain, Mercer, January 22, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Paul J. Kolsun, Phila., 1807 S. 23d St., January 22, 1943.
John J. Rutherford, Phila., 825 Lafayette Bldg., January 22, 1943.
Miss Kathryn A. Summers, Phila., 1001 Chestnut Street, January 22, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Mary Love Johnston, Bolivar, January 22, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Thomas B. Hepler, Harrison Twp., Natrona, January 23, 1943.
Robert Kane, Pittsburgh, 439 Fifth Avenue, January 24, 1943.
Miss Sara Metzger, Pittsburgh, 810 Penn Avenue, January 24, 1943.
Robert A. Scott, Wilkinsburg, January 24, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Raymond P. Leemhuis, Erie, January 24, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William MacDonald, Phila., 416 Walnut St., January 24, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

G. R. McDonald, Turtle Creek, January 25, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph H. Sundheim, Phila., 1500 Land Title Bldg., January 25, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

G. R. Goodfellow, Hanover, January 25, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred C. Evans, Milton, January 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Herman T. Gruninger, Sr., Phila., 2312 Orthodox Street, January 27, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Edward E. Long, Plymouth Twp., P. O. Box 112, Conshohocken, January 29, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Dora R. Klinzing, Pittsburgh, c/o The Edwin Bell Co., Foot of 17th St., South Side, January 30, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Helen J. Hart, Cheltenham Twp., 8345 Cadwalader Road, Elkins Park, January 30, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Katherine M. Firmstone, Honesdale, January 30, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Paul F. Bealafeld, Verona, January 31, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Gordon E. Hunter. Saegerstown, January 31, 1943.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Miss Bernice M. Heffner, Huntingdon, January 31, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

H. R. Bassler, Lancaster, January 31, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

H. T. Sterling, Phila., 417 N 10th Street, January 31, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for he advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Verna Bender, Pittsburgh, 3108 McClure Ave.
Mrs. Mae T. Boyd, Pittsburgh, Adm. Hall, Carnegie Institute of Technology.
Rudolph C. Crnkovic, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Press.

Miss Martha L. Doerr, Scott Twp., 530 Bell Ave., Carnegie.
Joseph Foreman, Pittsburgh, 5716 Penn Ave.
W. J. Johnson, Pittsburgh, C. of C. Bldg., 411 Seventh Ave.
Vincent J. Lostetter, Brentwood.
Robert C. Magill, Hampton Twp., Box 174, Allison Park.
Miss Marion H. Mansfield, Pittsburgh, 418 City County Bldg., Grant St.
Miss Amelia Metzler, Pittsburgh, 1116 Ridge Ave.
Miss Mildred V. Mitchell, McKeesport.
H. A. Noah, Pittsburgh, 1728—5th Ave.
Miss Yetta Oberfield, Pittsburgh, Irene Kaufmann Settlement, 1835 Center Ave.
Miss Catherine A. Powers, Pittsburgh, P. H. Butler Co., 17th and Pike Sts.
Mrs. Helene M. Rinehart, Pittsburgh, 200 Scotland St.
Miss Catherine Schrempf, Pittsburgh, 1729 Lowrie St., North Side.
Miss Anna J. Schuette, Pittsburgh, 400 N. Lexington Ave.
Mrs. Marian D. J. Schultz, Pittsburgh, 509 Peoples East End Bldg.
Miss Ruth Wandless, Pittsburgh, 717 Liberty Ave.
Harry J. Wiehrauch, Pittsburgh, 400 Lexington Ave.
Harold G. Whitaker, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Harry A. Ashbaugh, Leechburg

BERKS COUNTY

Wilfrid G. Minner, Bally.
Scott A. Youse, Rockland Twp., R. D. 1, Mertztown.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Marianne F. Blyler, Williamsburg.
Claude G. Miller, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Margaret M. McGee, Bristol Twp., Bristol.

BUTLER COUNTY

John J. Dubbs, Saxonburg.
Miss Mabel Kaltenbach, East Butler.
Joseph J. Mrochek, Butler Twp., P. O. Box 353, Lyndora.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Martha C. Davis, Ebensburg.
Edgar M. Ellenberger, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Jennie S. Reiter, Phoenixville.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Hilton A. Russell, Shippensburg.
George M. Seal, Carlisle.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Miss Louise E. Bergantz, Brady Twp., Mapleton Depot.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Miss Vera J. Kerr, Punxsutawney.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss Pearl D. Leininger, Adamstown.
Jacob H. Ruhl, Manheim.
Miss M. E. Stauffer, Lancaster.
Mrs. Dorothea E. Wolfer, Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

John H. Gross, New Castle.

LEHIGH COUNTY

W. W. Frailey, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Stella Rose Bednarz, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Grace A. Davis, West Pittston.
Miss Constance Keder, Wilkes-Barre.
Allan F. Mensinger, Hazleton.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Mary V. Herwig, Williamsport.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Miss Mary A. McCoy, Lewistown.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Marion B. Harvey, Norristown.
William W. Helzer, Lower Merion Twp., 6 Anderson Ave., Ardmore.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Grace I. Hellick, Nazareth.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John F. Beckmann, Phila., 1000 Chestnut St.
Martin Berks, Phila., 1700 W. Diamond St.
Mrs. Sheema Z. Buehne, Phila., 1434 Brandywine St.
John Capetola, Phila., 946 Tree St.
Max Caplan, Phila., 7903 Bayard St.
John N. Davis, Jr., Phila., 2209 South 6th St.
Robert G. Dickson, Phila., 1622 Chestnut St.
Charles E. Dorfman, Phila., Cramp Shipbuilding Co.
Frank J. Haber, Phila., 4606 Walnut St.
Miss Mary J. Fitzmaurice, Phila., 208 S. Warnock St.
Miss Marie P. Flynn, Phila., 3020 Market St.
William Gowan, Phila., 4516 Cottman St.
Hyman Hoffman, Phila., 5036 North 16th St.
Miss Agnes C. Jones, Phila., 642 Real Estate Trust Bldg.
Miss Irene W. Kendle, Phila., 1510 Chestnut St.
Mrs. Markuerite R. Kohnle, Phila., 5300 North 5th St.
Frank H. Kreuter, Phila., 240 W. Susquehanna Ave.
Mrs. Sara Lieber, Phila., 302 Catharine St.
W. K. McCullough, Phila., 236 E. Courtland St.
Miss Mary A. Morris, Phila., 1649 N. Broad St.
S. Nissenbaum, Phila., 909 Market St. Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Aaron Paull, Phila., 4400 Germantown Ave.
Joseph Rabinowitch, Phila., 515 W. Wyoming Ave.
Mrs. Gertrude Roach, Phila., 2408 North 29th St.
Harry V. Roney, Phila., 7171 Germantown Ave.
Edwin H. Stocker, Phila., 4413 Frankford Ave.
James C. Walker, Phila., S E Cor. Richmond and Cambria Sts.
Louis Weisbein, Phila., 238 Ritner St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Miss Ethel O. Steidle, Pottsville.
Mrs. Mary M. Tabor, Ashland.

SNYDER COUNTY

Mrs. Frances E. Fox, Middleburg.

UNION COUNTY

John C. Watson, Lewisburg.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Bertha W. Lyons, Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

William C. Frye, California.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Frank R. Alter, New Kensington.
Miss Alice L. Stoll, Monessen.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred S. Geesey, York.
Mrs. Mildred E. Schmidt, York.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Frank J. Hamrock, Homestead, January 18, 1943.
Miss Marie A. Heil, Pittsburgh, 2047 Oliver Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Francis T. Manning, Pittsburgh, 435 Sixth Ave., January 18, 1943.
Samuel E. Price, Pittsburgh, 705 Arrott Bldg., January 18, 1943.
John I. Roche, Pittsburgh, 200 Jones Law Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Wm. J. White, West View, January 18, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

C. Arthur Bullock, Canton, January 18, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Thomas M. McCracken, Phoenixville, January 18, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Margaret M. Haley, Media, January 18, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Eugene E. Fike, Uniontown, January 18, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

M. M. Wiener, Allentown, January 18, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret E. Bentley, Phila., 2510 Girard Trust Co. Bldg., January 18, 1943.
Mrs. Margaret E. Cannon, Phila., Mid-City Bank and Trust Co., January 18, 1943.
Miss Helen E. Farmer, Phila., The Bourse, January 18, 1943.
Miss Kathleen D. Hughes, Phila., 614 Real Estate Trust Bldg., January 18, 1943.
James A. Moran, Phila., 1805 W. Girard Ave., January 18, 1943.
Benjamin Weinroth, Phila., 14 S. 3d St., January 18, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Myrtle H. Vosburg, Coudersport, January 18, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Guy A. Bowe, Frackville, January 18, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Grover E. Flack, Latrobe, January 18, 1943.
Anthony Hornicek, Monessen, January 18, 1943.

WYOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Eulalie Piatt Ogden, Tunkhannock, January 18, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Carl W. Geyer, Pittsburgh, 524 Federal St., N. S., January 19, 1943.
Joseph L Sabino, Rankin, January 19, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

W. H. Cruse, Allentown, January 19, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

John H. Sponagle, Birdsboro, January 22, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Annie Kalber, Parkesburg, January 22, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

I. L. Shenefelt, Chambersburg, January 22, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Anna Tierney, Union City, January 23, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Frederick J. Balling, Fairchance, January 24, 1943.
John H. Brown, Uniontown, January 24, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Rose Harris, Scranton, January 24, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Elsie S. Biever, Lebanon, January 24, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Detta Gorman, Phila., 2110 Green St., January 24, 1943.
Miss Sara T. Hall, Phila., 1848 E. Cumberland St., January 24, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Paul R. Sawyer, Mansfield, January 24, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss June Sullen, Youngwood, January 24, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

William F. Fry, York, January 25, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Helen M. Dougherty, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., January 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Frances E. Marian, Pittsburgh, 1119 Plaza Bldg., January 29, 1943.
Miss Marie E. Seeger, Pittsburgh, 519 Oliver Bldg., January 29, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Ida R. Edelman, Reading, January 29, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Hammond, Norristown, January 29, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

John C. Fenol, Bethlehem, January 30, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Charles A. Woods, Pittsburgh, 2415 Grant Bldg., January 31, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Braynard N. Frey, Fleetwood, January 31, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

William D. McCay, Banks Twp., Junedale, January 31, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Norman C. Laudenslager, Emmaus, January 31, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Miss Millicent Painter, Kittanning.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Anne Butz, Reading.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Madeline Ebert, Erie.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Betty Budd Hull, Chambersburg.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William J. Boyle, Phila., 436 Walnut Street.
Mrs. Ruth B. Danagher, Phila., Hart Lane and Emerald Street.
Mrs. Fay Lipsc■itz, Phila., 3113 Germantown Avenue.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mildred L. Davis, Pittsburgh, 344 Union Trust Bldg.
Saul Fink, Pittsburgh, 421 Frick Bldg.
Miss Mary K. Gaunt, Pittsburgh, 3605 Gulf Bldg.
Mrs. Lottie Lotz, Pittsburgh, 1003 Law and Finance Bldg.
Miss Myrtle E. D. Miller, Pittsburgh, Oliver Bldg.
W. Herman Mutschler, Mount Oliver.
Robert J. Schwerha, Glassport.
Max W. Segall, Pittsburgh, 1316 Forbes St.
John F. Sheran, Pittsburgh, 6020 Center Ave.
Miss Mary E. Tisdale, Pittsburgh, 530 William Penn Way.

BEAVER COUNTY

Miss Jessie Dewar, Harmony Twp., The National Supply Co., 23d St., Ambridge.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Dorrace Lebo, Temple.

BLAIR COUNTY

P. W. Bair, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Martha Ann Nice, Doylestown.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Mary Holzmann, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Anna M. Wilson, East Nantmeal Twp., R. F. D. No. 1, Spring City.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Celesta M. Banford, Harrisburg.
James L. Barren, Harrisburg.
Robert E. Johnson, Harrisburg.
Miss Dorothy Roberts, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Emma E. Clark, Chester.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Helen C. Babb, Erie.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Earl C. Arnold, Allentown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

J. Gilbert Donahue, Jr., Phila., 227 South 4th St.
Miss Amy M. Hendrick, Phila., 123 S. Broad St.
W. Hotz, Phila., 135 S. Broad St.
Chas. McCall, Phila., 135 S. Broad St.
Charles Schwartz, Phila., 7402 North 19th St.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

L. R. Dieterich, Donora.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

F. T. Seymour, Greensburg.

YORK COUNTY

Henry J. Leader, Dallastown.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

W. H. Walter, Pittsburgh, 20 N. Diamond St., West, January 18, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

O. S. Geiger, Rural Valley, January 18, 1943.
Miss Pearle John, Kittanning, January 18, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Miss Frances A. Peaco, Butler, January 18, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

J. M. Fronefield, 3rd, Radnor Twp., Wayne, January 18, 1943.
Howard J. Gallagher, Chester, January 18, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Ernest R. Erb, Phila., 1474 North 52nd St., January 18, 1943.

Mrs. Helen G. Gabell, Phila., 1320 Packard Bldg., January 18, 1943.

Xenophon J. Michael, Phila., 1700 Sansom St., January 18, 1943.

George W. Mitchell, Phila., Packard Bldg., 15th and Chestnut Sts., January 18, 1943.

Wm. A. Lechler, Phila., 1449 W. Venango St., January 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Charles Bernhard, Pittsburgh, 341 S. Bellefield Ave., January 20, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Ellen R. Kronenberger, Phila., Lewis Tower Bldg., January 21, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

H. G. Martin, Ephrata, January 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Leopold W. Becker, Phila., 4411 N. Broad St., January 29, 1943.

Willis B. Heidinger, Phila., 402 Liberty Trust Bldg., January 30, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. JAMES and Mr. WALKER.

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constiution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Ealy,	Lanius,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth nominations for appointments as follow which were laid on the table until committees are appointed.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following:

ATTORNEY GENERAL

E. Russell Shockley, Harrisburg, from December 31, 1942, until superseded.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Ralph H. Alexander, Pittsburgh, from November 5, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH

A. H. Stewart, Indiana, from July 22, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

COMMISSIONER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR POLICE

Lynn G. Adams, Harrisburg, from April 11, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

SECRETARY OF REVENUE

Edward B. Logan, Harrisburg, from June 1, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE MILK CONTROL COMMISSION

John M. McKee, Camp Hill, from April 11, 1942, until May 1, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

H. N. Cobb, Towanda, from August 12, 1942, until May 1, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE REGISTRATION COMMISSION IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Robert J. Gumbert, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

Edward M. Kenna, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

W. Holmes Isler, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Laurence H. Eldredge, Bryn Mawr, from December 11, 1942, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION REFEREES

Michael J. Stack, Philadelphia, from April 11, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Nicholas Comfort, Uniontown, from October 13, 1942, to serve as a substitute for George C. Brown, for and during the period that Mr. Brown shall be engaged in the military service of the United States, but not beyond the term for which Mr. Brown was appointed, to wit, the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Joseph Moos, Philadelphia, from June 19. 1942, until annulled.

Robert L. Warren, Brockway, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Carl S. Coler, Pittsburgh, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Warner D. Curry, Philadelphia, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

David Cawley, Pittsburgh, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Lester Thomas, Harrisburg, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

William A. Baird, Cambridge Springs, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Wilbur H. Fleck, Kingston, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL

George C. Shoemaker, Ashland, from December 7, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND

George L. Reed, Harrisburg, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William Taylor. Jr., Media, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ray R. McCullough, Carlisle, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph M. Steim, New Kensington, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

(Mrs.) Elsie Yorks Jones, Bloomsburg, from August 17, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Preston A. Ditty, Monessen, from August 12, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

S. Ray Shelby, Uniontown, from August 12, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL

Harry Kleckner, Tamaqua, from July 27, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION

Thomas B. Smith, Glenside, from April 11, 1942, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMINING BOARD

Cloyd S. Harkins, Osceola Mills, from September 14, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Clifford J. Welsh, Erie, from April 20, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

Ernest E. Harwood, Hazleton, from June 5, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

O. Ben Gipple, Harrisburg, from July 7, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1949, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

S. Harold Fisher, Huntingdon, from August 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Steele Clark, Cherry Tree, from December 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HAZLETON STATE HOSPITAL

Arthur E. Dick, Hazleton. from December 15, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MAYVIEW STATE HOSPITAL

John P. Henry, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942. for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ralph D. Hoffman. Carnegie, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years. and until his successor is qualified.

Albert G. Kaufmann, Brentwood. from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William V. Swearingen, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Lambert Turner, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Miss) May Kenny, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Bertha F. Rauh, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE ANTHRACITE MINE INSPECTORS' EXAMINING BOARD

Edgar Weichel, Scranton, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

George Roos, Pottsville, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Frank Kuranda, Dickson City, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Edward Thomas, Plymouth, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Frank Reichelderfer, Lansford, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES

(Miss) Mildred H. Shellenberger, Pittsburgh, from August 17, 1942, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Sister M. Elaine Reardon, Lancaster, from August 17, 1942, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PAROLE

(Miss) Mary Belle Harris, Lewisburg, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Louis N. Robinson, Swarthmore, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

John F. Haggerty, Pittsburgh, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Dallas W. Armstrong, Newville, from April 14, 1942, for the term of two years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

Mark L. Rothman, Philadelphia, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

James A. Mosteller, Williamsport, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edwin S. Rowse, Beaver, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Wilbur B. Goodyear, Harrisburg, from July 29, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS

Edward A. Phillips, Milton, from April 11, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL

Wm. Penn Kemble, Mt. Carmel, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Herbert Cummings, Sunbury, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph Howerth, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles W. Frye, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John Higgins, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Clayton Steshinski, Mt. Carmel, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul F. Miller, Sunbury, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John Kutchen, Kulpmont, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

H. Wilson Lark, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, from September 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WOODVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

J. Russell Willison, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ralph E. Flinn, Fox Chapel, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Ruth McKee McFall, Mt. Lebanon, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Jean T. Duff, Carnegie, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mark Shields, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Eugene H. Kipp, Leetsdale, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles P. Howe, Tarentum, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BOARDS

Also the following persons to be MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE, for the terms set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

(Mrs.) Selma Gollmar, West View, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Alfred C. Ackenheil, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Roy G. Bostwick, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Earl D. Artman, Ford City, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Alice Marshall, Dayton, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Harvey D. Shaffer, Kittanning, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BEAVER COUNTY

John E. Kenny, Beaver Falls, from September 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BERKS COUNTY

John O. Haines, Reading, from June 16, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

John F. McGlinn, Reading, from August 10, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BLAIR COUNTY

(Mrs.) Maude Colvin Lotz, Tyrone, from October 20, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BUCKS COUNTY

(Mrs.) Marion G. Hartzel, Chalfont, from June 19, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

J. Latta Jones, Doylestown, from July 27, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Adele Warden Paxson, Holicong, from July 29, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Viers Adams, Johnstown, from November 20, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Charles Kunkle, Jr., Johnstown, from November 20, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CARBON COUNTY

Roy Remaley, Summithill, from December 31, 1942, until December 31, 1945.

CENTRE COUNTY

Charles W. Maclay, Philipsburg, from May 26, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLARION COUNTY

Edward A. Wilhelm, Clarion, from June 3, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

S. T. McClure, Clearfield, from September 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLINTON COUNTY

John A. Frey, Lock Haven, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Esther Long, Flemington, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Jennie Rossell, Renovo, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Samuel L. Williams, Renovo, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

R. L. Whipple, Cambridge Springs, from April 27, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Fred C. Kiebort, Jr., Meadville, from May 7, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Gladys Harrison Roeder, Titusville, from August 14, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ELK COUNTY

LaRue Knapp, Johnsonburg, from June 12, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

H. B. Eynon, St. Marys, from June 12, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Veronica Thompson, Ridgway, from November 9, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

FAYETTE COUNTY

(Mrs.) Cordelia Hibbs, Chalkhill, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Charles M. Shank, Masontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Louise L. Whipp, Point Marion, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Maude S. Reynolds, Uniontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

John Farrell, Uniontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

INDIANA COUNTY

James M. Torrance, Blairsville, from April 16, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Francis P. Sharpless, Lancaster, from September 29, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Lloyd Strayer, New Castle, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Rose Fazzone, New Castle, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MERCER COUNTY

R. E. English, Grove City, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

James H. Goss, Lewistown, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Carl G. Lorenz, Plymouth Meeting, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

(Mrs.) Elizabeth Sells Jones, Philadelphia, from August 5, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

POTTER COUNTY

Walter T. Palmer, Shinglehouse, from October 5, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Archie D. Straughn, Shenandoah, from May 1, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Mark B. Lake, South Montrose, from July 17, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

UNION COUNTY

Robert Smith, Millmont, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Alvah D. Campbell, Allenwood, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Frank L. Dersham, Lewisburg, from July 28, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Laura VonNeida, Hartley, from October 9, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

YORK COUNTY

(Mrs.) Eleanor W. Billmeyer, York, from September 23, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, C. E. Phillips, Sunbury, as a Member of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, from January 4, 1943, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, J. Paul Pedigo, R. D. No. 2, Dillsburg, York County, for appointment as a Member of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole, from January 4, 1943, for the term of two years and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Commissioners of Deeds, for the term of five years, to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

Soule, Douglas, Hartford, Connecticut, June 5, 1942.
Logan, Mrs. Sylvia B., Washington, District of Columbia, August 5, 1942.
Ayers, Thomas J., Glendale, New York, August 14, 1942.
Craig, Robert F., Brooklyn, New York, August 14, 1942.
Mosher, Perry W., Flushing, New York, November 20, 1942.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, as I understand the motion of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Heyburn, it was to lay nominations of this Governor on the table until committees are appointed.

The PRESIDENT. The understanding of the gentleman from Philadelphia is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I understand, Mr. President, committees will not be appointed until the Senate reconvenes.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair understood committees would be appointed this afternoon.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the standing committees will not be appointed until the Senate reconvenes. If that is so, then what we are doing is to ignore appointments of the present Governor.

The PRESIDENT. If that is the case then practically every Governor has been ignored in the same manner.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this is the first time of which I know that nominations have been laid on the table this way.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair must differ with the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. SHAPIRO. It was not done the last time, Mr. President, because we did not have a recess of two weeks, but now we are to have a recess of two weeks and as I understand no committees will be appointed during that time—or can function if they are appointed today—and I assume we will adjourn tomorrow and there will be no committees appointed and therefore nominations of the Governor will be ignored.

The PRESIDENT. They have been laid on the table.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, when nominations are presented by the Governor for confirmation by the Senate they can be confirmed either now, next Thursday or the Fourth of July for that matter; it makes no difference.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has ruled on the question of parliamentary inquiry.

REASONS FOR PARDONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from April 11, 1942, to January 5, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

(For reasons see Appendix).

HOUSE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in Resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 5, 1943, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of witnessing the opening, computing and counting the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs; and to elect a Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau; also for the purpose of listening to the reading of a message by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in Resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee) to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is organized and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in Resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at ten o'clock a. m.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday January 18, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m.

ELECTION OF EMPLOYES

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the following persons be elected employes of the Senate:

ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS

F. J. Glenn vice J. B. Smith
Harold C. Appenzellar vice J. Humbird Linn
Edward C. Keating, Jr. vice Ralph N. DeCamp

EXECUTIVE CLERK

Mrs. Gertrude W. Sill vice Mrs. Melissa Wernle

HOUSE NOTIFIES SENATE IT IS ORGANIZED AND READY TO PROCEED

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. President, I have the honor of presenting a committee on behalf of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HARE. Mr. President, this committee is instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House is duly organized and ready to proceed with its business.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the Senate the Chair extends the thanks of the Senate to the Committee on the part of the House.

HOUSE NOTIFIES SENATE IT IS READY TO CONVENE IN JOINT SESSION

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, this committee on the part of the House of Representatives is instructed to inform the Senate it is ready to receive the officers and members of the Senate in joint session and escort them to the hall of the House.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

SENATE PROCEEDS TO HOUSE TO HEAR GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, TO COUNT VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, AND TO ELECT DIRECTOR OF THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

The hour of three-thirty o'clock p. m. having arrived, Messrs. James and Stank, a committee on the part of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House of Representatives was ready for the reception of the President and Members of the Senate for the purpose of listening to the reading by his Excellency the Governor of his final message and witnessing the opening, counting and publishing of the official returns of the votes cast on the first Tuesday of November, A. D., 1942, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the election of a director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Whereupon,

The President and members of the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

SENATE RETURNS FROM HOUSE

After some time the President and Senators returned to the Senate Chamber.

TELLER'S REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT SESSION OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE OPENING, COUNTING AND PUBLISHING OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Mr. WALKER, teller on the part of the Senate, made a report, which was read as follows:

That the President and members of the Senate and the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at three-thirty o'clock p. m. this day, and the Honorable Samuel S. Lewis, President of the Senate, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, did then and there proceed to open and count and publish the official returns of the election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, held on the third day of November last, being the third day of November, Anno Domini One Thousand nine hundred and forty-two, in the City of Philadelphia and the several counties of the Commonwealth, as follows:

VOTE CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1942.

COUNTIES	F. Clair Ross Dem.	Edward Martin Rep.	Dale H. Learn Pro.	Joseph Pirincin Soc. Lab.	John J. Haluska U. Pen.	Scattering
Adams,	4,149	6,241	58	5	7	--
Allegheny,	194,600	171,839	1,348	1,089	867	17
Armstrong,	5,435	8,922	186	22	56	--
Beaver,	14,600	15,323	263	107	103	--
Bedford,	4,497	6,031	81	13	16	--
Berks,	23,479	20,446	293	536	72	--
Blair,	10,282	18,022	265	71	175	--
Bradford,	3,126	8,708	608	15	6	--
Bucks,	10,704	18,655	220	88	25	5
Butler,	7,210	12,583	352	22	47	--
Cambria,	23,127	22,120	199	42	1,992	--
Cameron,	558	1,078	15	2	1	--
Carbon,	7,235	7,694	70	26	87	--
Centre,	5,868	7,767	193	22	46	--
Chester,	9,849	20,847	320	34	22	--
Clarion,	4,029	5,487	144	9	5	--
Clearfield,	9,722	10,330	253	40	186	--
Clinton,	3,709	4,729	55	17	14	--
Columbia,	7,312	6,477	263	9	18	--
Crawford,	4,703	9,638	216	19	27	--
Cumberland,	8,178	12,750	224	11	36	--
Dauphin,	18,614	37,266	421	66	108	2
Delaware,	26,592	56,547	613	119	57	--
Elk,	4,609	3,858	70	17	63	--
Erie,	12,771	19,110	279	121	113	--
Fayette,	18,806	16,714	332	66	318	--
Forest,	664	1,103	24	--	3	--
Franklin,	5,831	9,411	142	7	7	--
Fulton,	1,488	1,560	10	2	2	--
Greene,	5,673	5,094	52	4	29	--
Huntingdon,	3,035	5,855	98	9	38	--
Indiana,	6,756	10,080	134	16	81	--
Jefferson,	4,520	7,571	175	17	45	--
Juniata,	2,643	2,928	27	2	2	--
Lackawanna,	43,472	35,050	182	53	294	--
Lancaster,	13,802	31,725	397	97	27	--
Lawrence,	8,589	13,076	281	40	63	--
Lebanon,	6,821	10,680	170	28	23	--
Lehigh,	15,381	21,782	218	93	123	--
Luzerne,	45,874	57,019	600	394	237	--
Lycoming,	8,707	13,342	311	23	37	--
McKean,	2,704	7,572	212	14	31	--
Mercer,	8,970	13,052	245	35	56	--
Mifflin,	3,159	4,227	64	4	15	--
Monroe,	3,517	3,831	432	4	12	--
Montgomery,	23,088	52,898	456	205	76	--
Montour,	1,864	2,151	19	6	16	--
Northampton,	16,922	17,308	230	82	487	--
Northumberland,	14,886	15,628	213	42	155	3
Perry,	2,795	4,565	70	6	2	--
Philadelphia,	317,805	317,962	1,797	955	498	8
Pike,	1,516	1,873	25	6	3	--
Potter,	1,678	3,151	64	6	12	--
Schuylkill,	25,818	21,668	116	82	163	--
Snyder,	1,654	4,059	58	4	13	--
Somerset,	7,594	11,840	107	7	131	--
Sullivan,	1,253	1,486	17	3	7	--
Susquehanna,	3,781	6,695	62	8	18	--
Tioga,	2,238	7,727	95	3	19	--
Union,	1,454	3,798	92	4	12	--
Venango,	3,707	9,770	741	16	24	--
Warren,	2,693	6,400	232	16	25	--
Washington,	27,425	24,089	283	104	189	1
Wayne,	2,373	5,753	115	14	15	--
Westmoreland,	31,714	29,664	394	260	346	--
Wyoming,	1,583	3,604	58	4	21	--
York,	20,757	21,362	896	47	87	1
Total,	1,149,897	1,367,581	17,385	5,310	7,911	37

VOTE CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1942

COUNTIES	Elmer Kilroy Dem.	John C. Bell, Jr. Rep.	William P. Gemmill Pro.	Emma R. Barnes Soc. Lab.	James A. Hurley U. Pen.	Scattering
Adams,	4,115	6,125	79	8	16	--
Allegheny,	189,907	168,476	1,620	1,571	1,160	6
Armstrong,	5,226	8,792	249	31	77	--
Beaver,	14,137	15,300	334	165	150	--
Bedford,	4,297	6,014	110	25	31	--
Berks,	22,905	20,123	506	608	99	--
Blair,	9,424	18,316	388	115	284	--
Bradford,	2,916	8,735	483	24	42	--
Bucks,	10,410	18,795	223	111	40	1
Butler,	6,616	12,622	484	50	97	--
Cambria,	22,632	22,257	328	153	1,205	--
Cameron,	511	1,079	24	2	5	--
Carbon,	6,683	7,745	70	53	63	--
Centre,	5,651	7,716	239	44	59	--
Chester,	9,432	21,038	329	60	29	--
Clarion,	3,925	5,375	160	17	40	--
Clearfield,	9,258	10,210	357	88	237	--
Clinton,	3,474	4,692	103	23	44	--
Columbia,	7,176	6,396	297	16	28	--
Crawford,	4,321	9,544	287	57	52	--
Cumberland,	8,065	12,667	260	21	38	--
Dauphin,	17,936	36,957	424	79	118	1
Delaware,	25,615	56,452	578	130	77	--
Elk,	4,428	3,784	106	37	82	--
Erie,	12,217	18,548	352	153	128	--
Fayette,	18,239	16,159	319	900	244	--
Forest,	626	1,091	29	4	5	--
Franklin,	5,687	9,344	192	16	20	--
Fulton,	1,434	1,520	21	4	3	--
Greene,	5,853	4,420	105	27	33	--
Huntingdon,	2,726	5,793	119	18	67	--
Indiana,	6,322	10,079	215	34	85	--
Jefferson,	4,315	7,475	220	40	89	--
Juniata,	2,575	2,877	38	7	8	--
Lackawanna,	42,769	34,299	199	49	182	--
Lancaster,	13,491	31,628	396	98	54	--
Lawrence,	7,976	13,063	480	93	140	--
Lebanon,	6,601	10,712	184	29	37	--
Lehigh,	14,888	21,326	211	121	114	--
Luzerne,	44,110	56,687	507	361	200	--
Lycoming,	8,305	13,260	466	44	69	--
McKean,	2,493	7,533	221	22	40	--
Mercer,	8,273	13,062	323	70	93	--
Mifflin,	2,943	4,227	89	10	44	--
Monroe,	3,589	3,699	194	12	18	--
Montgomery,	22,067	53,424	473	259	100	--
Montour,	1,818	2,112	19	6	16	--
Northampton,	16,808	16,778	216	123	204	--
Northumberland,	13,697	15,706	274	115	220	3
Perry,	2,739	4,504	82	8	5	--
Philadelphia,	313,172	315,586	1,648	1,015	621	--
Pike,	1,422	1,907	20	12	7	--
Potter,	1,553	3,159	78	15	28	--
Schuylkill,	24,696	31,893	157	140	162	--
Snyder,	1,466	4,073	75	6	21	--
Somerset,	1,370	11,797	133	12	126	--
Sullivan,	1,179	1,446	21	2	10	--
Susquehanna,	3,523	6,810	69	19	29	--
Tioga,	2,082	7,744	110	5	28	--
Union,	1,312	3,793	105	8	21	--
Venango,	3,345	9,787	818	32	65	--
Warren,	2,470	6,370	251	21	33	--
Washington,	27,846	22,466	492	195	224	--
Wayne,	2,121	5,823	117	19	15	--
Westmoreland,	31,472	28,469	647	415	415	--
Wyoming,	1,494	3,584	74	8	25	--
York,	20,535	20,761	1,213	58	126	1
Total,	1,118,667	1,354,004	19,810	8,093	8,247	12

VOTE CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS IN THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1942

COUNTIES	Warren Hess Dem.	William S. Livingood Jr. Rep.	Ada Marshall Prugh Pro.	Scattering
Adams	4,085	6,113	84	--
Allegheny	190,120	168,483	2,125	5
Armstrong	5,097	8,865	362	--
Beaver	14,069	15,461	349	--
Bedford	4,254	6,119	108	--
Berks	24,627	18,757	293	2
Blair	9,484	18,470	415	--
Bradford	2,873	8,883	425	--
Bucks	10,402	18,856	208	--
Butler	6,526	12,817	513	--
Cambria	22,638	23,121	380	--
Cameron	494	1,085	25	--
Carbon	6,947	7,822	87	--
Centre	5,671	7,744	230	--
Chester	9,480	21,110	342	--
Clarion	4,000	5,322	195	--
Clearfield	9,387	10,164	393	--
Clinton	3,465	4,747	105	--
Columbia	7,219	6,416	254	--
Crawford	4,317	9,557	299	--
Cumberland	8,007	12,744	265	--
Dauphin	17,655	37,289	451	--
Delaware	25,484	56,423	585	--
Elk	4,467	3,790	120	--
Erie	12,360	18,577	371	1
Fayette	18,290	16,308	313	--
Forest	633	1,088	31	--
Franklin	5,713	9,351	171	--
Fulton	1,444	1,513	21	--
Greene	5,952	4,395	106	--
Huntingdon	2,650	5,913	116	--
Indiana	6,272	10,127	245	--
Jefferson	4,315	7,485	252	--
Juniata	2,552	2,901	40	--
Lackawanna	42,535	34,432	185	--
Lancaster	13,437	31,744	365	--
Lawrence	7,946	13,216	550	--
Lebanon	6,660	10,691	180	--
Lehigh	14,887	21,380	215	--
Luzerne	44,064	56,651	508	--
Lycoming	8,300	13,286	472	--
McKean	2,486	7,562	227	--
Mercer	8,302	13,082	322	--
Mifflin	2,955	4,266	82	--
Monroe	3,635	3,687	163	--
Montgomery	22,141	53,666	489	--
Montour	1,807	2,138	18	--
Northampton	17,157	16,517	221	--
Northumberland	13,368	16,356	283	2
Perry	2,691	4,538	84	--
Philadelphia	312,757	315,456	1,694	--
Pike	1,424	1,942	21	--
Potter	1,528	3,201	72	--
Schuylkill	24,437	32,161	211	--
Snyder	1,445	4,133	60	--
Somerset	7,513	11,727	199	--
Sullivan	1,172	1,433	19	--
Susquehanna	3,477	6,872	77	--
Tioga	2,078	7,710	127	--
Union	1,296	3,877	94	--
Venango	3,324	9,778	841	--
Warren	2,436	6,354	272	--
Washington	23,066	22,326	453	1
Wayne	2,764	5,825	113	--
Westmoreland	31,519	28,944	669	--
Wyoming	1,491	3,608	70	--
York	20,486	21,011	924	--
Total	1,120,034	1,357,336	20,579	11

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that EDWARD MARTIN had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said Edward Martin was declared to have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Lieutenant-Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by the teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that JOHN C. BELL, JR. had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said John C. Bell, Jr., was declared to have been duly elected Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Secretary of Internal Affairs of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that WILLIAM S. LIVENGOOD, JR., had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said William S. Livengood, Jr., was declared to have been duly elected Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

REPORT OF ELECTION OF DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Mr. WALKER: Mr. President, I beg to report that during the Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section two of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 158), entitled "An act creating a Legislative Reference Bureau, providing for the election of the director by the General Assembly, designating the officers and employes of such bureau, defining their duties, fixing their salaries, abolishing the present Legislative Reference Bureau, and making an appropriation," the Senate and House of Representatives in joint convention today assembled elected Robert S. Frey as director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, and that the oath of office was administered to Robert S. Frey, by Hon. Samuel S. Lewis.

HOUSE MESSAGES

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in Resolution from the Senate as follows:

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL POSTAGE

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The Post Office Department has decided that the Legislative Journa must be third class matter, and has so instructed the Postmaster at Harrisburg; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department. and that the payment of the postage for the Legislative Journal, also for the Bills, Calendars and Histories be provided for in an Appropriation Bill.

APPOINTMENT OF TELLER BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Norman Wood, be appointed Teller on the part of the House of Representatives to open, compute and count the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore, Mr. Ealy, the Senator from Somerset, requested the Chair to state that committees will be appointed during the next several days, and notice of such appointments will be filed with the Secretary and the Secretary instructed to send each Senator a copy of the appointments.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at ten o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. BOWERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:56 Eastern War Time until Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at ten o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, January 5, 1943.

At 11:45 a. m. Mr. Norman Wood, senior Republican Member in length of service, from Lancaster County, accompanied by Mr. Harry T. O'Neill, senior Democratic Member in length of service, from Lackawanna County, made the following announcement in the Hall of the House.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania the Members-elect of this 136th regular session of the House of Representatives will meet this day at twelve o'clock noon, in the Hall of the House, for the purpose of organization.

The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived, Honorable Dennis J. Mulvihill, Secretary of the House of Representatives, called the Members-elect to order and announced, that

This being the day and the hour fixed by Article II, Clause 4 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania for the meeting of the General Assembly, the House of Representatives will come to order.

PRAYER

The prayer was offered by Rev. Paul R. Ashby, pastor St. Matthews Lutheran Church, Shamokin Dam.

Almighty God, whose Kingdom is from everlasting to everlasting in majesty and power, yet who hast ordained that Thy children shall inherit the earth in peace and plenty as they are obedient unto Thee: Grant unto us executives and legislators of this Commonwealth who accept Thy sacred word and wisdom as their way of life. Endow all members of government, the President of this nation, the Governor of this state, the Speaker of this House, the General Assembly, and all who rule over us, with sound purposes, right understanding, common honesty, and sincere humility. Enable them to rise above jealousy, self-seeking, evasiveness, and party zeal into faithful service of God and man to which they have pledged themselves. Inspire them with calm judgment and self-restraint to enact all laws with sure and certain knowledge that only in constant seeking to do Thy holy will shall this land be healed. Through Jesus Christ our Lord we ask it. Amen.

The SECRETARY. The Chair regrets to announce the absence of the Chief Clerk, Thomas J. Callahan, because of illness.

SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH PRESENTS RETURNS OF ELECTION OF MEMBERS

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented to the House of Representatives the returns of the election of Members held on November 3, 1942, pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937.

RESOLUTION

OPENING OF ELECTION RETURNS

Mr. SERRILL, a Member-elect, offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the returns for the election of Members of the House of Representatives held Tuesday, November 3, 1942, be now opened and read.

The returns were opened and read as follows:

TABULATION OF VOTES RECEIVED BY THE SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1942

ADAMS COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	George L. Baugher, Aspers	4,474
R.	Francis Worley, York Springs, R. D. 1	5,896

ARMSTRONG COUNTY
(2 Members)

D.	Herbert G. Gates *	5,341
D.	W. Stuart Helm *	5,100
R.	W. Stuart Helm, 511 Highland Ave., Kittanning	8,565
R.	Herbert G. Gates, 513 N. McKean St., Kittanning	8,607

BEAVER COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D.	Robert K. Hamilton, 333 Locust St., Ambridge	5,467
R.	Floyd N. Marr, 1121 Penn Ave., New Brighton	5,203

2nd District
(2 Members)

D.	Reuben A. Nagel, Big Beaver Twp., R. D. 1, New Galilee	9,236
D.	Robert J. McLanahan, 639 Highland Ave., Aliquippa	8,832
R.	Everett Y. Calvin, 1308 Seventh Ave., Beaver Falls	9,944
D.	Reuben A. Nagel, Big Beaver Twp., R. D. 1,	
R.	Myron E. Rowley, 602 Reed St., Aliquippa	9,957

BEDFORD COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	William G. Fluke *	4,660
R.	Albert F. Foor, 200 W. Main St. Everett	5,871

BERKS COUNTY
1st District
(2 Members)

D.	Albert S. Readinger, 1722 Olive St., Reading	11,379
D.	Vincent Grant, 34 S. 5th St., Reading	10,758
R.	C. Leroy Wanner, 1024 Washington St., Reading	8,154
R.	Louis E. Daniels, 315 Franklin St., Reading	7,903
S.	Darlington Hoopes *	2,468
S.	Grant Wesner *	2,128
P.	Mervin R. Bossler, 52 Carroll St., Reading	175
P.	Glenn Flinchbaugh, 1330 Linden St., Reading	191

2nd District
(1 Member)

D.	Lloyd L. Wolf, Esterly P. O., Exeter Twp.	4,673
R.	Walter G. McAtee, 1558 Penn Ave., Wyomissing	5,803
S.	Oliver A. Maurer *	290
P.	John R. Waser, Shillington	124

3rd District
(1 Member)

D.	J. Hiram Swope, Bethel Twp., Myerstown, R. D. No. 1	3,563
R.	Ralph H. Berger *	2,625
S.	Donald M. Kline *	82

4th District
(1 Member)

D.	Paul A. Brunner, Richmond Twp., Fleetwood P. O., R. No. 2	3,699
R.	Roy F. Schealer, 6th and Walnut St., Boyertown	3,024
S.	Charles S. Rohrbacker *	136

BLAIR COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D.	William G. Healy, 1415 Third Ave., Altoona	5,232
R.	Charles A. Auker, 1106 26th Ave., Altoona	7,515

2nd District
(2 Members)

D.	Harry F. Baker, Martinsburg	5,395
D.	Daniel H. Erb *	4,108
R.	D. Raymond Sollenberger, 314 Plum St., Williamsburg	10,406
R.	Daniel H. Erb, 314 Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg	9,770

BRADFORD COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	John H. Murray, Jr., 179 Bradford St., South Waverly	3,378
R.	Albert E. Madigan, Towanda, R. D. No. 2	8,785

BUCKS COUNTY
(2 Members)

D.	Albert Seifert, New Britain	10,306
D.	Paul V. Scheetz *	10,226
R.	Wilson L. Yeakel, Fifth and Park Ave., Perkasie	18,987
R.	Thomas B. Stockham, 651 N. Penna. Ave., Morrisville	18,781

BUTLER COUNTY
(2 Members)

D.	Joseph A. Heineman, 559 Second St., Butler	7,053
D.	Grover Hindman, 530 S. Main St., Slippery Rock	6,422
R.	Albert B. McClester, 556 Third St., Butler	12,733
R.	Wilbert D. Imbrie, Main St., Harrisville	12,570

CAMBRIA COUNTY
1st District
(2 Members)

D.	James Gatins, R. 763 Railroad St., Johnstown	5,331
D.	Edward T. McCall, 816 Cypress Ave., Johnstown	5,790
R.	Walter E. Rose, 1096 McKinley Ave., Johnstown	8,698
R.	Paul H. Gross, 347 Highland Ave., Johnstown	8,091

2nd District
(3 Members)

D.	Michael C. Chervenak, Jr., Timmerman Hill, Portage	16,971
D.	Thomas A. Owens, Main St., Carrolltown	17,536
D.	Albert L. O'Connor, St. Mary's St., Loretto	17,396
R.	Albert Scott Beam, R. D. No. 5, Box 409, Upper Yoder Twp., Johnstown	14,202
R.	Edith G. Miller, Geistown	13,445
R.	Wayne Carver, Emeigh	13,615

CAMERON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	George P. Shafer *	531
R.	George W. Huntley, Jr., 134 W. 5th St., Emporium	1,113

CARBON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	George W. Dolon, 415 South St., Mauch Chunk	7,288
R.	Elmer E. Holmes, 313 W. Ridge St., Lansford	7,729

CENTRE COUNTY
(1 Member)

D.	W. W. Litke, 600 McKee St., State College	6,483
R.	J. H. Wallin, 435 S. Centre St., Philipsburg	7,208

CHESTER COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D.	Harold L. Wentz, Atglen	3,238
R.	W. Penn Hoopes, 207 Pennsylvania Ave., Avondale	5,881

2nd District
(2 Members)

D.	P. J. Mertz, N. Broad St., Honeybrook	6,137
D.	W. Waldo Hayes, West Chester	6,354
R.	Furman H. Gyger, Kimberton	15,284
R.	Amos M. Leisey, Suplee	14,952

CLARION COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. D. Edgar Elliott, 1005 E. Main St., Clarion ... 4,831
R. Leo J. McGlinchey, Sligo 4,775

CLEARFIELD COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Harris G. Breth, Lawrence Twp., R. D. No. 2, Clearfield 5,447
R. Joseph A. Dague, 108 S. Fifth St., Clearfield .. 5,690

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. Frank Hamilton * 4,081
R. C. G. Krise, 42 E. Scribner Ave., DuBois 4,969

CLINTON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. William B. Nunemacher, 216 9th St., Renovo 3,602
R. Clarence E. Moore, 402 Summit St., Lock Haven 4,879

COLUMBIA COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Roy Croop, 1631 W. Front St., Berwick 7,567
R. Thomas H. Beagle, 333 Light St. Road, Bloomsburg 6,106
P. Fred P. Millington, Lime Ridge, Center Twp. 306

CRAWFORD COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. R. B. Mahany * 4,442
R. Rowland B. Mahany, 213 W. Spruce St., Titusville 9,602

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Harry H. Clark, 15 W. Manor St., South Enola 8,092
R. Jacob A. Coulson, 69 E. Louther St., Carlisle .. 12,819

DAUPHIN COUNTY
1st District
(2 Members)

D. David Rosen, 1204 N. Fourteenth St., Harrisburg 9,274
D. John W. Borhman, 347 S. Fourteenth St., Harrisburg 9,362
R. David P. Reese, Jr., 2743 N. Front St., Harrisburg 20,277
R. Ray E. Taylor, 1205 N. 14th St., Harrisburg .. 20,177

2nd District
(2 Members)

D. Joseph J. Baron, 805 S. 3rd St., Steelton 8,259
D. George Weaver * 8,732
R. William H. Bonawitz, Berrysburg Borough ... 16,644
R. J. Henry Fox, Spruce St., Middletown 16,534

DELAWARE COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Howard R. Palmer, 309 E. 18th St., Chester .. 4,073
R. William M. Hunter, 1401 Melrose Ave., Chester 6,948
P. Newlin P. Palmer, 304 E. Houston St., Chester 87

2nd District
(3 Members)

D. J. Walter Turner, 3219 Brunswick Ave., Drexel Hill 21,828
D. Llewellyn E. Jones, 2909 Haverford Rd., Ardmore P. O. 21,751
D. Henry Gouley, Field Lane, Moylan 21,592
R. Benjamin F. James, Hilldale and Spring Mill Rd., Villanova 49,089
R. Arthur P. Bretherick, 12 Golf Rd., Darby, P. O. Lansdowne 49,075
R. Thomas W. Linn, Sycamore Mill Road, Media.. 49,140

ELK COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. J. J. Malone, Kersey 3,701
R. Herbert P. Sorg, 107 N. Michael St., St. Mary's 4,880

ERIE COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Edward J. Metz, 340 W. 22nd St., Erie 4,456
R. Delbert W. Dalrymple, 1614 Liberty St., Erie 5,612

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. Julian Polaski, 560 E. 14th St., Erie 5,227
R. Julian Polaski * 4,289

3rd District
(1 Member)

D. Paul E. Janes, R. D. No. 1, Wattsburg 1,585
R. John E. Van Allsburg, North East Twp., R. D. No. 4, P. O. North East 4,041

4th District
(1 Member)

D. Harvey Hancock * 1,585
R. Homer Cook, Peach St., Platea 4,592

FAYETTE COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. John M. Burns, Redstone Twp., P. O. Republic 7,585
R. A. B. Gault * 4,965

2nd District
(3 Members)

D. E. Gadd Snider, Uniontown 11,280
D. Burton E. Tarr, Woodstock St., N. Union Twp., Hopewood 11,086
D. Matthew J. Welsh, 421 S. Arch St., Connellsville 11,091
R. Solomon G. Krepps, 500 Water St., Brownsville 11,225
R. Charles M. Thrasher, Star Junction, Perry Twp. No. 3 11,214
R. Bernard T. John, 61 E. Penn St., Uniontown .. 11,031

FOREST COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. M. A. Swaney * 593
R. William W. Serrill, Endeavor 1,179

FRANKLIN COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Robert D. Schenkel, 46 N. Carlisle St., Greencastle 5,809
R. C. Frank Gillan, St. Thomas 9,418

FULTON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Lewis Harris, Ayr Twp., McConnellsburg 1,631
R. W. R. Sloan * 1,445

GREEN COUNTY
(1 Member)

Perry E. Wright, Pine St., Jefferson 6,419
R. Thomas J. Addleman, Market St., Clarksville 4,153
United
Pension Frank E. Kaprive, 404 Roosevelt Ave., Nemacolin 50

HUNTINGDON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Charles Klingler * 2,688
R. Ira H. Gardner, 201 Mifflin St., Huntingdon .. 6,120

INDIANA COUNTY
(2 Members)

D. Harry W. Fee * 6,304
D. Gladys B. Penrod * 5,868
R. Earl E. Hewitt, Sr., 1020 Phila. St., Indiana .. 10,122
R. Wm. R. McMillen, Black Lick 10,266

JEFFERSON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. S. Emory Kuntz * 4,391
R. Samuel B. Dennison, 728 Main St., Reynoldsville 7,737

JUNIATA COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. John W. M. Burris, Main St., Walker Twp., Mexico 2,744
R. Clyde H. Turbett, Walker Twp., Mexico 2,868

LACKAWANNA COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Edward M. Regan, 429 Railroad Ave., Scranton 5,833
R. Nelson Nichols, 322 N. Sumner Ave., Scranton 5,471

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. Martin F. Kenehan, 909 W. Market St., Scranton 6,644
R. William J. Stonier, 927 Woodlawn St., Scranton 6,851

3rd District
(1 Member)

D. Ferd P. Chamoni, 1613 E. Gibson St., Scranton 6,161
R. Robert J. Cordier, 934 Wheeler Ave., Scranton 6,841

4th District
(1 Member)

D. Harry P. O'Neill, 1235 Clay Ave., Dunmore .. 9,663
R. Andrew Klemash, 121 River St., Olyphant .. 3,980

5th District
(1 Member)

D. Robert W. Munley, 175 Spruce St., Archbald 9,450
R. William W. Jones, 337 First St., Blakely, Olyphant 5,041

6th District
(1 Member)

D. Vito L. Volpicelli, 1260 Reynolds St., Taylor 4,966
R. Charles L. Robertson, Wetherby St., Dalton .. 6,833

LANCASTER COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Marshall M. Cohen, 601 N. Duke St., Lancaster 5,692
R. Alfred C. Alspach, 827 N. Duke St., Lancaster 9,812

2nd District
(3 Members)

D. Robert H. Stamm, Ephrata Twp., Lincoln 7,735
D. B. Frank Sherick, Washington Boro. 7,530
D. James William Gardner, Fulton Twp., Peach Bottom 7,563
R. Baker Royer, 228 W. Franklin St., Ephrata ... 22,126
R. Harry E. Trout, 49 S. Hazel St., Manheim 21,993
R. Norman Wood, R. D. No. 1, Peach Bottom 21,975

LAWRENCE COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Presley N. Jones, 419 Norwood Ave., New Castle 5,061
R. James C. Price, 36 N. Jeff St., New Castle 6,437

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. James Kelso, N. Beaver Twp., R. D. No. 1, Enon Valley 3,581
R. W. Sharp Fullerton, N. Beaver Twp., R. D. No. 7, New Castle 6,589
P. Frank R. Boren, New Galilee, R. D. 288

LEBANON COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Samuel H. Waltz, 535 E. Weidman St., Lebanon 6,692
R. H. David Sarge, 532 Spruce St., Lebanon 10,790

LEHIGH COUNTY
1st District
(2 Members)

D. Paul C. Rausch, 1844 Chew St., Allentown ... 8,293
D. James J. McDermott, 103 N. Seventh St., Allentown 7,510
R. Jacob L. Moser, 531 Turner St., Allentown ... 9,748
R. Tilghman A. Freed, 37 N. 4th St., Allentown .. 9,839

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. William O. Wolford, Fogelsville 7,043
R. Franklin H. Lichtenwalter, Center Valley 12,249

LUZERNE COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. James P. Costello, Jr., 418 W. Oak St., Hazleton 6,403
R. Stanley Nowak, 807 Schwabe St., Freeland .. 7,898
People's
Labor Milo B. Serfas, 606 N. Church St., Hazleton 54

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. Walter Grey Gryskewicz, 91 Carey St., Ashley 6,114
R. Andrew Garber, 134 Main Road, Hanover Twp., Wilkes-Barre 6,742

3rd District
(1 Member)

D. William J. Moore, 55 Welsh St., Jenkins Twp., Pittston 7,406
R. Stanley Figlock, 39 Cotton Ave., Plains Twp. .. 7,504

4th District
(1 Member)

D. Theodore J. Komorofski, 200 W. Union St., Nanticoke 6,074
R. Bruno Kowalski, 26 Main St., Mocanaqua 6,391

5th District
(1 Member)

D. John L. Boney, 603 Washington St., Larksville, Plymouth P. O. 5,375
R. John Mock, 289 E. Poplar St., Larksville, Plymouth P. O. 6,342

6th District
(1 Member)

D. Stephen P. Skrinak, 237 Grant St., Exeter Boro. 6,576
R. Harold E. Flack, 24 Spring St., Shavertown .. 10,745

7th District
(2 Members)

D. Edward C. Schwab, 212 Park Ave., Wilkes-Barre 8,649
D. James J. Malloy, 19 Catlin Ave., Wilkes-Barre 8,728
R. David A. Livingstone, 240 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre 10,065
R. Edwin A. Miller, 766 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre 9,861

LYCOMING COUNTY
(2 Members)

D. James E. Pennella, 334 Park Ave., Williamsport 7,399
D. S. Herman Alter * 7,865
R. Ra, L. Riley, 41 Ross St., Williamsport 13,836
R. W. Henry Elder, 425 Allegheny St., Jersey Shore 13,629

McKEAN COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Willard R. Merrell, Kane 2,607
R. Jack J. McDowell, 20 Congress St., Bradford .. 7,638

MERCER COUNTY
(2 Members)

D. Dennis W. Sweeney, 44 Laird Ave., Wheatland 8,853
D. Edward C. Mandeville, 6 E. Ridge Ave., Greenville 8,037
R. R. Roscoe Simons, Clarks Mills, Perry Twp. .. 13,105
R. Thomas Lyons, 1267 Glenwood Drive, Sharon 13,189

MIFFLIN COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. J. Howard French, R. D. No. 2, Lewistown .. 3,433
R. H. G. Kennedy, Jr., Belleville 3,985

MONROE COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Chester A. Coleman, Analomink 3,981
R. Harry D. Kresge, 21 Prospect St., E. Stroudsburg 3,730

MONTGOMERYY COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. James A. Turley, 100 W. Fifth St., Bridgeport 4,366
R. Lambert Cadwalader, Spring Mill Road and Mt. Pleasant Ave., Villa Nova 13,339

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. Clement Monacelli, 134 W. Eighth Ave., Conshohocken 3,487
R. Charles H. Brunner, Jr., 506 Hamilton St., Norristown 6,765

3rd District
(3 Members)

D. James E. Tagert, 6th St., Red Hill 14,704
D. Abram W. Yetter, 321 Trinity Ave., Ambler .. 14,598
D. Philip J. Wunderle, 118 Cedar St., Jenkintown 14,724
R. Edwin Winner, Warminster Road, Hatboro .. 33,476
R. Lloyd H. Wood, Crosskey Road, Collegeville .. 33,527
R. Howard F. Boorse, 42 Vine St., Lansdale 33,188

MONTOUR COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Lloyd W. Welliver, Exchange, Danville, F. R. D. No. 3 1,875
R. John M. Reilly, 124 E. Center St., Danville .. 2,155

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Joseph A. Longo, 65 W. Broad St., Bethlehem 5,075
R. William Ramsay, Creek Road, P. O. Box 742, Bethlehem 3,206

2nd District
(3 Members)

D. Charles McFall, 145 S. 3rd St., Bangor 12,671
D. Charles B. Coakley, 217 S. Sixth St., Easton .. 11,973
D. James L. Gaffney, 724 Lincoln St., Easton 11,371
R. John N. Hoffman, 335 Market St., Bangor ... 13,446
R. Harry Paul Kitchen, 131 Spring Garden St., Easton 12,939
R. John A. Jones, R. D. No. 1, Bath 13,094

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY
1st District
(1 Member)

D. Edgar J. Tobias, 403 Main St. Watsontown .. 3,757
R. Adam T. Bower, 138 Bainbridge St., Sunbury 6,409

2nd District
(2 Members)

D. John F. Stank, 517 Webster St., Coal Twp., Ranshaw 10,602
D. Joseph P. Bradley, 518 E. Fourth St., Mt. Carmel 10,390
R. John W. Mangle, 4 Eagle Ave., Shamokin 8,937
R. John L. Madden, 345 S. Oak St., Mt. Carmel .. 8,970

PERRY COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. John W. Grenoble, W. High St., New Bloomfield 2,863
R. R. M. Barton, 110 Ann St., Duncannon 4,497

PIKE COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. Joseph H. Vogt, Shohola 1,619
R. Warner M. Depuy, 111 High St., Milford 1,820

POTTER COUNTY
(1 Member)

D. George W. Mitchell, 8 Fifth St., Coudersport 1,845
R. Wrayburn B. Hall, 501 Park Ave., Coudersport 2,903

SCHUYYLKILL COUNTY

1st District

(1 Member)

D.	Terrence Doyle, 120 S. Market St., Shenandoah	7,961
R.	Gus Wachhaus, 31 S. West St., Shenandoah ..	8,119

2nd District

(1 Member)

D.	Edgar A. Schrope, Hegins	3,896
R.	Elmer McSurdy, Puck Run	4,686

3rd District

(1 Member)

D.	Michael Kopie, 55 S. Cleveland St., McAdoo	4,866
I	Paul L. Wagner, 634 E. Broad St., Tamaqua ..	6,966

4th District

(2 Members)

D.	John J. McDonald, Coalfields, Minersville	7,086
D.	Charles A. Roeder, R. F. D. No. 1, Summit Station, Washington Twp.	6,963
R.	Ivan C. Watkins, 927 Grand Ave., Tower City	13,645
R.	G. Edgar Kline, 109 N. George St., Pottsville ..	13,435

SNYDER COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Lester Bachman *	1,581
R.	Ira T. Fiss, Shamokin Dam	4,125

SOMERSET COUNTY

(2 Members)

D.	Hiram W. Walker, Summit Twp., R. F. D., Myersdale	7,425
D.	Eber Cockley, 315 Salisbury St., Myersdale ..	7,092
R.	Fred P. Hare, Jr., 551 W. Main St., Somerset ..	12,064
R.	Kenneth H. Wagner, Stonycreek Twp., R. D. No. 2, Stoystown	11,675

SULLIVAN COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Edward M. Flynn, Muncy St., LaPorte	1,541
R.	J. Rovilo Mulnix, R. D. No. 2, Forksville	1,244

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	J. C. Gold *	3,641
R.	Glenn W. Ely, Kingsley	6,847

TIOGA COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	John Turner *	2,106
R.	John H. Turner, 5 Hastings St., Wellsboro ...	7,770

UNION COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Clarence S. Chambers, 533 Chestnut St., Mifflinburg	1,434
R.	Charles R. Reagan, Union Twp., Winfield	3,831

VENANGO COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Lawrence D. Gent, 1101 Chestnut St., Franklin	3,576
R.	John H. McKinney, Cranberry Twp., R. D. No. 2, Franklin	9,677
P.	J. Braden Porter, Clinton Twp., R. D. No. 1, Harrisville	924

WARREN COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Edward Archbold *	2,490
R.	W. W. Muir, 305 Prospect St., Warren	6,459

WASHINGTON COUNTY

1st District

(2 Members)

D.	Francis E. Pettit, 103 Brady Ave., Washington	13,400
D.	J. Dean Polen, Avella	12,787
R.	Arthur L. Smith, S. Strabane Twp., P. O. Box 232, Manifold	13,038
R.	Fernand A. Thomassy, 110 S. McDonald St., McDonald	12,633

2nd District

(2 Members)

D.	W. J. Lane, Centerville, Fredericktown P. O.	14,572
D.	Russell E. Reese, Front St., Fredericktown ...	13,995
R.	John H. Cooper, Carroll Twp., Monongahela ..	9,988
R.	John J. Cairns, Church St., Box No. 6, Roscoe	9,424

WAYNE COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	J. D. Brennan *	2,216
R.	Irving S. Dix, 1229 Westside Ave., Honesdale	5,928

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

1st District

(2 Members)

D.	Roy C. Haberlen, Mt. Pleasaant Twp., R. D. No. 3, Latrobe	7,234
D.	Valentine Lesko, Pleasant Unity	6,356
R.	David N. Denman, 720 Walnut St., Latrobe ..	7,113
R.	Russell St. Clair, New Florence Borough	7,055

2nd District

(2 Members)

D.	Anthony J. Petrosky, Main St., Slickville	11,719
D.	James E. Lovett, 521 Gilmore Ave., Trafford ..	12,342
R.	Leo W. Gould, 1938 Center Ave., New Kensington	10,737
R.	Harry K. Saddler, Larimer	10,918

3rd District

(2 Members)

D.	H. J. Maxwell, 1200 Hillcrest St., Monessen ..	13,329
D.	David H. Weiss, 1175 Graham Ave., Monessen	12,529
R.	Ivan Hernley, 115 Walnut Ave., Scottdale	10,520
R.	Frank Mastrianni, 220 Ninth St., Monessen	9,259

WYOMING COUNTY

(1 Member)

D.	Ray W. Greenwood *	1,491
R.	Ray W. Greenwood, 27 Wyoming Ave., Tunkhannock	3,646

YORK COUNTY

1st District

(1 Member)

D.	Felix S. Bentzel, 453 N. Beaver St., York	6,777
R.	James M. Ebert, 361 W. King St., York	6,065

2nd District

(1 Member)

D.	Ralph E. Rudisill, 418 Baltimore St., Hanover	9,061
R.	Alvin H. Hocke, 1417 First Ave., Spring Garden Twp., York	9,269

3rd District
(1 Member)

D. William T. Fuller, 101 E. Main St., Dallastown 5,503
R. George A. Goodling, Loganville Borough, Loganville 5,843

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

1st District
(2 Members)

D. Homer S. Brown, 744 Anaheim St., Pittsburgh 12,244
D. Daniel A. Verona, 65 Congress St., Pittsburgh . 11,888
R. Samuel Callet * 3,951
R. Shaben G. Kadair * 3,695

2nd District
(2 Members)

D. George J. Sarraf, 3701 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh .. 11,992
D. Thomas P. Mooney, 3468½ Ligonier St., Pittsburgh 11,776
R. Edward M. Larkin, 116 N. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh 5,243
R. William James Gallagher, 2508 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh 5,552

3rd District
(1 Member)

D. Edward A. Schuster, 4923 Lytle St., Pittsburgh 10,325
R. John H. Carr, 303 Meyran Ave., Pittsburgh .. 5,680

4th District
(1 Member)

D. Harry C. Beschel, 1216 Winterton St., Pittsburgh 8,744
R. Owen B. Hannon, 412 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh 10,593

5th District
(1 Member)

D. John R. Bentley, 809 Brushton Ave., Pittsburgh 13,495
R. Charles M. Christler, 5709 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh 13,284

6th District
(3 Members)

D. John J. Baker, 133 S. 19th St., Pittsburgh 19,438
D. Louis Leonard, 1217 Strahley Place, Pittsburgh 19,414
D. Thomas J. Kirley, 2715 McCord St., Pittsburgh 19,411
R. Thomas G. Davis, Jr., 2075 Plainview Ave., Brookline, Pittsburgh (26) 14,759
R. Frank Petrolio * 14,180
R. Thomas J. Whalen * 15,218

7th District
(2 Members)

D. Martin C. Mihm, 716 Lockhart St., N. S. Pittsburgh 11,160
D. John L. Powers, 222 Henderson St., N. S. Pittsburgh 11,062
R. James F. McCaffrey, 1229 Palo Alto St., Pittsburgh 6,259
R. Joseph W. Link, 1404 Lowrie St., N. S. Pittsburgh 6,197

8th District
(2 Members)

D. Maurice L. Reynolds, 3546 Fleming St., Pittsburgh 9,553
D. William A. Shaw, 1100 Sheffield St., Pittsburgh 9,517
R. Frank Steffen, 1328 Island Ave., Pittsburgh .. 9,280
R. John A. Ganter, 2500 Perrysville Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh 9,242

9th District
(1 Member)

D. William J. Yester, 706 Locust St., McKeesport 7,172
R. J. Knox McConnell, 217 Ninth Ave., McKeesport 5,853

10th District
(4 Members)

D. J. P. Moran, 116 Eighth St., Turtle Creek 27,991
D. Thomas J. Heatherington, R. D. No. 1, Box 553, McKeesport 27,037
D. B. Frank Hunter, 907 South Ave., Wilkinsburg 27,523
D. Bernard H. Goodwin, 904 Alpine Blvd., Wilkinsburg 26,249
R. Robert W. Baldrige, R. D. No. 1, Pitcairn 26,038
R. Albert E. Beech, 1575 Clark St., Wilkinsburg .. 25,344
R. William P. H. Johnston, Orin St., Penn Twp., Verona 25,144
R. Paul M. Bardes, 1045 5th St., Oakmont 25,441

11th District
(2 Members)

D. Thomas E. Barrett, 310 E. Eleventh Ave., Homestead 15,143
D. David M. Boies, 312 Fourth St., Clairton 14,189
R. Lida R. Lutz, 524 Mitchell Ave., Clairton 7,719
R. John E. O'Donnell, P. O. Box 66, Coal Valley 7,994

12th District
(4 Members)

D. Anthony J. Gerard, 513 Transverse St., Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh 26,029
D. Charles Reed Davis, 916 Broadway St., McKees Rocks 26,161
D. Charles Harmuth, 238 Station St., Bridgeville . 25,083
D. J. Dale Gamble, 226 Marion Ave., Oakdale .. 25,119
R. George W. Cooper, 47 W. Marlin Drive, Mt. Lebanon Twp., Pittsburgh (16) 31,707
R. Norman H. Laughner, Crescent Twp., Glenwillard 31,118
R. Edwin C. Ewing, 118 Marlin Drive, Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh 31,571
R. John R. Haudenshield, 111 Ramsey Ave., Carnegie 31,174

13th District
(2 Members)

D. Edward J. Waldman, Jr., W. Glenn Ave., Glenshaw 20,350
D. John L. Boyd, 365 Murtland Ave., Springdale 19,466
R. Robert D. Fleming, 228 Second St., Aspinwall 27,913
R. Kenneth L. Leydic, 400 Second Ave., Tarentum 26,163

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

1st District
(2 Members)

D. Joseph Skale, 611 Porter St., Phila. 18,351
D. John P. Corrigan, 228 Morris St., Phila. 18,353
R. Frank A. Pinto, 1712 S. 10th St., Phila. 16,483
R. Nathaniel S. Shaham, 2101 S. 9th St., Phila. .. 16,465

2nd District
(1 Member)

D. D. Daniel Di Genova, 1009 Carpenter St., Phila. 2,437
R. Frank A. Costa, 1016 S. 6th St., Phila. 4,752

3rd District
(2 Members)

D. Harry P. Voldow, 816 S. 5th St., Phila. 4,651
D. Samuel M. Rosenfeld, 232 S. Third St., Phila. 4,626
R. Samuel W. Salus, 1246 South St., Phila. 7,167
R. Morris J. Root, 763 S. 5th St., Phila. 7,182

4th District
(1 Member)

D.	Ralph Rutherford Boggs, Belgravia Hotel, 1811 Chestnut St., Phila.	1,963
R.	James H. Irvin, 135 S. 17th St., Phila.	3,040

5th District
(3 Members)

D.	Charles Melchiorre, 1135 S. 23rd St., Phila.	21,987
D.	Paul D'Ortona, 1601 S. Clarion St., Phila.	21,922
D.	John J. McKenna, 2016 S. Twenty-third St., Phila.	21,855
R.	Louis Menna, 1130 Dickinson St., Phila.	22,307
R.	Peter J. Campbell, 2249 S. 21st St., Phila.	22,280
R.	Philip K. Stinger, Sr., 3225 Tasker St., Phila.	22,190

6th District
(1 Member)

D.	Edward C. Young, 1705 Addison St., Phila.	3,026
R.	Lewis M. Mintess, 1730 Addison St., Phila.	3,801

7th District
(1 Member)

D.	Thomas P. Trent, 1031 S. 17th St., Phila.	3,735
R.	J. Winsmore Mason, 2003 Bainbridge St., Phila.	3,602

8th District
(2 Members)

D.	Frederick D. Guilford, 1306 Brown St., Phila.	4,007
D.	George W. Gudze, 315 N. 13th St., Phila.	3,995
R.	James J. O'Dare, 813 Buttonwood St., Phila.	8,206
R.	Hugh J. Murray, 1229 Cherry St., Phila.	8,205

9th District
(1 Member)

D.	Lewis J. Finestone, 404 Green St., Phila.	1,498
R.	Herman J. Tahl, 317 Green St., Phila.	2,363

10th District
(2 Members)

D.	Francis X. McClanaghan, 807 N. 20th St., Phila.	5,498
D.	Raphael I. Monks, 2912 Ogden St., Phila.	5,482
R.	John C. Walton, 838 N. 24th St., Phila.	6,204
R.	John L. Gorman, 345 N. 18th St., Phila.	6,214

11th District
(1 Member)

D.	Ellwood B. Welsh, 1330 E. Oxford St., Phila.	4,942
R.	Charles F. Hill, 723 E. Thompson St., Phila.	4,590

12th District
(2 Members)

D.	John G. Dillon, 2446 N. Reese St., Phila.	7,417
D.	J. Harold Levy, 2107 N. Howard St., Phila.	7,345
R.	Walter B. Kean, 2527 N. Marshall St., Phila.	6,287
R.	Benjamin Rubenstein, 2117 N. Howard St., Phila.	6,132

13th District
(2 Members)

D.	Reuben E. Cohen, 1005 N. 6th St., Phila.	9,017
D.	Edwin F. Thompson, 1619 N. 12th St., Phila.	9,023
R.	Vincent P. McCormick, 930 W. Susquehanna Ave., Phila.	8,597
R.	Julius F. Raysor, 1622 N. Park Ave., Phila.	8,538

14th District
(1 Member)

D.	Joseph F. Gallagher, 137 Shurs Lane, Phila.	4,417
R.	Thomas H. Lee, 1 Lothian Place, Roxborough, Phila.	9,734

15th District
(1 Member)

D.	Joseph P. Tyrrell, 6144 McCallum St., Phila.	10,973
R.	Edwin A. Lee, 306 W. Hortter St., Phila.	20,994

16th District
(1 Member)

D.	Mayer E. Herman, 5750 N. 5th St., Phila.	32,057
R.	Michael J. O'Donnell, 6509 N. Lawnton St., Phila.	30,835

17th District
(1 Member)

D.	John F. Byrne, 1314 Gilham St., Phila.	25,425
R.	Frank J. Tiemann, 3344 Wellington St., Phila.	32,876

18th District
(3 Members)

D.	John J. Finnerty, 5230 Westminster Ave., Phila.	30,966
D.	Dennie W. Hoggard, 558 N. 58th St., Phila.	30,520
D.	Samuel Rose, 4128 W. Girard Ave., Phila.	30,112
R.	Thomas M. Lacy, 1468 N. 52nd St., Phila.	26,079
R.	Charles P. Cella, 663 N. 65th St., Phila.	25,733
R.	Forrest H. Battis, 16 N. 36th St., Phila.	26,130

19th District
(2 Members)

D.	Leon J. Kolankiewicz, 3111 Richmond St., Phila.	12,958
D.	Joseph M. O'Brien, 1927 E. Wensley St., Phila.	12,908
R.	Cornelius Herron, 1846 E. Allegheny Ave., Phila.	9,819
R.	W. Bruce Beaton *	9,920

20th District
(2 Members)

D.	Joseph J. Hersch, 917 W. Boston Ave., Phila.	13,255
D.	Benjamin Boory, 2436 N. Stanley St., Phila.	13,235
R.	William H. Shepherd, 2315 N. 18th St., Phila.	9,291
R.	William B. Patten, 1214 W. Hazzard St., Phila.	9,279

21st District
(2 Members)

D.	Edward Duffy, Jr., 1334 N. Dover St., Phila.	9,573
D.	John H. Brigerman, 1700 N. 17th St., Phila.	9,282
R.	Clarence M. Smith, 1706 W. Jefferson St., Phila.	9,089
R.	J. Raymond Kenney, 2519 W. Sharswood St., Phila.	8,996

22nd District
(2 Members)

D.	Frank J. Cullen, 6435 Chelwynde Ave., Phila	38723
D.	Herman M. Modell, 818 S. 60th St., Phila.	38,023
R.	Hugh J. Daly, 6200 Webster St., Phila.	33,930
R.	Michael J. McNally, 1411 S. 54th St., Phila.	33,519

23d District
(1 Member)

D.	Earl Chudoff, 2164 N. 32d St., Phila.	7,370
R.	S. Culin Parks, 1901 W. Diamond St., Phila.	4,421

24th District
(1 Member)

D.	Edward P. Green, 3248 N. Newkirk St., Phila.	11,967
R.	James P. Gilliland, 3409 W. Queen Lane, Phila.	10,866

25th District
(1 Member)

D.	Joseph A. Scanlon, 3217 N. Rorer St., Phila.	11,793
R.	George W. Hufnagel, M & Bristol St., Phila.	8,642

26th District
(1 Member)

D. James H. J. Tate, 3913 N. Dehli St., Phila. .. 9,119
R. Raymond A. Thistle, 522 W. Erie Ave., Phila. 7,581

27th District
(1 Member)

D. John B. Hering, 2351 E. Boston Ave., Phila. 4,347
R. Robert Boyd, 2307 E. Sergeant St., Phila. .. 4,914

*Where no address is given, the candidate in question was voted for by write-in votes.

ROLL CALL

The SECRETARY. The roll will now be called.

The roll being called the following Members were present:

MEMBERS PRESENT

Alspach,	Fiss,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flack,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Fleming,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Foor,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fox,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Freed,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Fullerton,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gates,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gillan,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Grant,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Green,	McDowell,	Snider,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stinger,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Tate,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thompson,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Trout,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Turner,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denham,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,

MEMBERS ABSENT

Gross,	Harris,	Linn,

The SECRETARY. Two hundred and four Members-elect having answered to their names a quorum is present. The House is now ready to proceed to business.

RESOLUTION

REQUEST TO ADMINISTER OATH OF OFFICE

Mr. DAVID P. REESE JR., a Member-elect, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Honorable Robert E. Woodside, a Judge learned in the law of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, be requested to administer the oath of office required by Article VII of the Constitution to be taken by the Members-elect of the House of Representatives.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT HON. ROBERT E. WOODSIDE TO ROSTRUM

The SECRETARY appointed Messrs. David P. Reese, Jr. and Mihm to escort the Hon. Robert E. Woodside to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the Members-elect.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO MEMBERS-ELECT

The SECRETTARY. A Bible will be found in the desk of each Member. The Members-elect will rise and remain standing at their desks during the administration of the oath of office by the Honorable Robert E. Woodside.

The oath of office was then administered to all the Members-elect, except Messrs. Gross and Harris.

ABSENCE OF MEMBER-ELECT

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Secretary, I wish to announce that Member-elect Lewis Harris of Fulton County is not present to take the oath of office because of serious illness.

RESOLUTION

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 9, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the House do now proceed to the election of a Speaker, and that the clerks act as tellers.

NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER

The SECRETARY. Nominations are now in order for the office of Speaker.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Secretary, we stand today on the threshold of a new Session. The circumstances under which we gather here today are somewhat different than they probably have been for many years past, because since we last gathered in regular session our Nation has become involved in a war. I am sure that because of this fact it will demand more of every member of this House in his time, in his effort to do his duty as a sworn member of this House of Representatives. It will demand more of every effort that we can put forth in trying to keep Pennsylvania the Arsenal of Democracy and in a speedy prosecution of this War.

Just as we gather here on the threshold of a new Session we must also look for someone to direct and guide the deliberations of this body, a Speaker of the House. There are certain things which we look for in the man that we select as Speaker of the House. Upon him in this Session there will be a greater demand on his time, his effort and his energy in bringing about the proper legislation on things that shall help us in these abnormal times.

Tradition has given unto us sterling characters, outstanding men in the Speaker's chair, men who have held high the standards of their predecessors in the chair of the Speaker, and we today must look for someone who is outstanding, who has the qualifications of being a great Speaker, in line with the men who have preceded him in the Chair.

Yes, I say that today we must look for a man who is willing to serve not only the Members of this House, but the people of Pennsylvania. We must look for a man with energy, a man who has the respect of the Members of the House, a man who has the vision and foresight, a man who has the integrity, a man with courage, and lastly, a man with great patience and understanding of the various problems that confront the membership of this House and in the conduct of the deliberations upon this floor.

That is the type of man we must look for as Speaker of this House, one who will realize the rights and the duties of the majority, but will never forget the responsibilities of the minority.

It is therefore my happy privilege to place in nomination the name of a man who I feel can qualify to be a great Speaker of this House of Representatives. It is my pleasure to place in nomination the name of the Honorable Ira T. Fiss of Snyder County.

Mr. WINNER. Mr. Secretary, I rise to second the nomination of Honorable Ira T. Fiss for the office of Speaker of the House. Mr. Secretary and Members of the House, I second this nomination most sincerly and with a great deal of pride and pleasure.

To the older Members of the House it is unnecessary for me to mention the qualifications of Ira T. Fiss. To the newly seated Members I can most truthfully say that having served with Ira T. Fiss for a number of sessions I have found him to be a man of the greatest integrity, honesty and legislative ability. I know of no one at this particular time who could grace the rostrum of this House with more decorum or dignity than Ira T. Fiss.

And so, Mr. Secretary, I again repeat, I second the nomination of Ira T. Fiss for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. REAGAN. Mr. Secretary, I am very pleased and feel highly honored in seconding the nomination of the gentleman from Snyder County as Speaker during the coming session. I do this for a particular reason too, because Mr. Fiss is a product of my own county, Union.

Snyder County adjoins us directly on the south, but away back in the beginning of the eighteenth century Snyder County was a part of Union County, and the reason that Snyder County has been so successfull—and she has been successfull,—and the reason that she has produced so many distinguished men, among them the gentleman whom we are about to elect as Speaker, is because they learned the art of self government in conducting their affairs from the parent county, Union.

Now, of course there is an imaginary line marking the division of the two counties, but we think alike, act, alike and vote alike. Since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary these counties have always voted one way. I do not believe it is necessary for me to say what way. Tradition has it, however, that they became Republican prior to the Revolutionary War. That is, however, only tradition.

Therefore it gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of a man who is fully fitted for the office, who enjoys the love and respect of his people back home, who will be an honor to the state of Pennsylvania and will do his best to see that Democratic self-government prevails throughout this country.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Secretary, I arise to nominate for the high and exalted office of Speaker of this House a member of my own party.

I realized while listening to the speeches of nomination and seconds by the gentlemen on the other side that my own task was made immeasurably lighter in seeking the proper words to describe the qualifications of one who seeks to occupy that office.

I concur heartily in the qualifications as they have been set forth. Two years ago I arose on this floor and it was my honor and pleasure then to nominate a gentleman who became Speaker of this House for the 1941 session.

I have no misgivings that the old adage of lightning striking twice in the same place can be repeated here today, but I feel that I would not be true to my intense friendship for a member on the Democratic side of the House if I were not to offer his name in nomination.

I have in mind that with one or two exceptions he is the dean of this House in point of continuous service, having first been elected to the 1929 session and faithfully and consistently discharged his duties in all the regular and special sessions from that day till now. I trust that in the years to come I may enjoy and that all of us may enjoy years of service with this gentleman. I feel that his knowledge, experience and widsom in governmental affairs has come only with years of service and do make him a person eminently fitted to occupy the chair of the Speaker of this House of Representatives.

Therefore, Mr. Secretary, it gives me great pleasure and a deep sense of pride that I can offer in nomination the name of my dear friend, the Honorable Harry P. O'Neill of Lackawanna County .

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Secretary, I deem it a great privilege and honor to second the nomination of a man who has been a great help to us young fellows during the past two years. His knowledge of parliamentary procedure and his efforts in helping us, I feel make him a man well fitted for the office of Speaker. I, therefore, second the nomination of the honorable Member of the House, the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. O'Neill.

The SECRETARY. Are there any other nominations?

Mr. CALVIN. Mr. Secretary, I move that nominations for Speaker of the House be closed

The motion was agreed to.

The SECRETARY. The Clerk will call the roll. The Members will name the candidate for whom they desire to vote.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

FOR MR. FISS.

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stinger,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McDowell,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hare,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Miller,	Trout,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mock,	Turner,
Denham,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Ely,	James,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Worley,
Foor,	Krepps,	Root,	Yeakel,

FOR MR. O'NEILL.

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Fiss,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Flynn,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Brigerman,	Green,	Moran,	Skale,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Herman,	Owens,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Pettit,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Powers,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Dillon,	Leonard,		

The SECRETARY. The Tellers agree in their count and the vote cast is as follows:

Honorable Ira T. Fiss received one hundred and twenty-nine votes.

Honorable Harry P. O'Neill received seventy-five votes.

Honorable Ira T. Fiss having received a majority of all the votes cast is declared elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the session of 1943.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER MADE UNANIMOUS

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Secretary, I move that the election of Ira T. Fiss as Speaker of the House of Representatives be made unanimous.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SPEAKER TO ROSTRUM

The SECRETARY. The Chair appoints Messrs. Lichtenwalter and O'Neill as a Committee to escort the Speaker to the rostrum.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO SPEAKER

The SECRETARY. Members of the House, I have the honor to present to you Hon. Ira T. Fiss, Speaker-elect of this House. The oath of office will now be administered to the Speaker-elect by the Hon. Robert E. Woodside.

The oath of office was administered to the Speaker-elect.

The SECRETARY. Members of the House, I have the honor to present to you the Honorable Ira T. Fiss, Speaker of this House.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR.

ADDRESS OF THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Fellow Members of the House, to be chosen Speaker of the House is indeed a very great honor. I approach my task with humility and gratitude, realizing the power and dignity of this high office as well as its great responsibilities. The gratitude of a thankful heart can only find expression in something finer and purer than human language, but like the delicate fragrance of these beautiful flowers which infiltrates the atmosphere of this room, may their glorious beauty and fragrance extend to you my deepest feelings. "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help, my help cometh from the Lord"—who rules and over-rules the destiny of men and nations.

Today we are engaged in a great world war. Each morning news brings the war closer to us because some one we love has paid the supreme sacrifice. As we open this Session, let us here resolve that the greatest task before us is to win the war. We can advance the cause of good government in Pennsylvania if we, by co-operative and united action do our work quickly and well. Perilous times demand heroic, unselfish and united action. We must suppress all needless and unnecessary legislation. Entertain for passage, legislation which will aid us in winning the war and the constructive progress of the Commonwealth. Let us approach our tasks with diligence and understanding, with zealous determination, passing only such laws which result in salutary benefits to all the people of this great Commonwealth. This is the very essence of good government.

As I stand on this rostrum men are dying to preserve and defend the priceless heritage of our fathers. At a time when every ounce of energy is needed for the business of war, we must not quibble or make use of dilatory tactics which will only encumber and delay the proceedings of this House. It is also very necessary that each one of us as well as the standing committees work in harmony with every branch of state government. Let no one attempt to raise his own ambitions above the glory of his state, or the greater glory of his country. I shall endeavor to be fair and impartial at all times, relying upon you for counsel and advice, regardless of your political faith. Today more than ever we are Americans fighting in a common cause. I am conscious of the duties the Chair owes to the Members of this House and I shall endeavor to render unselfish service, as the servant of all.

We are fortunate in having elected to the office of Governor of this Commonwealth one who is so well qualified to lead us in this period. One who by virtue of his long years of service is intimately acquainted with every func-

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tion of state government. One who has demonstrated by active service on the field of battle that he is qualified to do the job. We must at all times give him our united, loyal support.

Our first allegiance is to our country. It is our duty to support the President of the United States, the Commander-in-Chief of all our armed forces. We must give our all, in loyal and united support to the government of the United States now passing through the most critical and dangerous period of her history. A government established upon the bed rock of God's favor. The smothered fires of freedom burst forth as a flaming torch when liberty first raised its voice in Pennsylvania July 4th, 1776. "Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." For one hundred sixty-six years these words have been the abiding hope and faith of every American. The Constitution is but a means to carry out their purpose. The Preamble of the Constitution declares that our forefathers sought union, justice, tranquility, safety, welfare, and liberty. These are God-given virtues, the eternal truths of the Constitution that never wear out.

Our forefathers handed down to us the richest legacy that men could give. They pioneered in building homes, schools, churches, and a true economy. In these are the real greatness of America, the great bulwarks of civil and religious liberty. In a world seething like an angry sea of despotic power, godless dictators, disease, destruction and death, we too, can be pioneers in safeguarding and preserving these homely virtues and eternal truths, and keep forever burning the glorious light of freedom for all the world.

"Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!"

NOMINATIONS FOR CHIEF CLERK

Mr. VanALLSBURG offered a resulution which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That William E. Habbyshaw, of Dauphin County, be elected Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives.

Mr. LICHTENWATER. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to second the nomination of William E. Habbyshaw as Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to nominate for Chief Clerk, the name of a man who has served us faithfully and well in that position for the past two years. It was with regret that we learned today that he is ill.

I know that the gentleman whom I am about to nominate always did his very best to grant the requests of the Members during the past Session, and when he could not, it was probably because we made our requests too large. I, therefore, take pleasure in nominating the genial gentleman from Luzerne, Thomas J. Callahan.

Mr. REGAN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to second the nomination of Thomas J. Callahan for the office of Chief Clerk.

Mr. ELDER. Mr. Speaker, I move the nominations fo the office of Chief Clerk be closed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair regrets that Mr. Thomas J Callahan is unable to be present because of illness.

On a rising vote William E. Habbyshaw received on hundred thirty-one votes; Thomas J. Callahan receive seventy-five votes. William E. Habbyshaw having receive a majority of the votes cast was declared elected to th office of Chief Clerk.

NOMINATIONS FOR SECRETARY

Mr. MOCK offered a resolution which was twice rea as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That Mr. William P. Roan, of Luzerne County be elected Secretary of this House of Representatives.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House I share with my colleagues on the Democratic side of th House the distinct pride and privilege of placing in nomination for the position of Secretary of the House th name of the present Secretary of the House of Representatives. He has served us faithfully and well for th past two years. He has set a standard at which all future secretaries of the House, I have no doubt, will aim. Were the election conducted other than in a partisan body have no doubt as to the results, and I say that without any reflection on my good friend, Bill Roan. But, facing realities, we know they are not. So, my nomination o the present Secretary for reelection is more or less honorary and a tribute to his fine service in the past, and I believe in that tribute many of my friends on the opposite side of the House will join with me, although silent

I offer in nomination for the position of Secretary o the House of Representatives the name of Dennis J Mulvihill, a member of the Bar of Allegheny County.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the nominations be closed.

The motion was agreed to.

On a rising vote William P. Roan received one hundred thirty-one votes; Dennis J. Mulvihill received seventy-five votes. William P. Roan having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected to the office of Secretary.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED

The oath of office was then administered to William E Habbyshaw, Chief Clerk and William P. Roan, Secretary, of the House of Representatives and Mr. Gross, a Member-elect to whom the oath of office was not previously administered, by the Honorable Robert E. Woodside.

CHIEF CLERK AND SECRETARY ESCORTED TO ROSTRUM

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Mulvihill, to escort the Chief Clerk and Secretary to the rostrum.

THANKING THE SECRETARY

The SPEAKER. The Chair extends thanks to the re-

iring Secretary of the House, Dennis J. Mulvihill, for his efficient cooperation in the organization of this House.

PARLIAMENTARIAN APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the Act of the General Assembly approved the 28th day of May, 1931, P. L. 201, the Chair appoints S. Edward Moore of Cumberland County, as Parliamentarian.

SECRETARY TO SPEAKER APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the Act of the General Assembly approved the 2nd day of July, 1937, P. L. 2765, the Chair appoints Frank W. Hottenstein Secretary to the Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is very happy that the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Sarge is able to be present in the House this morning. He has just recovered from a very serious illness.

THANKING JUDGE ROBERT E. WOODSIDE FOR ADMINISTERING OATH

Mr. SARGE offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Members of the House of Representatives do hereby extend their thanks to the Honorable Robert E. Woodside of Dauphin County, for his services in administering the oath of office to its Members and Officers.

The SPEAKER. I believe every one of us respects Judge Robert E. Woodside. Over a period of many years those who have been associated with him have learned to love him.

The Chair would appreciate a few remarks from the Honorable Judge Robert E. Woodside of Dauphin County.

ADRESS BY JUDGE ROBERT E. WOODSIDE

JUDGE ROBERT E. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I came here today to administer the oath and not to make a speech, but it is very much like old home week to come back here.

I want to congratulate each one of you upon your election to this body. I want to congratulate the Speaker, and to congratulate you for having elected Mr. Fiss as Speaker of this House. As I look down over the group in front of me I naturally see many familiar faces. When I look to the left I see many Members of this House who served in previous Sessions, the Honorable Ellwood J. Turner, who was a Speaker of this House of Representatives, the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, who was another very able Speaker of this House of Representatives, and the two men whom you have elected as Chief Clerk and Secretary of this House, were very able Members of this body.

I cannot help but think as I stand before this legislative body of the extreme importance of all legislative bodies in this nation today. A legislative body is the sine qua non of democracy. Today we are fighting for democracy. As has been ably said by the Speaker, boys this minute are out there dying in order that we may preserve democracy. And what is democracy but the right of the people of this Commonwealth and this nation and of all nations to elect representatives who will carry on their government? All nations have administrative officers. Dictatorships are controlled by those administrative officers. All of them have judicial branches of the government, and those judicial branches, even in dictatorships, are to a certain degree independent, as has been indicated recently by the attack which Hitler made upon his own judiciary. If they had not been to a certain degree independent it would not have been necessary for him to make the attack that he recently made upon them. But in no nation where a dictatorship exists is there a legislative body. It is the legislative bodies of America that make it a democracy. Therefore, the responsibility that rests upon you as members of the legislative branch of the government is greater today than it ever was, because you must carry out your functions as a legislative branch of government so that all men all over the world will know that the legislative branch of government can function efficiently, honestly and effectively, that they can express the will of the people, that they can make democracy work. You, as Members of this House, I know from my personal knowledge and my association with such a large number of you, will carry out your duties in such a manner that it will make democracy worthy of the sacrifice which men all over the world are making for it today.

It is a pleasure for me to be back in the Hall of the House of Representatives in at least some capacity.

NOTIFICATION FROM SENATE

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Mr. Speaker, a committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to inform you that the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania is duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

The SPEAKER. The Chair receives with thanks the message of the Committee of the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO GOVERNOR

Mr. TROUT offered a resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that the House of Representatives is organized and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

The SPEAKER appointed as a committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the House is organized and ready to receive communications Messrs. Trout, McKinney and Scanlon.

The committee will proceed in the performance of its duty.

RESOLUTION

RULES OF HOUSE

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5th, 1943.

Resolved, That the Rules of the last House of Representatives be the Rules of this House, with the following amendments:

Privileged Questions

Rule 15. Shall be amended by adding the following provision: "Which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order".

Bills to be presented in Triplicate
Lost Bills

Rule 18. Shall be amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs: "If the original copy of any bill be lost or otherwise missing prior to the time of its final enactment, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Committee to which the bill was last referred shall present the facts in writing to the House, and the House may by resolution direct the Chief Clerk to furnish a copy of said bill duly certified by the Chief Clerk, which copy shall be substituted for the original. "The resolution to direct the Chief Clerk to furnish such copy shall be privileged for the immediate consideration of the House".

Standing Committees

Rule 27. Shall be amended as follows: Strike out [Congressional and Judicial Apportionment to consist of 20 members.] Strike out [Legislative Apportionment to consist of 20 Members.] and insert in lieu thereof: Apportionment to consist of 30 Members. Strike out [Education to consist of 40 Members.] and insert in lieu thereof: Education to consist of 30 Members. Strike out [Labor to consist of 40 Members.] and insert in lieu thereof: Labor to consist of 30 Members.

The following provision shall be added to Rule 27:—"The floor leaders of the two major political parties shall be ex-officio members of all standing committees without the right to vote and shall be excepted from any limitation as to the number of members appointed to any committee".

Bills in the Hands of Members of Committee for Report.

Rule 39. Paragraph two shall be amended to read as follows: "If the Member assigned to report any bill or resolution shall fail to report it within two days as required, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Committee to which it was last referred shall present the facts in writing to the House, and the House may by resolution direct the Chief Clerk to furnish the Committee with a copy of said bill or resolution duly certified by the Chief Clerk which copy shall be reported to the House in lieu of the original".

The following paragraph shall be added to Rule 39:

"The resolution to direct the Chief Clerk to furnish such copy shall be privileged for the immediate consideration of the House".

How Amendments Shall Be Printed

Rule 49. In printing amendments to House or Senate Bills, all new matter inserted shall be italicized and all matter eliminated from the bill shall be enclosed in heavy black face brackets.

In reprinting House bills, previously amended by the House, and in reprinting Senate bills, previously amended by the Senate, all matter appearing in heavy black face brackets shall be dropped entirely from the new print, and all matter appearing in italics shall be reset in roman type.

REPORT AND DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inform you that the Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that this House is organized and ready to proceed with its work has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Chair receives the report and the Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

THANKS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. Having sat in the House during the opening proceedings of the last two sessions, I could not help being impressed with the orderly manner in which the guests and the Members were taken care of. When I was chosen for the office of Speaker, I wanted the one man who was responsible for this efficient job because this day belongs to the Members, their families and their friends.

I should like Mr. Clarence Connor of Delaware County to come down the center aisle where we can all see him and his bright red head, and to extend to him our sincere thanks for his services, incidentally given without any renumeration whatsoever.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. NORMAN WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Republican caucus, I announce for the information of the Members and for the record that the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Franklin H. Lichtenwalter has been elected Majority Leader of the House, and the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Walter E. Rose, has been elected majority Whip.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Democratic caucus I have the honor to announce for the information of the Members of the House and for the record that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Reuben E. Cohen has been elected minority Leader of the House, and the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. James E. Lovett has been elected minority Whip.

RESOLUTION

NOTIFICATION TO THE SENATE

Mr. HARE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House of Represenatives is organized and ready to proceed with the business of the Session.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Commitee to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is organized and ready to proceed with business, Messrs. Hare, Imbrie and Regan.

The Committee will proceed in the performance of its duty.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REQUEST TO ADDRESS JOINT ASSEMBLY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session at four o'clock this afternoon.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Mr. VanALLSBURG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Governor be invited to address the General Assembly in the Hall of the House at four o'clock p. m. this day.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) that the Senate and House of Representatives meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 5, 1943, at 3:30 p. m. for the purpose of witnessing the opening, computing and counting the vote for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs; and to elect a Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, also for the purpose of listening to the reading of a message of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR TO HALL OF HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, The Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session this day at 4 o'clock pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints a committee on the part of the House to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House Messrs. Van Allsburg, Cadwalader, and Lovett.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO THE HALL OF HOUSE

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of two to escort the Members of the Senate to the Hall of the House this day at 3:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the Joint Session of the General Assembly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT SENATE

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee to escort the Senate to the Hall of the House, Messrs. James and Stank.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF TELLER

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, That the Senator from Allegheny County, Mr. Walker, be appointed Teller on the part of the Senate for the purpose of witnessing the opening, computing and counting of the vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HONORABLE ELLWOOD J. TURNER PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER. We have present with us the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, a former Speaker of this House, one whom you all know and whose jovial disposition you all enjoy. I know we all have had many good times with Ellwood J. Turner.

It is a privilege to have him speak to you for a few minutes.

ADDRESS OF HONORABLE ELLWOOD J. TURNER

Honorable ELLWOOD J. TURNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This morning as I came into the hall of the House and as I sat here looking at the Members and their families and friends, I sort of felt in the words of the poet, "A feeling of sadness came o'er me." It is not akin to pain; it resembles sorrow only as it resembles to rain. One could not help but having some feeling of that kind,

for this is the first session after 18 years that I have not been a Member of this House. At one time I had an idea that I would like to stay for ten terms in the House and then write a book entitled "Twenty Years in the Pit, or Traveling with Cohen," or something of that kind, at the end of my time. However, I retired before the tenth term came around.

I always said to some of my Democratic opponents, when they got a little bit rough, and told me how I would be absent at the next session, that I would surrender the key to seat fifteen voluntarily some day but it would never be taken away from me. I have the pleasure to report to my Democratic Colleagues who are left that I this morning surrendered the key to seat fifteen voluntarily, having held it up to this moment, so that you know for sure I will not be back.

I know that you all realize that it is a great pleasure for me to come here this morning and not only see so many of the men with whom I served in the past, but also experience the great pleasure of seeing this former colleague of mine who now presides over one of the courts of Dauphin County administer the oath of office to the Members of the Legislature and to the officials whom you have elected this morning. It is also a great pleasure to see one of my former colleagues, a man with whom I had the great pleasure of working in the past, elevated this morning to the office of Speaker. Then in front of me sit two of my former colleagues, now the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the House. So, in that sense, my morning might be said to be overflowing.

There is just one other disappointment that I had. I met a former worthy opponent, a Member of this House from York County, Herbert B. Cohen, on the floor and he said, "We got rid of you at last."

I said, "Yes, the disappointment to me is that there is still a Cohen in the House."

Then I sat here this morning and heard the roll call and there is a Turner in the House, thank God.

I realize at this time I should not take up much time of the House during the period of organization, especially when the Speaker has been so gracious as to give me an opportunity to say something to you. However, I cannot help but add my words to the sentiments that have been expressed this morning on the importance of this session of the Legislature and the responsibility that rests upon your shoulders. I think this legislative session and you Members of the Legislature are facing the greatest problems that have faced any Legislature of Pennsylvania since those formative days of our country when we were trying to organize with twelve other commonwealths along the Atlantic seaboard. We were trying to organize a nation, we were trying to meet new and untried problems; we were trying to carry on a war the best we could because by the very setup of the Continental Congress as it was then, the states themselves played an extremely important part in raising funds and in furnishing troops and in building ships.

This for the first time in the history of the world is a total war, and total war, as you know, means that every agency and every individual has been drawn into the conflict. We have seen in the past year a recognition on the part of this nation that there is a place for the states, and it is necessary for the states to play an important part in total war. If the states play that part well, then the war effort does not rest alone upon the Chief Executive, but also rests upon the coordinate branch of the government, the legislative branch. The responsibility is just as much yours to plan and to produce leadership, to render sound judgment, to have vision to meet the problems of today and tomorrow, as it is the part of the Chief Executive. I have the most firm belief that when this war is over, if we are to return to anywhere near the kind of government that we have had in the past, if we are to maintain the American ideal of the liberty of free men, that we must have strong state government, and we cannot have strong state government unless the Legislature plays its important part in the present war program and in planning for the future.

You men, therefore, must be a part of the leadership and you men must have the vision that is going to produce the government, not only to win the war but also to meet the problems that must arise after the war, as well as he problems that will confront us resulting from the terrific centralization of government in Washington and the necessity of returning some of the liberties to the people, and put back some of the checks on government. You will have to be the balance wheel to see that that occurs, and unless you do some of these men whom you spoke about this morning as offering their lives as a sacrifice for their country and for posterity will have died in vain, and what the dictators have said of our form of government will have come true.

So, may I leave this warning word with you. I believe in the rule of the majority, yes, but I believe in the American way that the minority also has an important place. The majority must provide leadership because they have the votes and they do provide the leadership, but a constructive minority, a minority that is bent upon doing its duty in a constructive and sound way, may also play an important part.

God bless you all, and God grant that this Legislature may rise to the occasion so that in Pennsylvania at least our system and form of government will be capable of meeting the exigencies of the occasion.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Ellwood J. Turner.

HONORABLE ELMER KILROY PRESENTED TO HOUSE

The SPEAKER. There is another person, a former Speaker of this House who has just preceded me in office, a good friend to all of us, one of my good friends, and your good friend. We will be very happy to hear a word from the Honorable Elmer Kilroy.

ADDRESS OF HONORABLE ELMER KILROY

Honorable ELMER KILROY. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It is a privilege and a pleasure to be present here today to witness the convening of the 1943 House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and also to witness the induction of your Speaker. The majority of this House is to be congratulated for selecting a man who is known for his honesty, ability and fair play.

It has been my privilege to have been closely associated

with him for the past several years, and I can assure you he will uphold the traditions of the position he now fills.

Standing here on the rostrum looking at you Members seeing and feeling the spirit of good fellowship between the majority and minority Members, I wonder if it isn't possible to continue that spirit throughout this Session. I know it's hard, when during a debate on the floor, especially in the closing days sitting here 18 to 20 hours a day, your nerves on edge due to the lack of proper rest, it's hard to control your feelings, but as good Americans we should realize our country's at war. Uncle Sam needs the co-operation of every man, woman and child within our border.

When a minority Member feels the urge to take the floor and blast the state Administration, he should remember that those representing the state Administration are good Americans and they are doing everything within their power to co-operate with the Federal Government. And in turn, when a Member of the majority wishes to take the floor to criticize the national government he too should remember that those representing the national government are also good Americans and they are doing everything within their power to win this war.

We know the thought uppermost in the minds of the people in this country is the winning of this war. They are not interested in what a Republican says about a Democrat, or vice versa, but they are interested to know that every federal, state and local official is giving his or her best effort to our country in its time of need.

In closing, I wish to assure you, Mr. Speaker, that you will receive the same fine co-operation from the Democratic Members of this House that the Republican Members extended to me.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Elmer Kilroy.

I feel very happy to have had two former Speakers present in this House at this moment. When I mentioned to them that I would be pleased to have them come befor you, they both readily agreed and said they would be here. I cannot help but make the statement to the House that I am very much pleased and very happy to have had two former Speakers of this House present on this occasion.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of twelve Senators to act in conjunction with a committee of fifteen Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, to make necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, to wait upon His Excellency and to conduct him to the Capitol for the purpose of having the oath of office administered to him; and

Resolved That the inaugural ceremonies take place at twelve o'clock Noon on the third Tuesday of January, the 19th instant, on the west side of the Capitol, should the weather prove favorable, otherwise in the Forum; and be it further

Resolved That said Committee be and is hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars in the making and carrying out of said arrangements, the same to be provided for in the Appropriation Bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the provisions of a concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives Tuesday, January 5, 1943, the Speaker appoints the following members as the inaugural committee on the part of the House:

Chairman, The gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. DAVID P. REESE. Messrs JAMES, KOWALSKI, THOMAS LEE, CADWALDER, IMBRIE, GATES, LEYDIC, HALL, ROYER, SARGE, AUKER, COULSON, O'NEILL, COHEN.

SENATE MESSAGES

POSTAGE FOR LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The Post Office Department has decided that the Legislative Journal must be third class matter, and has so instructed the Postmaster at Harrisburg, therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), that the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to make arrangements for the necessary postage so that the Legislative Journal may be mailed according to the requirements of the Post Office Department, and that the payment of the postage for the Legislative Journal, also for the bills, calendars and histories be provided for in an appropriation bill.

Ordered, That the Cerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at ten o'clock a.m., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, January 18, 1943 at nine o'clock p.m.

Ordered, That the Cerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was unanimously concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF TELLER

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, be appointed teller for the joint Session to compute the votes for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania cast at the Tuesday, November 3, 1942 General Election.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address House.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to call to the attention of the Members of the House the report of the Joint State Government Commission on Legislative Printing, copies of which have been placed on your desks.

The sub-committee and the Commission have met quite a few times on this subject during the past months, and much arduous and hard work has gone into the compiling of this report. It is refreshing to learn, I think, in these days of fast increasing costs and taxes, that on legislative printing alone for a Session we can save upwards of $80,000 by the adoption of the recommendations of this report.

The Members may not know that the legislative printing each regular session, costs more than three hundred thousand dollars, and I would urge you to read this report during the recess between now and January 18. Many of the recommendations herein may be adopted and if they are you will be better off by having familiarized yourself with them, because you will be dealing with these legislative rules and practices for the next three or four months.

I wish at this time as Chairman of the sub-Committee on Printing of the Commission, to acknowledge with thanks the valuable assistance given to the Commission by S. Edward Moore, Parliamentarian of the House and by Alex Cooper, Secretary of the Senate, also by Honorable Charles Ealy President pro tempore of the State Senate. All these men have worked with us long and hard hours in getting together this report.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger will present this report officially at a later hour.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed David L. Connelly, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, to be Secretary to the Governor.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REASONS FOR PARDONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from April 11, 1942, to January 5, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

The SPEAKER. The communication will be noted in the Journal and the Reasons for Pardons will be printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will declare a recess until 3:15 p.m. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared until 3:15 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 3:15 p.m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ON LEGISLATIVE PRINTING

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the House I desire at this time to offer the official report of the Joint Government Commission on Legislative Printing.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, offers the official report of the Joint State Government Commission.

The report will be noted in the Legislative Journal and referred to the standing committee on Printing when appointed.

(For Report see Appendix).

REPORT AND DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, your Committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is organized and ready to proceed with the business of the session has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Chair receives the report and the Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, your Committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the Hall of the House has performed that duty and reports that the Senate is now in attendance.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The President of the Senate is invited to preside over the Joint Session of the General Assembly and the President Pro Tempore is invited to a seat on the rostrum. The Members of the Senate will remain standing until called to order by the President of the Senate.

JOINT SESSION

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SAMUEL S. LEWIS PRESIDING

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. We will digress from the usual order of business because of the fact that

the Governor is going to make an address and will be on the air at 4 o'clock. If there is no objection we will take up the election of a Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

NOMINATIONS FOR DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I have the honor of placing in nomination the name of a gentleman who has by his record distinguished himself, and who has occupied this position in former years with a very excellent record, a man who is qualified in training and experience, Mr. Robert S. Frey of York County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the nomination of Robert S. Frey.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. President, my predecessor who served in this House for eight years also served as Director of the Reference Bureau, and he is one, I think, as you all know, who has th qualifications and the ability. It is a pleasure for me to place in nomination the name of Herbert B. Cohen of York County for Director of the Reference Bureau.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. Are there any other nomniations. If not the nominations are closed.

The President directed that the Clerks call the roll of the General Assembly and requested each Member to name the candidate for whom he casts his vote.

The roll was called and was as follows:

Messrs.	Barr	named	Robert S. Frey
	Becker	do	Robert S. Frey
	Bowers	do	Robert S. Frey
	Carr	do	Robert S. Frey
	Chapman	do	Robert S. Frey
	Coleman	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Crider	do	Robert S. Frey
	Crowe	do	Robert S. Frey
	Dent	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	DiSilvestro	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Farrell	do	Robert S. Frey
	Geltz	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gourley	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Haluska	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Heyburn	do	Robert S. Frey
	Holland	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Homsher	do	Robert S. Frey
	James	do	Robert S. Frey
	Jaspan	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Jones	do	Robert S. Frey
	Kephart	do	Robert S. Frey
	Letzler	do	Robert S. Frey
	Mallery	do	Robert S. Frey
	McCreesh	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	McGinnis	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	McQuiddy	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Ruth	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Scarlett	do	Robert S. Frey
	Shapiro	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Snowden	do	Robert S. Frey
	Stevenson	do	Robert S. Frey
	Stiefel	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Tallman	do	Robert S. Frey
	Taylor	do	Robert S. Frey
	Thomas	do	Robert S. Frey
	Tyler	do	Robert S. Frey
	Wade	do	Robert S. Frey
	Walker	do	Robert S. Frey
	Watkins	do	Robert S. Frey
	Wilson, Henry I.	do	Robert S. Frey
	Wilson, Thomas B.	do	Robert S. Frey
	Woodring	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Ziesenheim	do	Robert S. Frey
	Ealy, President pro tem. of the Senate	do	Robert S. Frey
	Alspach	do	Robert S. Frey
	Auker	do	Robert S. Frey
	Baker	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Barrett	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Barton	do	Robert S. Frey
	Bentley	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Bentzel	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Boies	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Bonawitz	do	Robert S. Frey
	Boorse	do	Robert S. Frey
	Boory	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Bower	do	Robert S. Frey
	Boyd	do	Robert S. Frey
	Bradley	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Bretherick	do	Robert S. Frey
	Brice	do	Robert S. Frey
	Brigerman	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Brown	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Brunner, Charles H. Jr.	do	Robert S. Frey
	Brunner, Paul A.	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Burns	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Cadwalader	do	Robert S. Frey
	Calvin	do	Robert S. Frey
	Campbell	do	Robert S. Frey
	Chervenak	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Chudoff	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Cohen	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Coleman	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Cook	do	Robert S. Frey
	Cooper	do	Robert S. Frey
	Cordier	do	Robert S. Frey
	Corrigan	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Costa	do	Robert S. Frey
	Coulson	do	Robert S. Frey
	Croop	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Cullen	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Dague	do	Robert S. Frey
	Dalryample	do	Robert S. Frey
	Denman	do	Robert S. Frey
	Dennison	do	Robert S. Frey
	Depuy	do	Robert S. Frey
	Dillon	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Dix	do	Robert S. Frey
	Duffy	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Elder	do	Robert S. Frey
	Elliott	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Ely	do	Robert S. Frey
	Erb	do	Robert S. Frey
	Ewing	do	Robert S. Frey
	Figlock	do	Robert S. Frey
	Finnerty	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Flack	do	Robert S. Frey
	Fleming	do	Robert S. Frey
	Flynn	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Foor	do	Robert S. Frey
	Fox	do	Robert S. Frey
	Freed	do	Robert S. Frey
	Fullerton	do	Robert S. Frey
	Garber	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gardner	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gates	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gillan	do	Robert S. Frey
	Goodling	do	Robert S. Frey
	Goodwin	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Gorman	do	Robert S. Frey
	Grant	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Green	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Greenwood	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gross	do	Robert S. Frey
	Gyger	do	Robert S. Frey
	Haberlen	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Hall	do	Robert S. Frey
	Hamilton	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Hannon	do	Robert S. Frey
	Hare	do	Robert S. Frey
	Haudenshield	do	Robert S. Frey
	Heatherington	do	Herbert B. Cohen
	Helm	do	Robert S. Frey

Herman	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Hersch	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Hewitt	do	Robert S. Frey
Hocke	do	Robert S. Frey
Hoffman	do	Robert S. Frey
Hoggard	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Holmes	do	Robert S. Frey
Hoopes	do	Robert S. Frey
Hunter, B. Frank	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Hunter, William M.	do	Robert S. Frey
Huntley	do	Robert S. Frey
Imbrie	do	Robert S. Frey
Irvin	do	Robert S. Frey
James	do	Robert S. Frey
Jones	do	Robert S. Frey
Kennedy	do	Robert S. Frey
Kirley	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Kitchen	do	Robert S. Frey
Kline	do	Robert S. Frey
Kolankiewicz	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Kowalski	do	Robert S. Frey
Krepps	do	Robert S. Frey
Krise	do	Robert S. Frey
Lane	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Laughner	do	Robert S. Frey
Lee	do	Robert S. Frey
Leisey	do	Robert S. Frey
Leonard	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Levy	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Leydic	do	Robert S. Frey
Lichtenwalter	do	Robert S. Frey
Livingstone	do	Robert S. Frey
Longo	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Lovett	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Lyons	do	Robert S. Frey
Madigan	do	Robert S. Frey
Mahany	do	Robert S. Frey
Maxwell	do	Herbert B. Cohen
McAtee	do	Robert S. Frey
McClester	do	Robert S. Frey
McDowell	do	Robert S. Frey
McKinney	do	Robert S. Frey
McMillen	do	Robert S. Frey
McSurdy	do	Robert S. Frey
Menna	do	Robert S. Frey
Mihm	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Miller	do	Robert S. Frey
Mintess	do	Robert S. Frey
Mock	do	Robert S. Frey
Modell	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Mooney	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Moore	do	Robert S. Frey
Moran	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Moser	do	Robert S. Frey
Muir	do	Robert S. Frey
Munley	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Murray	do	Robert S. Frey
Nowak	do	Robert S. Frey
O'Brien	do	Herbert B. Cohen
O'Connor	do	Herbert B. Cohen
O'Dare	do	Robert S. Frey
O'Neill	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Owens	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Petrosky	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Pettit	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Polaski	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Powers	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Readinger	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Reagan	do	Robert S. Frey
Reese, David P. Jr.	do	Robert S. Frey
Reese, Russell E.	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Regan	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Reilly	do	Robert S. Frey
Reynolds	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Riley	do	Robert S. Frey
Robertson	do	Robert S. Frey
Root	do	Robert S. Frey
Rose, Samuel	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Rose, Walter E.	do	Robert S. Frey
Rowley	do	Robert S. Frey
Royer	do	Robert S. Frey
Salus	do	Robert S. Frey
Sarge	do	Robert S. Frey
Sarraf	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Scanlon	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Schuster	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Serrill	do	Robert S. Frey
Shaw	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Simons	do	Robert S. Frey
Skale	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Smith	do	Robert S. Frey
Snider	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Sollenberger	do	Robert S. Frey
Sorg	do	Robert S. Frey
Stank	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Stinger	do	Robert S. Frey
Stockham	do	Robert S. Frey
Stonier	do	Robert S. Frey
Swope	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Tahl	do	Robert S. Frey
Tate	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Taylor	do	Robert S. Frey
Thompson	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Thrasher	do	Robert S. Frey
Tiemann	do	Robert S. Frey
Trent	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Trout	do	Robert S. Frey
Turbett	do	Robert S. Frey
Turner	do	Robert S. Frey
VanAllsburg	do	Robert S. Frey
Verona	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Wachhaus	do	Robert S. Frey
Wagner, Kenneth H.	do	Robert S. Frey
Wagner, Paul L.	do	Robert S. Frey
Wallin	do	Robert S. Frey
Walton	do	Robert S. Frey
Watkins	do	Robert S. Frey
Weiss	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Welsh	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Winner	do	Robert S. Frey
Wood, Lloyd H.	do	Robert S. Frey
Wood, Norman	do	Robert S. Frey
Worley	do	Robert S. Frey
Wright	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Yeakel	do	Robert S. Frey
Yester	do	Herbert B. Cohen
Fiss, Speaker of the House of Representatives	do	Herbert B. Cohen

So it appeared that,

Robert S. Frey received one hundred fifty-nine votes;

Herbert B. Cohen received eighty-eight votes.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. The tellers agree in their count. Mr. Frey having received a majority of the votes cast is declared elected Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

In order that we might keep all this in York county, I shall appoint Mr. Cohen, the retiring Director of the Legislative Bureau, to escort his successor, Mr. Frey to the rostrum.

The oath of office was then administered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau by Lieutenant-Governor Lewis.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE. Mr. President, I have the honor of presenting to you the Committee appointed to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, your Committee on behalf of the House and the Senate has the honor of presenting His Excellency, Honorable Arthur H. James, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. The Governor will approach the rostrum. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the General Assembly.

I have the honor, privilege and pleasure of presenting the Governor of Pennsylvania, Honorable Arthur H. James, who will deliver his address to this body.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR ARTHUR H. JAMES

GOVERNOR ARTHUR H. JAMES. When I campaigned for Governor in 1938 it was on a platform of common sense and common honesty.

Taking my oath of office I pledged honesty, thrift and integrity in an administration run for the whole people rather than in the interest of individuals or factions. On that occasion I told you we had no rabbit in the hat, no Aladdin's lamp—but I said also that I believed hard work, teamwork and horse sense could do more good than looking around for a magic wand.

Today it is my proud privilege to report to the General Assembly on four years as Governor, and to render an accounting to the men and women of Pennsylvania for my stewardship as their Chief Executive.

More than two million Pennsylvanians voted for me in 1938—more than ever voted for any other Governor in the State's history.

The Republican message to them that year was embodied in the first sentence of our platform, which read:

The chief issues of this campaign are the re-establishment of honest government and the restoration of jobs in private industry."

My message to those who, on the strength of these pledges, entrusted into my keeping the high responsibility of Governor, is this:

"We haven't let you down!"

We promised you honest, competent and efficient government at a time when corruption in high places was a stench in your nostrils, and we took the State's business transactions off page one of the scandal sheets.

You have had four years of straightforward, front-door administration. There's been no dirt to sweep under the rug.

We started out more than seventy millions of dollars in the hole, and we have paid it off. All current debts have been satisfied. Your books are in order and in balance.

We found an extravagant scale of governmental living that was running us farther and farther into the red. Today the State is living well within its income.

Our financial situation when we came into office was so bad that there was widespread insistence we needed at least a hundred million dollars in new revenue. We paid off the debts without a cent of new taxation and today the only financial problem left is how much to cut taxes and where to begin.

The fiscal policies of the next administration are for that administration to work out, and I shall not attempt recommendations. I cannot refrain, however, from repeating again what I have frequently said—that I believe ways can be found to trim the General Fund taxes between fifty and seventy millions of dollars, and the Motor Fund taxes many millions more, without detriment to any essential State function.

I am as firmly convinced today that we can reduce taxes as I was four years ago that we could operate without new taxes.

During our discussions at that time I remember being called a plunger and a gambler, and I remember replying, nothing ventured, nothing gained"; and moreover that taking a chance, when it was for the best interest of the people, struck me as an extremely wise thing for a Governor to do.

Debt isn't the only headache which I am proud to say will not be inherited by my successor.

Wholesale unemployment, with its staggering financial burden and its social demoralization, was the most acute problem I faced.

My Administration has helped find support in private employment for a million and a half of those who were on relief when we took office.

As a result, for this biennium we made the smallest over-all relief appropriation since the depression—and it will be the first relief appropriation to wind up with a surplus.

It is not my intention at this time to give you a detailed report on my Administration. The record is written, it is available to all, and it speaks for itself.

It would take far more time than is at my disposal to touch merely the high spots of such single subjects as, for example, the Anthracite Emergency program, which has largely stabilized the anthracite industry and which also has made giant strides towards the elimination of coal bootlegging.

The anthracite problem was met, as was promised, within the borders of the State; we sought the answer, not in Washington or New York, but between Carbondale and Lykens; and we blazed the way for solution when the operators and union officials and State government sat down together at the counsel table and undertook a cooperative approach toward the problems.

Let me add that this relationship between capital and labor did not occur only in the hard coal fields. Not for many years has there been a better spirit of cooperation throughout the Commonwealth between labor, capital and the State Government.

The Republican policy of the State becoming the impartial friend of both employer and employe has fully justified itself.

Another matter to which an entire address could be devoted is civilian defense and the war effort, in which hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians without regard to race, creed of political conviction, are working for the safety and protection of our civilian population during whatever emergencies the war may bring.

Still another topic worthy of a full and detailed report is the state's agricultural administration, in which the problems of the farmer, including those producing milk, have received the attention of competent and conscientious men, with full knowledge of their needs.

The baby of our official family, the Department of Commerce, also has an outstanding record of accomplishment, particularly in the field of accelerating industrial output of war essentials.

A further example of the tangible application of the broad principles to which we have been committed is the Highway Department.

The political abuses and financial scandals of the previous administration terminated abruptly when we came into office.

By honest and efficient administration, the Highway Department has saved untold millions of dollars. It has cleaned up a long series of abuses concerning the letting

of contracts, the purchase of materials, the awarding of performance bonds, and the employment, especially during political campaigns, of hordes of unnecessary laborers. As a result, it has undertaken a much greater mileage of highway construction and improvement than in any equal period in the State's history.

But rather than trying to go over all the State activities which form necessary and important parts of this Administration's record, I am leaving the detailed summary to the departmental reports compiled by Cabinet Members and other officials and submitted to you in printed form as a supplement to this address.

Included with this supplement is a digest of correspondence concerning the Administration's defense activities and war response. Study of these letters will show why I repeatedly have referred to Pennsylvania as the outstanding leader in upholding the hands of our Commander-in-Chief throughout the present war emergency.

I leave office with deep satisfaction over our successes, proud that we have blazed many new trails and have raised many high standards, and profoundly grateful for the teamwork which has made all this possible.

My only regret is that for four years I have been so pressed by work and time that I have not found all the opportunity I would have wished for meeting people, and chatting with them, and exchanging views on the many problems of our State.

This has been a loss to me, and a serious disappointment, but I have found no way to avoid it.

The presence of State business has been constant, and rapidly changing conditions have raised new crops of problems as fast as the old ones were mastered.

I came into office fully resolved to put into the Governorship every ounce of energy and attention humanly possible—determined that, come what might, no one could ever say that if I had only tried harder or worked longer some unfortunate mishap might have been prevented.

I promised the men and women of Pennsylvania to do a job of housecleaning at Harrisburg, and told them a new broom would make the dust fly.

Figuratively speaking, I've spent four years with a dust-cloth on my head, and I haven't had much time to entertain company.

Let me speak still more plainly.

I promised, and the Republican platform pledged, an honest, business-like and scandal-free administration, run by men who would know their money from the people's money.

Attempting seriously to carry out that pledge in any state with the ramified activities, the size and the complexity of Pennsylvania, is a major undertaking.

The methods which have been devised to permit governmental cheating on a big or little scale defy the imagination.

Moreover, there has always been a plausible school of political thought holding that such practices are practical and justifiable as a means of party advancement.

I cannot agree. I believe most earnestly that the good men and women of Pennsylvania have graduated from that school of thought—if, in fact, they ever shared such a view.

You don't have to study many elections during recent years to see that the voters expect and demand honest government, and that they will turn against any party or any political leaders who condone such methods.

That is true not only in Pennsylvania. The greatest weakness in the New Deal as a political entity is that it is a partnership between visionaries and corrupt political gangs such as the Hague machine in New Jersey and the Kelly-Nash machine in Illinois. If you want to know what Americans think of that sort of partnership, look at the vote last November.

There was a partnership of that variety in Pennsylvania when I ran for Governor, and I believe my election resulted from the strenuous campaign I waged against that type of administration.

I am grateful beyond expression to all those many public servants in my official family whose tenacity and sharp eyes have helped me ferret out such corrupt practices as we inherited, and to nip off anything which looked like an effort to reestablish them.

Authority and money give rise to grave temptations, and constant and extreme vigilance is imperatively required from the chief executive who seeks to protect himself, and his administration, and his party, from disaster.

If I ever begrudged the time and energy which has been devoted to seeing that all the State's transactions were beyond reproach, I could comfort myself at once by remembering that not during the entire four years, not even during the bitterest moments of several strenuous political campaigns, has anyone even hinted that the James Administration produced either a fixer or a bagman.

The number of fields which need everlasting watching make a long list. Among such are the purchase and distribution of liquor, the buying of material, the letting of contracts, the granting of licenses, the awarding of performance bonds, the operation of the chain of penal, mental and health institutions now under State control.

In these and similar matters there is no middle ground; either an administration is honest, or it is not.

If I know the minds of Pennsylvania's men and women, they are always willing to make allowances for public servants whom they believe to be doing their honest best; and on the other hand, nothing will more quickly destroy their support than for administrative heads to display an easy-going tolerance towards corruption.

In this connection, before I bring my remarks to a close, I feel it necessary to call to your attention the conduct of a State official who has served during my term but who is not part of my Administration.

I regret the need for dwelling on an unpleasant topic on this occasion, but the matter is one which should not be kept in the political arena for the mere issuance of statements. On the contrary, it is one which should be investigated and dealt with by the General Assembly.

The one scandal during this Administration occurred in the two fiscal offices successively held by the recently defeated Democratic candidate for Governor, F. Clair Ross.

You don't have to take a Republican's word for that. Clair Ross' methods were too strong for leaders in his own party. The first repudiation and condemnation of his misconduct came from within the Democratic ranks.

And there appears to have been not one convincing denial from Clair Ross of the various accusations made against him.

J. David Stern, prominent Democrat and publisher of

the "Philadelphia Record", openly accused Clair Ross of buying the nomination. His exact words were, and I quote from an editorial in his paper:

"It may be possible for the Auditor General to purchase the Democratic nomination this way—with taxpayers' funds."

That was the accusation from Democratic ranks in the East.

In the West, Arthur Colegrove, former Democratic Secretary of Property and Supplies and long prominent as a Democratic spokesman, made the same accusation in his newspaper, the "Corry Evening Journal." His phrase, and again I quote from a Democratic newspaper, was as follows:

"If Ross is nominated the Republicans are prepared to charge AND PROVE that the Ross campaign has in large part been financed out of State funds."

Arthur Colegrove used the phrase, "malfeasance in office" in his editorial and blamed the huge Ross deficit on the padding of the payroll by political workers in unneeded jobs;" he used the following words, and I quote:

"Never before in the History of Pennsylvania politics has such worker-buying with State funds been conducted on such a wholesale scale."

I myself, stated publicly on two occasions, that Clair Ross, "by his abuse of public trust, by his misuse of public funds, . . . has forfeited any right to the confidence of the voters of this Commonwealth."

To none of these three direct accusations has Clair Ross deigned to enter denial or explanation; he has not even expressed curiosity. Neither did he attempt to explain or deny the improprieties charged against him by the auditors who examined his books some months ago.

I am not going to discuss this subject at length. Most of the evidence is available in a collection of documents, including the audit report just referred to, which is being prepared for submission to the members of the Legislature in connection with my remarks.

These papers amply prove my statement that Clair Ross has abused public trust and misused public funds.

They give repeated instances of arbitrary and high-handed acts, abusive of authority, supported by neither legal nor moral considerations.

Specifically they tell a story of check-juggling to evade the laws, payroll padding running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, raiding of relief moneys for non-relief purposes closely associated with his political campaigns; repeated instances of misuse of public moneys for purposes not legally available and slippery transactions involving many thousands of dollars worth of postage stamps—an item, incidentally, almost as negotiable as money itself.

No wonder that when Ross' successor came into office his chief deputy found practices which made him believe it would be perfectly safe for him to forge State checks and put the proceeds into his own bank account!

The bulk of the information about Ross' misconduct in office has come into my hands during the progress of the recent campaigns—at a time when any attempt on my part to bring him to account would have been liable to misinterpretation as politics.

The campaigns are now over, and the Legislature itself, in cool blood, motivated by its duty both to punish and to prevent misconduct in office, is the proper agency to dig out the rest of the story and to take the proper punitive and corrective steps.

The Auditor General and the State Treasurer long have been known as the watchmen of the treasury.

Generally speaking, the emphasis of the statutes has always been in the direction of giving these fiscal officers the freest possible hand and the utmost protection in carrying out their duties as watchmen.

A long series of distinguished Pennsylvanians, including the incoming Governor, have held one or both of these two offices with credit and honor.

It remained for Clair Ross to demonstrate that sometimes the watchmen themselves need watching.

Let me add that this is far from being merely a question of patronage, and neither is it simply a question of amending the laws to prevent a recurrence of such mispractices.

I consider it the duty of this Legislature to deal so soundly with Clair Ross for his misconduct that never again will any ambitious and crafty public official of this Commonwealth use Ross' tactics to abuse the confidence reposed in him by the men and women of Pennsylvania.

As I indicated before, this has been the one unpleasant chapter in a record of cooperative accomplishment in the name of common sense and common honesty in government in which I believe all highminded Pennsylvanians can take deep satisfaction.

So far as concerns my own record, I believe that the Republican party and myself and my associates all were fully vindicated for our policies and our labors when the men and women of Pennsylvania drew upon my Cabinet for the two highest executive offices in the State. Few governors have ever been able to claim the same distinction.

America's future is brighter today than in many months. We appear to have reached the turning point in the war. Victory is beginning to change from a matter of faith to a matter of fact.

If we can complete the war as we now have begun to fight it, on a basis of mutual cooperation, of unity, of placing the advancement of the cause of victory ahead of every other personal, political, social and economic consideration, then there no longer can be question about the outcome.

Many sacrifices remain to be made.

But let me remind you that we are asking ten millions of our boys to face the bullets of the enemy. They are making all conceivable sacrifices, many of them the ultimate sacrifice, and doing it without whimpering—doing it with clear-eyed, heads-up American courage.

In the problems of the future, both in Pennsylvania and in the nation, we have a ready example.

For the courage we will need to do our duty as we see it, let us take inspiration from the courage with which American boys are carrying forward the Stars and Stripes on all the battlefields of the earth.

In these problems of the future, both of the successful completion of the war and the days of peace thereafter, all of the multitude of Pennsylvanians who in greater or less degree have shared in the toil and the accomplishments of the State Government in the last four years may take full pride that we have kept our flags flying.

We are coming home with our shields, not on them.

The underlying objectives and policies of the last four years in Pennsylvania are principles worth working for; they are the stars to which the wagon of Democracy must ever be hitched.

By constant intention and by major accomplishment this administration has striven for integrity in government; for honesty in public affairs; for sound and thrifty handling of the public's business; for placing public weal higher than private interest; for a spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding in the meeting of the torn and tangled problems of our generation.

Who will deny that in the high purposes and tenacity and cooperation so many have shown as part of my Administration, can be found the examples and methods and approach needed by governments everywhere, both state and national, through the trying war days still to come and the perhaps equally vexing days of peace which will follow.

In closing, let me thank all of those—both the members of this General Assembly and all others—who by word or by mute encouragement, by faith and by example and by deed, have helped my Administration live up to the phrase from Micah which I gave four years ago as the spirit which would guide my every act as Governor—

"To do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

(For "Supplements to the Final Message of Governor Arthur H. James" see appendix).

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. Governor James, in behalf of the General Assembly the Chair thanks you for your splendid address.

ELECTION RETURNS

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. This being the day and time agreed upon by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth for the opening, counting and computing of the official returns for the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs held on Tuesday, November 3, 1942, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, the returns will now be opened and read.

The Teller on the part of the Senate is the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, the Teller on the part of the House is the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood. The Tellers will please come to the desk and proceed in the performance of their duty.

The said returns were accordingly opened and computed by the Clerks.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker.

Mr. WALKER. The Tellers agree in their count and make the following report:

VOTES CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1942

County Seats	Counties	F. Clair Ross Dem.	Edward Martin Rep.	Dale H. Learn Pro.	Joseph Pirincin Soc. Lab.	John J. Haluska U. Pen.	Scattering
Gettysburg,	Adams,	4,149	6,241	58	5	7	..
Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	194,600	171,839	1,348	1,089	867	17
Kittanning,	Armstrong,	5,435	8,922	186	22	56	..
Beaver,	Beaver	14,600	15,323	263	107	103	..
Bedford,	Bedford,	4,497	6,031	81	13	16	..
Reading,	Berks,	23,479	20,446	293	536	72	..
Hollidaysburg,	Blair,	10,282	18,022	265	71	175	..
Towanda,	Bradford,	3,126	8,708	608	15	6	..
Doylestown,	Bucks,	10,704	18,655	220	88	25	5
Butler,	Butler	7,210	12,583	352	22	47	..
Ebensburg,	Cambria,	23,127	22,120	199	42	1,992	..
Emporium,	Cameron,	558	1,078	15	2	1	..
Mauch Chunk,	Carbon,	7,235	7,694	70	26	87	..
Bellefonte,	Centre.	5,808	7,767	1 93	22	46	..
West Chester,	Chester,	9,849	20,847	320	34	22	..
Clarion,	Clarion,	4,029	5,487	144	9	5	..
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	9,722	10,330	253	40	186	..
Lock Haven,	Clinton.	3,709	4,729	55	17	14	..
Bloomsburg,	Columbia,	7,312	6,477	263	9	18	..
Meadville,	Crawford,	4,703	9,638	216	19	27	..
Carlisle,	Cumberland,	8,178	12,750	224	11	36	..
Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	18,614	37,206	421	66	108	2
Media,	Delaware,	26,592	56,547	613	119	57	..
Ridgway,	Elk,	4,609	3,858	70	17	63	..
Erie,	Erie,	12,771	19,110	379	121	113	..
Uniontown,	Fayette,	18,806	16,714	332	66	318	..
Tionesta,	Forest,	664	1,103	24	....	3	..
Chambersburg,	Franklin,	5,831	9,411	142	7	7	..
McConnellsburg,	Fulton,	1,488	1,560	10	2	2	..
Waynesburg,	Greene,	5,673	5,094	52	4	29	..
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	3,035	5,855	98	9	38	..
Indiana,	Indiana,	6,756	10,080	134	16	18	..
Brookville,	Jefferson,	4,520	7,571	175	17	45	..
Mifflintown,	Juniata,	2,643	2,928	27	2	2	..
Scranton,	Lackawanna,	43,472	35,030	182	53	294	..
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	13,802	31,725	397	97	27	..
New Castle,	Lawrence,	8,589	13,076	381	40	63	..
Lebanon,	Lebanon,	6,821	10,680	170	28	23	..
Allentown,	Lehigh,	15,381	21,782	218	93	123	..
Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne,	45,874	57,019	600	394	237	..
Williamsport,	Lycoming,	8,707	13,342	311	23	37	..
Smethport,	McKean,	2,704	7,572	212	14	31	..
Mercer,	Mercer,	8,970	13,052	245	35	56	..
Lewistown,	Mifflin,	3,159	4,227	64	4	15	..
Stroudsburg,	Monroe,	3,517	3,831	432	4	12	..
Norristown,	Montgomery,	23,088	52,898	456	205	76	..
Danville,	Montour,	1,864	2,151	19	6	16	..
Easton,	Northampton,	16,922	17,308	230	82	487	..
Sunbury,	Northumberland,	14,886	15,628	213	42	155	3
New Bloomfield,	Perry,	2,795	4,565	70	6	2	..
Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	317,805	317,962	1,727	955	498	8
Milford,	Pike,	1,516	1,873	25	6	3	..
Coudersport,	Potter,	1,678	3,151	64	6	12	..
Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	25,818	31,668	116	82	163	..
Middleburg,	Snyder,	1,643	4,059	58	4	13	..
Somerset,	Somerset,	7,594	11,840	107	7	131	..
Laporte,	Sullivan,	1,253	1,486	17	3	7	..
Montrose,	Susquehanna,	3,781	6,695	62	8	18	..
Wellsboro,	Tioga,	2,238	7,727	95	3	19	..
Lewisburg,	Union,	1,454	3,798	92	4	12	..
Franklin,	Venango,	3,707	9,770	741	16	24	..
Warren,	Warren,	2,693	6,400	232	16	25	..
Washington,	Washington,	27,425	24,089	283	104	189	1
Honesdale,	Wayne,	2,373	5,753	115	14	15	..
Greensburg,	Westmoreland,	31,714	29,664	394	260	346	..
Tunkhannock,	Wyoming,	1,583	3,604	58	4	21	..
York,	York,	20,757	21,362	896	47	87	1
	Total	1,149,897	1,367,531	17,385	5,310	7,911	37

VOTES CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1942

County Seats	Counties	Elmer Kilroy Dem.	John C. Bell, Jr. Rep.	William P. Gemmill Pro.	Emma R. Barnes Soc. Lab.	James A. Hurley U. Pen.	Scattering
Gettysburg,	Adams,	4,115	6,125	79	8	16	..
Pittsburg,	Allegheny,	189,907	168,476	1,620	1,571	1,160	6
Kittanning,	Armstrong	5,226	8,792	249	31	77	..
Beaver,	Beaver,	14,137	15,300	334	165	150	..
Bedford,	Bedford,	4,297	6,014	110	25	31	..
Reading,	Berks,	22,905	20,123	306	608	99	..
Hollidaysburg,	Blair,	9,424	18,316	388	115	284	..
Towanda,	Bradford,	2,916	8,735	483	24	42	..
Doylestown,	Bucks,	10,410	18,795	223	111	40	1
Butler,	Butler,	6,616	12,622	484	50	97	..
Ebensburg,	Cambria	22,632	22,257	328	153	1,205	..
Emporium,	Cameron	511	1,079	24	2	5	..
Mauch Chunk,	Carbon,	6,683	7,745	70	53	63	..
Bellefonte,	Centre,	5,651	7,716	239	44	59	..
West Chester,	Chester,	9,432	21,038	329	60	29	..
Clarion,	Clarion,	3,925	5,375	160	17	40	..
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	9,258	10,210	357	88	237	..
Lock Haven,	Clinton,	3,474	4,692	103	23	44	..
Bloomsburg,	Columbia,	7,176	6,396	297	16	28	..
Meadville,	Crawford,	4,321	9,544	287	57	52	..
Carlisle,	Cumberland,	8,065	12,667	260	21	38	..
Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	17,936	36,957	424	79	118	1
Media,	Delaware,	25,615	56,452	578	130	77	..
Ridgway,	Elk,	4,428	3,784	106	37	82	..
Erie,	Erie,	12,217	18,548	352	153	128	..
Uniontown,	Fayette,	18,239	16,159	319	900	244	..
Tionesta,	Forest,	626	1,091	29	4	5	..
Chambersburg,	Franklin,	5,687	9,344	192	16	20	..
McConnellsburg,	Fulton,	1,434	1,520	21	4	3	..
Waynesburg,	Greene,	5,853	4,420	105	27	33	..
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	2,726	5,793	119	18	67	..
Indiana,	Indiana,	6,322	10,079	215	34	85	..
Brookville,	Jefferson,	4,315	7,475	220	40	89	..
Mifflintown,	Juniata,	2,575	2,877	38	7	8	..
Scranton,	Lackawanna,	42,769	34,299	199	49	182	..
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	13,491	31,628	396	98	54	..
New Castle,	Lawrence,	7,976	13,063	480	93	140	..
Lebanon,	Lebanon,	6,601	10,712	184	29	37	..
Allentown,	Lehigh,	14,888	21,326	211	121	114	..
Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne,	44,110	56,687	507	361	200	..
Williamsport,	Lycoming,	8,303	13,260	466	44	69	..
Smethport,	McKean,	2,943	7,533	221	22	40	..
Mercer,	Mercer,	8,273	13,062	323	70	93	..
Lewistown,	Mifflin,	2,943	4,227	89	10	44	..
Stroudsburg,	Monroe,	3,589	3,699	194	12	18	..
Norristown,	Montgomery,	22,607	53,424	473	259	100	..
Danville,	Montour,	1,818	2,112	19	6	16	..
Easton,	Northampton,	16,808	16,778	216	123	204	..
Sunbury,	Northumberland	13,697	15,706	274	115	220	3
New Bloomfield,	Perry,	2,739	4,504	82	8	5	..
Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	313,172	315,586	1,648	1,015	621	..
Milford,	Pike,	1,422	1,907	20	12	7	..
Coudersport,	Potter,	1,553	3,159	78	15	28	..
Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	24,696	31,893	157	140	162	..
Middleburg,	Snyder,	1,466	4,073	75	6	21	..
Somerset,	Somerset,	7,370	11,797	133	12	126	..
Laporte,	Sullivan,	1,179	1,446	21	2	10	..
Montrose,	Susquehanna,	3,523	6,810	69	19	29	..
Wellsboro,	Tioga,	2,082	7,744	110	5	28	..
Lewisburg,	Union,	1,312	3,793	105	8	21	..
Franklin,	Venango,	3,345	9,787	818	32	65	..
Warren,	Warren,	2,470	6,370	251	21	33	..
Washington,	Washington,	27,846	22,466	492	195	224	..
Honesdale,	Wayne,	2,121	5,823	117	19	15	..
Greensburg,	Westmoreland,	31,472	28,469	647	415	415	..
Tunkhannock,	Wyoming,	1,494	3,584	74	8	25	..
York,	York,	20,535	20,761	1,213	58	126	1
	Total	1,118,667	1,354,004	19,810	8,093	8,247	12

VOTES CAST FOR THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS IN THE GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1942.

County Seats	Counties	Warren Hess Dem.	William S. Livengood Jr. Rep.	Ada Marshall Prugh Pro.	Scattering
Gettysburg,	Adams,	4,085	6,113	84	—
Pittsburgh,	Allegheny,	190,120	168,483	2,125	5
Kittanning,	Armstrong,	5,097	8,865	382	—
Beaver,	Beaver,	14,069	15,461	349	—
Bedford,	Bedford,	4,254	6,119	108	—
Reading,	Berks,	24,827	18,757	293	2
Hollidaysburg,	Blair,	9,484	18,470	415	—
Towanda,	Bradford,	2,873	8,833	425	—
Doylestown,	Bucks,	10,402	18,856	208	—
Butler,	Butler,	6,526	12,817	513	—
Ebensburg,	Cambria,	22,638	23,121	380	—
Emporium,	Cameron,	494	1,085	25	—
Mauch Chunk,	Carbon,	6,947	7,822	87	—
Bellefonte,	Centre,	5,671	7,744	230	—
West Chester,	Chester,	9,480	21,110	342	—
Clarion,	Clarion,	4,000	5,322	195	—
Clearfield,	Clearfield,	9,787	10,164	393	—
Lock Haven,	Clinton,	3,465	4,747	105	—
Bloomsburg,	Columbia,	7,219	6,416	254	—
Meadville,	Crawford,	4,717	9,557	299	—
Carlisle,	Cumberland,	8,007	12,744	265	—
Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	17,655	37,289	451	—
Media,	Delaware,	25,484	56,423	585	—
Ridgway,	Elk,	4,467	3,790	120	—
Erie,	Erie,	12,360	18,577	371	1
Uniontown,	Fayette,	18,290	16,308	313	—
Tionesta,	Forest,	333	1,088	31	—
Chambersburg,	Franklin,	5,713	9,351	171	—
McConnellsburg,	Fulton,	1,444	1,513	21	—
Waynesburg,	Greene,	5,932	4,395	106	—
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	2,650	5,913	116	—
Indiana,	Indiana,	6,272	10,127	245	—
Brookville,	Jefferson,	4,315	7,485	252	—
Mifflintown,	Juniata,	2,552	2,901	40	—
Scranton,	Lackawanna,	42,535	34,432	185	—
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	13,437	31,744	365	—
New Castle,	Lawrence,	7,946	13,216	550	—
Lebanon,	Lebanon,	6,660	10,691	180	—
Allentown,	Lehigh,	14,887	21,380	215	—
Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne,	44,064	56,651	508	—
Williamsport,	Lycoming,	8,300	13,286	472	—
Smethport,	McKean,	2,486	7,562	227	—
Mercer,	Mercer,	8,302	13,082	322	—
Lewistown,	Mifflin,	2,955	4,266	82	—
Stroudsburg,	Monroe,	3,635	3,687	163	—
Norristown,	Montgomery,	22,141	53,666	489	—
Danville,	Montour,	1,807	2,138	18	—
Easton,	Northampton,	17,157	16,517	221	—
Sunbury,	Northumberland,	13,368	16,356	283	2
New Bloomfield,	Perry,	2,691	4,538	84	—
Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	312,757	315,456	1,694	—
Milford,	Pike,	1,424	1,942	21	—
Coudersport,	Potter,	1,529	3,201	72	—
Pottsville,	Schuylkill,	24,437	32,161	211	—
Middleburg,	Snyder,	1,445	4,133	60	—
Somerset,	Somerset,	7,513	11,727	199	—
Laporte,	Sullivan,	1,172	1,433	19	—
Montrose,	Susquehanna,	3,477	6,872	77	—
Wellsboro,	Tioga,	2,078	7,710	127	—
Lewisburg,	Union,	1,296	3,877	94	—
Franklin,	Venango,	3,324	9,778	841	—
Warren,	Warren,	2,436	6,354	272	—
Washington,	Washington,	28 066	22,326	453	1
Honesdale,	Wayne,	2,084	5,825	113	—
Greensburg,	Westmoreland,	21,519	28,944	669	—
Tunkhannock,	Wyoming,	1,191	3,608	70	—
York,	York,	20,486	21,011	924	—
	Total	1,120,034	1,357,336	20,579	11

Whereupon the President of the Senate announced that Edward Martin having received the highest number of votes was duly elected Governor for the term of four years from the third Tuesday in January 1943; that John C. Bell, Jr., having received the highest number of votes was duly elected Lieutenant-Governor for the term of four years from the third Tuesday in January 1943, and that William S. Livengood, Jr., having received the highest number of votes was duly elected Secretary of Internal Affairs for the term of four years from the first Tuesday of May, 1943.

Four certificates were signed in each case as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that EDWARD MARTIN had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said Edward Martin was declared to have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that JOHN C. BELL, JR. had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said John C. Bell, Jr., was declared to have been duly elected Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Secretary of Internal Affairs of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that WILLIAM S. LIVENGOOD, JR., had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said William S. Livengood, Jr., was declared to have been duly elected Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT OF JOINT SESSION

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. The business for which the Joint Session has been assembled having been transacted the session is now adjourned. The Senators will please reassemble immediately in the Senate Chamber.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it has been called to my attention that of the employees of this House who were to have continued their duties for the first ten days of this Legislative Session, there are five in number who are now in the armed services of the government. I have before me a resolution in which I ask for the appointment of five other persons to take their places for a specific period of only ten days, their terms of office to expire automatically on January 15, 1943. Irrespective of any action that this House may take at this time their terms of office will not in any event extend beyond January 15, 1943.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask permission of the House to present a resolution at this time.

RESOLUTION

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to present the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted.

In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, Certain employes of the House of Representatives appointed to serve during the legislative session of 1941 and to report for duty for a period of ten days during

the legislative session of 1943, are now in the armed forces of their country and are unable to present themselves for service in the House of Representatives; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following temporary appointments are hereby made to take effect forthwith and to continue until the 15th day of January, 1943, and no longer, viz:

James McLane to serve as assistant sergeant-at-arms in the place of Harry F. Logsdon.

James O'Neill to serve as assistant sergeant-at-arms in the place of James Gildea.

Daniel O'Donnell to serve as sergeant-at-arms in the place of James Rogan.

Eugene Dougherty to serve as paster and folder in the place of Joseph B. Dougherty.

J. Noble Hirsch to serve as compiling clerk in the place of Charles H. Hirsch.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. All Members of the House will sign the oath book in the Chief Clerk's office immediately following adjournment before receiving their checks.

The Chair informs the Members that appointments to Committees will not be completed until the eighteenth or nineteenth of January on account of the inability of the minority to agree on the minority Members on the committees.

APPOINTMENT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the provisions of the Act of 1937, P. L. 109, the Speaker appoints the following Members to the Committee on Interstate Cooperation:

The gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. Franklin H. Lichtenwalter, Chairman.

The gentleman from Snyder County, Mr. Ira T. Fiss.

The gentleman from Lancaster County, Mr. Harry E. Trout.

The gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Thomas B. Stockham.

The Chair requests this committee to meet in his office immediately after adjournment. It is very important that this committee organize immediately.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Steering Committee immediately after this Session in the old House Caucus Room, at the request of the floor leader, Mr. Cohen.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BARTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, January 18, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:03 p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday, January 18, 1943, at 9 p. m.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 137th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1943. No. 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, January 18, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Donald McFall, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we pause this night to ask Thy blessing upon this House of Representatives with its newly elected officers and members. Show us that we are Thine, and that we cannot attain our real life until we give ourselves wholly to Thee. Therefore, we ask that Thou mightest deliver us from self service and from the misery of a half-hearted devotion, to a full time service by rending unto Thee that which Thou dost require of us, and unto our beloved State and Nation that which Thou hast shown us to be our responsibility as citizens.

May each member of this House have eyes to see, ears to hear, and a voice with which to echo and re-echo the promise of the Lord, "I will put my laws into their mind, and on their heart also will I write them," so that only such Legislation may find its way into the Statute Books of this Commonwealth, which will be a credit not only to the members elected to this great Body, but likewise reflect the trust placed in them by their constituents.

Bless we beseech Thee the President of these United States and those in authority with him. Be with all men and women in the service of this nation not only on the field of battle but in industry as well. Hasten the day when Victory may be ours. This we ask in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, January 5, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, January 5, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. BARRETT, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Costa for Mr. MENNA.
Mr. Cohen for Mr. HARRIS on account of illness.
Mr. Bentzel for Mr. COLEMAN.
Mr. Weiss for Mr. DENMAN.

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE APPOINTMENT

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of 1941, P. L. 6, Section 3, the Speaker appoints Walter H. Annenberg, of Philadelphia County, as a member of the State Council of Defense.

COMMITTEE ON INTER STATE COOPERATION APPOINTMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as the minority Member to the Committee on Inter-State Co-Operation the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. James E. Lovett.

RESOLUTION

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Mr. STOCKHAM offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Resolved, That the following named Members shall be elected to the Standing Committees of this House as hereinafter designated:

AERONAUTICS

Kowalski, Chairman
Denman, Vice Chairman

Riley	Depuy
Helm	Krepps
McMillen	Gardner
Freed	Pettit
Mahany	Thompson
Moore	Sarraf
Reilly	Brigerman
Wallin	Schuster
Boyd	Grant
Ewing	Green

AGRICULTURE

Reagan, Chairman
Gyger, Vice Chairman

Bonawitz	Wood, Norman
Dennison	Hoopes
Dix	Kennedy
Ely	Krepps
Foor	Smith
Fullerton	Haberlen
Gillan	Pettit
Greenwood	Croop
Hare	Elliott
Haudenshield	Harris
Jones	Brunner, Paul
Madigan	Hamilton
McMillen	Flynn
Turner	Swope
Van Allsburg	Snider

APPORTIONMENT

Bretherick, Chairman
Nowak, Vice Chairman

Bower	Dennison
Brunner, Charles	Smith
Haudenshield	Muir
Hocke	Robertson
Huntley	Van Allsburg
Riley	Weiss
Stonier	Tate
Wood, Lloyd	Levy
Moser	Cullen
Salus	Reynolds
Depuy	Baker
Figlock	Barrett
Greenwood	Herman
Menna	Regan
Bonawitz	Wright

APPROPRIATIONS

Wood, Norman, Chairman
Rose, Walter E., Vice Chairman

Bower	Fleming
Cordier	Watkins
Imbrie	Kowalski
Bretherick	Greenwood
Leydic	Turner
Lyons	O'Brien
McKinney	Boies
Muir	Lovett
O'Dare	Stank
Sollenberger	O'Neill
Stockham	Finnerty
Taylor	Baker
Van Allsburg	Sarraf
Tahl	Levy
Wood, Lloyd	Skale

BANKING

Muir, Chairman
Freed, Vice Chairman

Bretherick	Winner
Cordier	Yeakel
Costa	Salus
Fleming	Depuy
Gates	Wallin
Hoopes	Reynolds
Hunter, William M.	Hunter, B. Fra
Irvin	Verona
Laughner	Skale
Leisey	Finnerty
McAtee	Herman
McClester	Coleman
Moore	Modell
Sollenberger	Rose, Samuel
Taylor	O'Brien

BOROUGHS

Hoffman, Chairman
Moser, Vice Chairman

Barton	Wachhaus
Brunner, Charles H., Jr.	Bonawitz
Cook	Erb
Dague	Goodling
Elder	Reilly
Fox	Moran
Denman	Heatherington
Gardner	Reese, Russell
Hoopes	Barrett
Leydic	Croop
Mock	Hamilton
Moore	Stank
Royer	Coleman
Sollenberger	Flynn
Stockham	Grant

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Cooper, Chairman
Root, Vice Chairman

Boorse	Stinger
Haudenshield	Turbett
Wagner, Paul	Wachhaus
Hoopes	Mooney
Livingstone	Mihm
Mintess	Boory
Rowley	Baker
Walton	Bradley
Campbell	Brigerman
Yeakel	Kolankiewicz

CITIES—FIRST CLASS

Lee, Chairman
Salus, Vice Chairman

Boyd	Reagan
Costa	Royer
Irvin	Thrasher
Menna	Finnerty
Mintess	Modell
Murray	Corrigan
Root	Chudoff
Walton	Welsh
McKinney	Levy
Muir	Tate

CITIES—SECOND CLASS

Fleming, Chairman
Stonier, Vice Chairman

Cooper	Miller
Hannon	Rowley
Smith	Denman
Ewing	Mihm
Gates	Bentley
Haudenshield	Regan
Calvin	Powers
Flack	Reynolds
Krepps	Mooney
Laughner	Kirley

CITIES—THIRD CLASS

Riley, Chairman
McClester, Vice Chairman

Alspach	Rose, Walter
Auker	Figlock
Dalrymple	Nowak
Freed	Yester
Gross	Readinger
Kitchen	Boies
Kline	Bentzel
Livingstone	Polaski
Lyons	Longo
Taylor	Petrosky

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

O'Dare, Chairman
Sorg, Vice Chairman

McKinney	Mintess
Sollenberger	Worley
Wood, Lloyd	Erb
Gorman	Powers
Boyd	Chervenak
Foor	Brown
Gates	Verona
Gross	Brigerman
Gardner	Croop
Miller	Kolankiewicz

CORPORATIONS AND INDUSTRY

Yeakel, Chairman
Irvin, Vice Chairman

Cadwalader	Leisey
Hoffman	Moore
James	Murray
Kowalski	Rowley

CORPORATIONS AND INDUSTRY—Continued.

Laughner	Hoopes
Leydic	Hersch
Lyons	Pettit
Freed	Yester
Flack	Readinger
Hannon	Rose, Samuel
Hunter	Duffy
Livingstone	Schuster
Menna	Petroskey
Root	Chudoff
Campbell	Harris

COUNTIES

Cadwalader, Chairman
McSurdy, Vice Chairman

Barton	Goodling
Dalrymple	Wood, Norman
Ely	McAtee
Flack	Kennedy
Fox	Hare
Garber	Chervenak
Gardner	Heatherington
Trout	Goodwin
Sollenberger	Mihm
Kitchen	Green
Leisey	Hamilton
Madigan	Longo
McClester	Leonard
Mock	Weiss
Reilly	Haberlen

DAIRY INDUSTRIES

[illegible], Chairman
Fullerton, Vice Chairman

Coulson	Thrasher
Goodling	Reagan
Gyger	Foor
Holmes	Haberlen
Lyons	Pettit
Madigan	Croop
McMillen	Swope
Sorg	Harris
Wood, Norman	Snider
Serrill	Flynn

EDUCATION

Sollenberger, Chairman
Wagner, Paul, Vice Chairman

Fullerton	Wallin
Hall	Bonawitz
Hare	Watkins
Helm	McAtee
Hoffman	Cadwalader
Leisey	Welsh
Leydic	O'Brien
McMillen	Bentley
McClester	Chervenak
Riley	Weiss
Lee	Scanlon
Serrill	Bentzel
Simons	Levy
Trout	Burns
Van Allsburg	Sarraf

ELECTIONS

Watkins, Chairman
Dalrymple, Vice Chairman

Garber	Madigan
Gorman	Worley
Kitchen	McMillen
Krise	Mooney
Root	Goodwin
Stonier	Cullen
Tahl	Regan
Winner	Elliott
O'Dare	Trent
Hannon	Maxwell

FEDERAL RELATIONS

Boyd, Chairman
Greenwood, Vice Chairman

Helm	Tieman
Lee	Hunter, William W.
Calvin	Cordier
Moser	Thompson
Figlock	Polaski
Holmes	Hunter, B. Frank
Laughner	Hoggard
Menna	Schuster
Robertson	Lane
Wallin	Owens

FISHERIES

Dix, Chairman
Dennison, Vice Chairman

Bonawitz	Figlock
Boorse	Gardner
Dague	Thresher
Elder	Dalrymple
Fox	Kitchen
Gross	Yester
Hewitt	Croop
Holmes	Elliott
Kennedy	Harris
Laughner	Owens
Livingstone	Maxwell
Nowak	Swope
Turbett	Hunter, B. Frank
Wallin	Snider
Cadwalader	Coleman

FORESTRY

Krise, Chairman
Foor, Vice Chairman

Huntley	Smith
Serrill	Stinger
Gyger	Thrasher
Wagner, K. H.	Wachhaus
Dague	Dix
Goodling	Harris
Holmes	Powers
Hoopes	Owens
Robertson	Flynn
Wallin	Wright
Jones	Coleman
Denman	Maxwell
Moore	Snider
Murray	Elliott
Nowak	Lane

GAME

Imbrie, Chairman
Haudenshield, Vice Chairman

Barton	Yeakel
Cook	Calvin
Cooper	Garber
Coulson	Krepps
Ely	Miller
Erb	Heatherington
Foor	Maxwell
Fullerton	Hunter, B. Frank
Gates	Wright
Goodling	Grant
Hall	Burns
Kennedy	Coleman
Riley	Barrett
Serrill	Trent
Turbett	Yester

HIGHWAYS

Hall, Chairman
Simons, Vice Chairman

Dix	Wood, Norman
Ely	Gillan
Foor	Bryce

HIGHWAYS—Continued.

Gross	Wood, Lloyd
Hocke	Fox
Leydic	Stank
Wagner, K. H.	Pettit
McSurdy	Brunner, P. A.
Reagan	Heatherington
Serrill	Brigerman
Sorg	Cullen
Stockham	Boory
Trout	Lane
Wagner, P. L.	Chudoff
Watkins	Kirley

INSURANCE

Kline, Chairman
Wagner, K. H., Vice Chairman

Stinger	Tahl
Flack	Hunter, William M.
Gyger	Turbett
Hannon	Baker
Hocke	Munley
Irvin	O'Neill
McClester	Rose, Samuel
Sarge	Dillon
Tiemann	Reynolds
Taylor	Hamilton

JUDICIARY GENERAL

McKinney, Chairman
Wood, Lloyd, Vice Chairman

Alspach	Moser
Auker	Holmes
Bretherick	Stockham
Calvin	Imbrie
Cooper	Reilly
Salus	Brown
Krise	Weiss
Mahany	Readinger
Reese, David P., Jr.	Chudoff
Robertson	Skale
Rowley	Herman
Tahl	Longo
Root	Bentley
Wagner, Paul L.	Modell
McAtee	Mihm

JUDICIARY SPECIAL

Brunner, C. H., Chairman
Leydic, Vice Chairman

Lyons	Gardner
Sorg	Murray
Dague	Wachhaus
Mahany	Yeakel
Miller	Kline
Mintess	Rose, Samuel
Stonier	Tate
Worley	Brunner, P. A.
Huntley	Longo
Reagan	Reynolds
Tiemann	Munley
Van Allsburg	Petrosky
Brice	Bentley
Coulson	O'Connor
Garber	Dillon

LABOR

Gillan, Chairman
Elder, Vice Chairman

Fleming	Foor
Gorman	Hall
Imbrie	Fullerton
Jones	Gyger
Lyons	Hare
Mahany	Lovett
McSurdy	Moran
Nowak	Leonard
Campbell	Chervenak
Murray	Hersch
Turbett	Bradley
Turner	Duffy
Hewitt	Heatherington
Dix	Regan
Hoffman	Polaski

LAW AND ORDER

Huntley, Chairman
Tiemann, Vice Chairman

Barton	Salus
Thrasher	Turbett
Brice	Wachhaus
Costa	Corrigan
Gorman	Cullen
Miller	Mooney
Mintess	Kirley
Smith	Longo
Stinger	Hoggard
Wagner, Paul L.	Dillon

LIQUOR CONTROL

Lyons, Chairman
Boorse, Vice Chairman

Campbell	Wagner, Paul L.
Cook	Tiemann
Costa	Irvin
Freed	Livingstone
Garber	Worley
Huntley	O'Brien
Imbrie	Lovett
Kline	Stank
Krise	O'Neill
Mahany	Scanlon
McSurdy	Boies
Mock	Powers
O'Dare	Baker
Reese, David P. Jr.	Munley
Royer	Corrigan

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Royer, Chairman
Taylor, Vice Chairman

Alspach	Hewitt
Boorse	Mock
Brice	Murray
Cooper	Thrasher
Cordier	Denman
Depuy	Kolankiewicz
Dix	Welsh
Elder	Trent
Erb	Verona
Gillan	Grant
Helm	Polaski
Kennedy	Bentzel
Krepps	Kirley
Moore	Thompson
Sarge	Hersch

MINES AND MINING

Hewitt, Chairman
Mock, Vice Chairman

Dennison	Worley
McSurdy	Wood, Norman
Wagner, Kenneth H.	Cadwalader
Ewing	Tiemann
Hoffman	Reilly
Kowalski	O'Neill
Elder	Stank
Nowak	Bradley
Robertson	Reese, Russell
Smith	Munley
Reese, David P. Jr.	Owens
Imbrie	Wright
Coulson	Petrosky
Huntley	Burns
Gorman	Flynn

MOTOR VEHICLES

Trout, Chairman
Ewing, Vice Chairman

Cook	Freed
Greenwood	Coulson
Royer	Jones
Simons	Corrigan
Stockham	Wright
Wood, Lloyd H.	Mooney
Hocke	Duffy
Dennison	Hersch
Hare	Goodwin
Irvin	Elliott

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Cordier, Chairman
Calvin, Vice Chairman

Watkins	Flack
Auker	Muir
Tahl	Worley
Hannon	O'Connor
Kitchen	Bentley
Wallin	Goodwin
Boorse	Modell
Brunner, Charles H. Jr.	Dillon
Boyd	Welsh
Dalrymple	Shaw

PRINTING

James, Chairman
Livingstone, Vice Chairman

Barton	Depuy
Fox	McAtee
Holmes	Mintess
Bower	Owens
Boyd	Boory
Dague	Hoggard
Gross	Bradley
Reagan	Leonard
Trout	Shaw
Brice	Verona

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

Auker, Chairman
Hocke, Vice Chairman

Barton	Taylor
Garber	Denman
Imbrie	McKinney
Kowalski	Figlock
Krise	Bretherick
Lee	Sarraf
McAtee	Reese, Russell
O'Dare	Levy
Serrill	Scanlon
Walton	Boies
Costa	Finnerty
Campbell	Thompson
Hunter, William M.	Yester
Calvin	Maxwell
Winner	Kolankiewicz

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

Serrill, Chairman
Cook, Vice Chairman

Brunner, C. H.	Rowley
Campbell	Madigan
Coulson	Stinger
Dalrymple	Sarraf
Winner	Thompson
Gross	Burns
Krepps	Bentzel
Stonier	Reese, Russell E.
Walton	Duffy
Erb	Kolankiewicz

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stockham, Chairman
Hare, Vice Chairman

Alspach	Salus
Helm	Boyd
Hewitt	Flack
James	Greenwood
Kline	Turner
Kowalski	O'Brien
Laughner	Scanlon
Lee	O'Neill
Riley	Moran
Bower	Corrigan
Ewing	Petrosky
Fullerton	Hersch
Muir	Polaski
Winner	Skale
Moser	Brunner, Paul A.

RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS

Leisey, Chairman
Tahl, Vice Chairman

Cadwalader	Menna
Hewitt	Stinger
Hocke	Erb
O'Dare	Moran
Reese, David P., Jr.	Bradley
Sarge	Green
Yeakel	Verona
Mahany	Boory
McKinney	Trent
Kennedy	Hoggard

STATE GOVERNMENT

Sarge, Chairman
Bower, Vice Chairman

Boorse	Royer
Bretherick	Moser
Cordier	Mock
Hall	Robertson
Haudenshield	Bonawitz
Kline	Readinger
McKinney	Brown
Muir	Modell
Rose, W. E.	Herman
Simons	Cullen
Sollenberger	Rose, Samuel
Trout	Tate
Wagner, K. H.	O'Connor
Watkins	Powers
James	Shaw

TOWNSHIPS

Gates, Chairman
McMillen, Vice Chairman

Cadwalader	Van Allsburg
Cook	Wood, Norman
Ely	Ewing
Fleming	Madigan
Fox	Turner
Foor	Barrett
Gyger	Goodwin
Hall	Haberlen
Royer	Chervenak
James	Lovett
Jones	O'Connor
Leisey	Bentzel
McSurdy	Swope
Gillen	Brunner, Paul A.
Smith	Lane

WAYS AND MEANS

Winner, Chairman
James, Vice Chairman

Auker	Trout
Root	Yeakel
Cooper	Gates

WAYS AND MEANS—Continued.

Gillen	Reagan
Hall	Miller
Hewitt	Burns
Hoffman	Boies
Huntley	O'Connor
Kline	Scanlon
McClester	Haberlen
Reese, David P., Jr.	Brown
Rose, W. E.	Shaw
Sarge	Skale
Simons	Readinger
Sorg	Mihm

WELFARE

Van Allsburg, Chairman
Helm, Vice Chairman

Alspach	Stonier
Brice	Wachhaus
Brunner, C. H.	Watkins
Cordier	Costa
Dague	Rowley
Depuy	Shaw
Dix	Brown
Figlock	Leonard
Fleming	Welsh
Gorman	Regan
Hannon	Finnerty
Jones	Chudoff
Winner	Grant
Krise	Weiss
Reilly	Hamilton

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Reese, David P., Jr., Chairman
Alspach, Vice Chairman

Auker	Kitchen
Bretherick	Menna
Coulson	Turner
Elder	Dennison
Lee	Walton
Leisey	Herman
Rose, W. E.	Lovett
Sarge	Munley
Simons	Tate
Sorg	Green
Stockham	Schuster
Wagner, K. H.	Leonard
Bower	Moran
Goodling	Duffy
Hunter, William M.	Reese, Russell E.

Respectfully submitted by the Committee on Committees.

THOMAS B. STOCKHAM, Chairman
FRANKLIN H. LICHTENWALTER
G. EDGAR KLINE
DAVID P. REESE, JR.
LLOYD H. WOOD
GEORGE W. COOPER
JAMES J. O'DARE
ALBERT S. READINGER
JOSEPH A. SCANLON
MARTIN C. MIHM

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The SPEAKER. Members are now privileged to introduce bills by filing them with the Bill Clerk at the Speaker's left. All three copies must be legibly signed and dated. Keep the unbacked copy for your personal file.

Printed copies of the report of the Committee on Committees will be distributed to the Members of the House.

COMMITTEE ON RULES

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces the appointment of the following House Committee on Rules: Messrs. Lichtenwalter, Chairman, Walter E. Rose, Lloyd H. Wood, Sollenberger and Yeakel.

RESOLUTION

PRESCRIBING DUTIES OF EMPLOYES OF HOUSE

Mr. BOWER offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, the laws of the Commonwealth provide for the election by the members of the House of various employes, but fail to define the duties of such employes, and

Whereas, the dispatch of the business of the House requires that these duties should be prescribed by the House in order to enable the Chief Clerk to make the proper assignments and supervise the work of the employes, therefore be it

Resolved, that the employes designated by this resolution by title of the position, shall be assigned by the Chief Clerk and shall perform the duties directed by this resolution.

Sergeant-at-Arms. The Chief Sergeant-at-Arms shall have the immediate charge of the chief assistant and assistant sergeant-at-arms. It shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to police the Hall of the House of Representatives and the approaches thereto, to maintain order and decorum during the sessions of the House, to pick bills and insert them in the files on the members' desks; and to have charge of and operate the House bill file room where bills are delivered, picked and made available for general distribution. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to divide the force of sergeant-at-arms in such manner so that a sufficient number shall at all times be assigned to police duty and a sufficient number to the House bill file room and the work in connection therewith in picking, filing and distributing bills, resolutions, calendars, histories and journals. Sergeant-at-Arms, assigned to policing the House shall wear uniforms furnished by the Chief Clerk of the House.

Clerks to Committees. The clerks to committees shall be competent and experienced stenographers or stenotypists, each of whom shall be assigned, by the Chief Clerk, to serve particular committees. It shall be the duty of the clerks to committees to act as clerks to the committees to which they have been assigned, act as a secretary to the chairman and vice-chairman of said committees, when not otherwise engaged, assist stenographers of the House with correspondence of the members, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

Transcribing Clerks. The personnel of the transcribing room shall be in the immediate charge of the chief official reporter of the House under the supervision of the Chief Clerk. It shall be the duty of the Journal Clerk, assistant Journal Clerk, House message clerk and other personnel assigned to the transcribing room by the Chief Clerk, to keep the Journal of the House, type titles to bills, prepare and deliver communications between the two Houses, and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Chief Clerk and the Chief Official Reporter.

Legislative Journal Personnel. The personnel engaged in the publication of the Legislative Journal shall be in

the immediate charge of the Chief Official Reporter under the supervision of the Chief Clerk.

History Clerk. It shall be the duty of the History Clerk to compile the weekly history of legislation of the House which shall contain such information as may be prescribed by the Chief Clerk and to which shall be attached a complete index of all bills and resolutions introduced. The History shall be compiled by the History Clerk in the Legislative Reference Bureau in order that the records of said office and the History shall be in accord and errors in transcribing detected. In the compilation of the History, the Hisory Clerk shall have stenographic assistance assigned by the Chief Clerk.

Reading Clerks. It shall be the duty of the Reading Clerks to be present at each session of the House, read bills, resolutions, amendments, messages, communications and other matter and make announcements from the desk of the House. The assistant reading clerk shall arrange and keep a schedule of committee meetings so as to avoid conflicts of meetings in the same room. The Reading Clerk shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Chief Clerk.

Desk Clerks. It shall be the duty of the desk clerks to read all prints of bills and resolutions to detect errors in prining and substance, arrange for the correction of printing errors without the necessity for formal amendments, call to the attention of the sponsors of bills, errors of substance, and aid and assist in amending bills and preparing copy for the printer.

The desk clerks shall be assigned by the Chief Clerk to work under the supervision of the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Assistant Clerk and Chief Stenographer to Chief Clerk. It shall be the duty of the assistant clerk and chief stenographer to the Chief Clerk to prepare the calendars of the House, prepare copy of bills for the printer, be responsible for the correct insertion of amendments to bills and in such work to have the assistance of the desk clerks working under the supervision of the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Secretary of the House.

Post Office Employes. It shall be the duty of the postmaster, assistant postmaster and messengers in the post office to secure, receive and distribute the mail of the members and officers of the House and place the same in the letter boxes assigned to said persons. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to assign at least two assistant messengers who shall attend the battery of telephone booths which shall be for the exclusive use of House members and its officers.

Pasters and Folders. It shall be the duty of the pasters and folders to prepare for mailing and to mail out bills, resolutions, calendars, histories and legislative journals under the direction of the Chief Clerk.

The Custodians of the House and Committee Rooms. The custodians of the House shall perform duties assigned to them by the Chief Clerk, to the Hall of the House, caucus chambers, committee rooms, store rooms, cloakrooms and to assist in picking bills and filing them on the members' desks.

Pages. The pages shall be in attendance at each session of the House. It shall be the duty of the pages to perform the duties on the floor of the House assigned to them by the Chief Clerk. Sufficient pages shall be assigned to committtee rooms while committees are in session to act as messengers, one page shall be assigned during sessions of the House to the Legislative Reference Bureau for the delivery of papers. The pages shall assist sergeant-at-arms in filing bills on the desks of members and perform such other duties as the Chief Clerk may require.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk shall have authority to assign employes regardless of the title of the position to which they have been appointed to perform such duties as he may designate.

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to bring to the attention of the Speaker in order that the same may be laid before the Committee on Rules, any case of improper conduct, insubordination or failure or refusal of employes to perform their duties as prescribed by this resolution or required to be performed by the Chief Clerk.

RESOLUTION

REPORT OF SLATE COMMITTEE

Mr. BOWER offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Resolved, That the following named persons shall be elected employes of this House, for the positions as designated. Effective January 19, 1943:

ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS

Shadrach Goss, Claude St., Dallas, Pa.
William M. Fredericks, 116 Second St., Lock Haven, Pa.
Rondolph D. Gregory, 314 Broad St., Milford, Pa.
William A. Sheldon, 23 Pine St., Tunkhannock, Pa.
John L. Bruch, 521 S. Main St., Muncy, Pa.
Thomas R. Davidson, 2132 E. Huntingdon St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fred P. Long, 4316 Ashburner St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fred Dewey Price, 535 E. Seville St., Roxborough, Phila., Pa.
Fred A. Trautwein, 1624 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Jacob Krebs, 445 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Harry Battis, 18 N. 36th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
John A. Storey, 203 S. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
A. E. Burgun, 1107 Third Ave., Coraopolis, Pa.
Matthias Godshalk, 230 W. Brown St., Norristown, Pa.
John J. George, 8½ Roberts St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Thomas R. White, 611 Dick St., Carnegie, Pa.
J. Ernest McClure, Route 1, Honeybrook, Pa.

DAY WATCHMAN

Edward W. Hawk, R. D., McClure, Pa.

NIGHT WATCHMAN

Edward Adams, 1302 Wallace St., Harrisburg, Pa.

DESK CLERKS

J. W. Caldwell, 7428 Boyer St., Philadelphia, Pa.
John Nanorta, 625 Westmoreland Ave., Kingston, Pa.

CUSTODIAN WASH ROOM

Clarence E. Dossar, 1715 Addison St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CUSTODIANS COMMITTEE ROOMS

Glenn Jacobs, R. D. No. 1, East Berlin, Pa.
James Martin, 15 W. Linden St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT FOLDING ROOM

John P. Kelly, 917 Albright Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

PASTERS AND FOLDERS

John T. Silverwood, Winfield, Pa.
Charles A. Lantz, Milroy, Pa.
John R. Prosser, 426 Wayne Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.
Earnest A. Kennedy, 516 Washington St., Mifflintown, Pa.
Edison A. Fogle, R. D. 2, Meyersdale, Pa.
Leslie M. Green, Cassville, Pa.
James Kopp, Tower City, Pa.

READING CLERK

Ralph David Bagaley, 98 W. Littlewood St., Etna, Pa.

ASSISTANT READING CLERK

Lawrence A. Benedict, 831 Sixth St., Lancaster, Pa.

POSTMASTER

Walter W. Rhodes, 6 S. East St., Coudersport, Pa.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

John M. Lambert, R. D. No. 3, Stoystown, Pa.

MESSENGER—POST OFFICE

Charles F. Kellam, Sterling, Pa.

ASSISTANT MESSENGERS—POST OFFICE

Robert S. Lindsey, Antrim, Pa.
Morris Plank, Joanna, Pa.
George W. Stoner, R. F. D., Butler, Pa.

CLERKS TO COMMITTEES

Willard Cook, 22 Chestnut St., Montrose, Pa.
Thomas J. Griffin, 24 N. 6th St., Darby, Pa
Miriam S. Starry, 530 Spruce St., Lebanon, Pa.
James C. Caldwell, 324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sara J. Jones, 300 N. Second St., Clearfield, Pa.
William J. Lockard, 107 Central Avenue, Cheltenham, Pa.
Eloise F. Wrisley, 300 N. Main St., Towanda, Pa.
Mable M. Schultz, 210 N. Monroe St., Titusville, Pa.
Lloyd D. Stambaugh, Markelsville, Pa.
Alexander P. Troxell, 625 Washington St., Allentown, Pa.
William H. McDowell, 12 N. East Avenue, Waynesboro, Pa.
Matilda Schenker, 1016 Negley St., Farrell, Pa.
Louise Reese, 419 Emerald St., Harrisburg, Pa.

ASSISTANT CLERK

Stephen J. Pessagno, 1924 S. Juniper St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRANSCRIBING CLERKS

William A. Baker, 211 Hawthorne St., Canonsburg, Pa.
George B. Wiltbank, Brookline Court, Upper Darby, Pa.
William E. Shultz, 114 E. Pomfert St., Carlisle, Pa.
Crawford K. Greenlee, 300 S. 7th St., Indiana, Pa.
Bernard Steinfeld, 921 7th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.
Eldora Vosler, Sandy Lake, Pa.

PAGES

Harold N. Alexander, 128 E. North St., Carlisle, Pa.
George W. Lippert, 162 E. Louther St., Carlisle, Pa.
Charles E. Brown, 115 S. Charles St., York, Pa.
Jack Ray Wiles, R. D. No. 1, New Cumberland, Pa.
Richard F. Van Dusen, Box 95, Pequea, Pa.
Daniel Zellers, 437 N. Ninth St., Lebanon, Pa.
Daniel H. Shertzer, 738 Reservoir St., Lancaster, Pa.
David J. Waters, 1305 Monroe St., Harrisburg, Pa.
John Yetter Wills, 3rd, 33 High St., Duncannon, Pa.
Jacob Barnhart, 25 Forrest St., Harrisburg, Pa.

CUSTODIAN (HOUSE)

Joseph A. Keating, 113 Joyce Avenue, South Langhorne, Pa.

CUSTODIAN (BASEMENT)

Charles C. Van Scoyoc, 656 Washington Ave., Tyrone, Pa.

JOURNAL CLERK

Hubert Strunk, Ashland, Pa.

ASSISTANT JOURNAL CLERK

Samuel M. Glass, 1435 Butler Pike, Conshohocken, Pa.

CLERK TO COMMITTEE

Evelyn R. Miller, 138 S. Second St., Steelton, Pa.

TRANSCRIBING CLERK

Reba M. Watt, Arch Street, Kittanning, Pa.

CLERK TO COMMITTEE

J. Richard Crawford, Uniontown, Pa.

PAGES

George H. Geise, 704 Benton St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Richard Spotwood, Harrisburg, Pa.
William T. Buck, 1407 Currant St., Harrisburg, Pa.

PASTER AND FOLDER

Edwin F. Day, 121 E. Bissell Ave., Oil City, Pa.

TRANSCRIBING CLERK

Emma Jane Garrett, Dalmatia, Pa.

CHAPLAIN

Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, Shamokin, Pa.

Respectfully submitted by the Slate Committee.

ADAM T. BOWER, Chairman
BUNO KOWALSKI,
ROBERT D. FLEMING,
ROBERT BOYD,
RAY G. RILEY,
D. RAYMOND SOLLENBERGER,
AMOS M. LEISEY.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was adopted.

OATH ADMINISTERED TO EMPLOYES

The SPEAKER. The employes whose names have been read will present themselves at the Bar of the House.

The oath of office was then administered by the Speaker to the employes who presented themselves at the Bar of the House.

THANKS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair takes this occasion to thank the retiring Chaplain of this House for the splendid services rendered to the Members of this House.

INAUGURAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese, for a report of the Inaugural Committee on the part of the House.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE. Mr. Speaker,

1. Members of the House will be admitted to this Capitol Building, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning through the main center entrance only and will be required to show their official identification cards. If you have not already received your official identification card, please get it at the Speaker's Office this evening after adjournment.

2. Members, Officers and employes of the House are requested to come into the Hall of the House tomorrow through the rear door at the House post office.

3. Employes of the House will be admitted to this Capitol Building tomorrow through the main center entrance. They must be in the building before 10 A. M.

4. Members will bring their coats and hats to their

desks Tuesday morning instead of taking them to the cloak room.

5. The Members and Officers of the House will proceed to the inaugural ceremonies in a body from the Hall of the House, and will be required to show their official identification cards upon entering the stands.

6. The families, relatives and friends of the Members of the House who have inaugural tickets will not be privileged to accompany the Members in the line of march. All persons holding tickets must go direct to the stands.

7. Automobiles belonging to the Members and Officers of the House which are parked on the plaza in front of the Capitol must be removed tonight before twelve o'clock. Parking facilities have been provided for the Members in the rear of the Capitol Buildings. Confer with Chief Clerk about parking.

8. At the close of the inauguration ceremonies the Members of the House are requested to remain seated until escorted by the State Police back to the Hall of the House.

THANKS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires at this time to express sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation and service that the Committees appointed for the purpose of organization of the House has rendered. The Chair includes in his remarks the minority members of the Committee on Committees, as well as the minority leader of the House.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS 1941-1942 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will lay before the House letters of resignations from Members of the 1941-42 House of Representatives, together with writs for special elections issued by Speaker Elmer Kilroy for the purpose of filling vacancies in the House of Representatives caused by death and resignation, also the proceedings incident to the administration of the oath of office to the Members-elect to fill these vacancies.

The Chair requests the consent of the House to have these documents printed in full as a supplement to today's Legislative Journal for the purpose of a permanent record. The Chair hears no objection and so directs.

(For documents see supplement to today's Legislative Journal.)

COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
State Council of Defense, State Capitol,
Harrisburg, June 3, 1942.

Honorable Thomas J. Callahan,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives
State Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Callahan:

I have been directed to inform you that the certified copy of House Resolution No. 9 of the Special Session of 1942, transmitted by you in accord with the terms of the Resolution was presented to the State Council at its meeting held June 2. I was further directed to send you an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the State Council July 28, 1941, when a Resolution of similar import adopted by the House of Representatives in the Session of 1941 was under consideration. The action taken at that time was reaffirmed by the State Council at the meeting yesterday.

The action on July 28, 1941, referred to was as follows:

After a discussion of the matter, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Livingood, seconded by Mr. Lewis, and adopted:

"Be it resolved, That the State Council of Defense recommends to the employers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that no discriminatory regulations be invoked against any race, class or creed in placing men and women in defense industries; that the American spirit of equal opportunity for all and personal qualifications be made the sole criterion for employment in all jobs."

I am sending a copy of this letter to Honorable Edwin F. Thompson, 1619 North 12th Street, Philadelphia, the sponsor of Resolution No. 9.

Cordially yours,
(Signed) A. BOYD HAMILTON
Secretary

AIR RAID SHELTER

The SPEAKER. The air raid shelter which has been officially designated for the members of the House is the New House Caucus Room on the first floor of this building. In the event of an alarm go there promptly.

REPORT OF WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Report of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia:

Report of Auditors and
Number of Open Accounts on November 2, 1942.
(For Report see Appendix).

OATH ADMINISTERED TO MEMBER-ELECT

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that the oath of office was administered by Honorable Robert E. Woodside, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, to Honorable Lewis Harris, Member-elect from Fulton County on Monday, January 11, 1943, at 1:30 p. m. in the Hall of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Pa., January 18, 1943.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Pursuant to my Final Message, delivered January 5, 1943, I am transmitting herewith copies of a collection of papers bearing upon the improprieties alleged to have been committeed by Hon. F. Clair Ross in his successive capacities as State Treasurer and Auditor General.

The material which accompanies this letter is subdivided into seven parts as follows:

Part I—Audit Report of the Treasury Department for the two periods from June 1, 1940 to May 5, 1941 and from May 5, 1941 to October 31, 1941.

Part II—Material originating from the Secretary of Revenue Edward B. Logan.

Part III—Budget of Auditor General F. Clair Ross.

Part IV—Mercantile License Tax and Assessment of Pin Ball Machines.

Part V—Correspondence on Department of Public Assistance allocations.

Part VI—Letters of Transmittal in Reports of Auditor General Warren Roberts on Treasury Department for the periods June 1, 1937 to May 31, 1938; June 1, 1938 to May 31, 1939; June 1, 1939 to May 31, 1940. Also excerpts from the reports for the periods June 1, 1938 to May 31, 1939 and June 1, 1939 to May 31, 1940.

Part VII—Miscellaneous material.

It is my intention that you may have in your possession the complete background of information concerning Mr. Ross' conduct of his office.

ARTHUR H. JAMES

(For material indicated in Communication see Appendix.)

RESOLUTION

COMPENSATION OF PAGE BOYS

Mr. BOWER offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, Due to prevailing war time conditions, it is impossible to employ pages at the per diem compensation now prescribed by law and it is necessary, in order to have the services of pages, without which the Senate and the House of Representatives cannot properly function, to immediately employ pages, chief pages, a page to the President of the Senate, a page to the President pro tempore and a Speaker's page at a rate of per diem compensation in excess of that now provided by law; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Senate and the House of Representatives are hereby authorized to employ pages at the rate of compensation of four dollars ($4.00) per diem each and chief pages at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem each, and that the President of the Senate is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem, that the President pro tempore of the Senate is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem and that the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to relieve the several officers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives as well as the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth from all liability for acting under the provisions of this resolution and in making payments to said several pages in accordance therewith; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

. COHEN asked and obtained permission to address t. House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its citizens and the people of the United States were treated to a rare spectacle two weeks ago when the Governor of this Commonwealth delivered his address on the state of the Commonwealth in this House to a Joint Session of the House and Senate.

In that first week of this momentous year legislative bodies of most of the states of the nation convened to take up their duties. In Washington and many state capitols "State of the Nation" addresses were delivered by many Chief Executives.

In this House the Honorable Ellwood J. Turner and the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, two former Speakers and members of different political parties, addressed the House and were followed by you, Mr. Speaker, who concluded with them and with the thoughts of most of us that this was a year for unity of the major political parties to but one goal and accomplishment, the winning of the war and the peace that will follow.

But the citizens of Pennsylvania did not hear an address on the state of the Commonwealth. They heard an exposition of a state of mind.

I will not burden you tonight with details by attempting to take up each item and statement of the outgoing Governor, but I shall generally survey his address.

The outgoing Governor said, "not for many years has there been a better spirit of cooperation throughout the Commonwealth between Labor, Capital and the State Government. The Republican policy of the State becoming the impartial friend of both employer and employe has fully justified itself." If this were an accurate analysis of the accomplishments of his administration with reference to the labor problem, why was it necessary for the framers of the Republican party's platform in the last campaign to pledge the following: "We will encourage sympathy, understanding, confidence and cooperation between employe and employer and will make government the impartial friend of both." It then goes on to use the old dodge about appointing a commission to study the various matters of prime issue between the two groups.

The outgoing Governor has taken the credit for bringing jobs back to the people of Pennsylvania, and for creating the wealth and prosperity which has come in the past months. We could well applaud the fact that this abundance of prosperity has come to Pennsylvania were it not for the ugly fact that it took a World War of staggering proportions to compel the wheels of industry to hum, and not a copy desk for the "Saturday Evening Post's" advertising campaign. Does the gentleman really think that he brought industry to its present high peak of employment through advertising and special privilege? His boast of "We haven't let you down" would imply as much. The record and boast are equally absurd.

The gentleman took credit for reducing the number of State employees. In Philadelphia one could hear some evidence of the apparent truth of this claim, for many Republican committeemen and workers, the faithful doorbell pullers, for many long months complained bitterly about the dearth of jobs in that city. The best answer to this claim is found in an editorial recently appearing in the "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin," an independent and non-partisan newspaper, which said: "The people will hardly credit rigorous economy when there is at hand

so obvious an explanation as the war restraints on automobiling and highway construction. The possible usefulness of the Governor's comparison is seriously marred by some curious omissions. He doesn't include all state departments or even all the departments under his direction. Some are excluded apparently because they are under Civil Service, as though that relieved the Governor of responsibility for them. Civil service, of course, has to do with the qualifications of employees, not with the number employed. Inclusion of all employees under the Governor would have given a more accurate picture."

While on the question of employees and the question of economy in Government, it is well to remember the pre-election boast of 1938 about wringing dry the State payrolls so that taxes would be reduced. Taxes were not reduced and the face-saving statement that the books are balanced is given to hide this failure. From all the conflicting statements we have recently heard it is possible that the books are balanced, or we have a surplus which is a bookkeeping entry only or that we have a surplus in actual money or that taxes will be reduced when and if possible or that one of the taxes will be reduced. But the record shows that the last administration collected 861 millions of dollars in taxes, and together with contributions from the much hated Federal Government spent 900 millions of dollars. The previous administration, which according to the gentleman spent so riotously and taxed so harshly, collected 724 millions in taxes and spent, together with Federal aid, 800 millions. The last administration spent more for government than the Earle administration and spent more for relief than the Earle administration, and received almost three times the amount the Earle administration received for relief from the Federal Government.

Our outgoing Governor talked little of government and referred to the blue book accompanying his address as the record of his administration. This blue book contains only the self-back-slapping reports of the various bureaus and department heads and represents the apologies in performance for this outgoing administration. The gentleman could well have dwelt on the following subjects: Liquor Control, Flood Control, Vital Statistics, Stream Pollution, Education, Home Rule for Philadelphia, a charter, and so forth, and many other topics.

His refusal to comment upon the reports of his bureau and department heads is his admission that he believed "Better let well enough alone." Perhaps the incoming administration will step in and do the job so far left undone. We hope so. It will be the duty of the minority party to question and call to account, to inquire and offer corrections, to oppose, but in the spirit of cooperation, to be loyal to the Chief Executive of this Commonwealth, but not to be a loyal opposition. It is the purpose of the minority party to be a liberal opposition.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LEVY asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hesitate to arise this evening in order merely to introduce a piece of Legislation, but I feel it is of such importance that it warrants a few preliminary remarks prior to its introduction. War for the past year has certainly been an unpopular episode in our history and it becomes the duty of the Federal Government and certainly of the state governments to see that certain very vital needs in the performance of our duties are carried out. Therefore, it is a privilege of mine tonight to bring to the attention of the entire membership of the House a very crying need in Pennsylvania.

I read very interestingly in the Philadelphia papers this morning that the WLB in Washington and the various Labor agencies throughout the country have advertised the fact that in the next sixty days there is going to be a shortage of some one hundred thousand women in production in Pennsylvania and neighboring Eastern states. It is because of this hardship, gentlemen, that I arise tonight to offer a piece of Legislation that in my humble opinion will satisfy a group of citizens of Philadelphia who feel the crying need to help in the war effort and at the same time must be helped themselves.

So, in order that the thousands of women in Pennsylvania be given the opportunity to work in industries where they are needed and at the same time are prevented from so doing because of duties and obligations at home with children, I am introducing tonight on behalf of these various people, an act creating a child care center, or rather child care centers throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I say to the majority party tonight that this bill, or this series of bills must be given the appropriate consideration. They are not partisan measures, they are something that need the support of every Legislator in Pennsylvania, and it is with that spirit that I offer this series of bills and ask for their serious consideration. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ROOMS

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of the Committee on the Assignment of Committee Rooms in the Speaker's office immediately after adjournment this evening. The Chief Clerk and the Secretary of the House are requested to attend this meeting.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BENTLEY asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a little more than a fortnight ago, as the Minority leader has called to your attention, I am happy to say as the retiring Governor of this Commonwealth entered the Hall of the House as the guest of the House and Senate in joint session assembled, he had the very bad manners and the worse taste to abuse our hospitality by making a political speech under the guise of delivering an address on the state of the Commonwealth.

I do not propose to comment at any length upon the gentleman's speech. Suffice it to say that his address was bitter, reckless and full of recriminations flowing in every direction. They were the words of a man who has seen his own political ambition die the early death it deserved at the hands of his own party in National Convention assembled.

As typical of the tenor of his remarks, however, the

Governor claimed to himself the credit for procuring the Relief Unemployment and Revenue laws of the Commonwealth. Such statements of his call for no answer. They merit and receive only a good, old-fashioned American horse laugh. Since those days in Philadelphia three years ago Arthur James has been a soured, hardened and bitter man, caring little what he does and less what he says. Tomorrow his political sun sets finally and irrevocably. He retires to the political oblivion which gratefully and justly claims him. The breaker boy's light goes out; it will stay out and few will mourn. But one thing this Governor said, and I give him no credit for it, for the matter is self evident. One thing deserves the attention and the action of this House. The Governor has called for a tax reduction, and the reasons for it are obvious. First, the revenues of the State far exceed its present needs, and good budgeting demands a tax reduction. Secondly, the taxpayers of this Commonwealth, and I refer particularly to the small real estate home owners, the very backbone of our tax structure, are in dire need of all the relief that can be given at this session from the very heavy war taxes which are now imposed upon them.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have presented this evening a bill which will materially assist in reducing the taxes, particularly on the small home owner. It is not a new bill, it has been before this House on many previous occasions and has been presented by many able predecessors.

This bill removes the unfair exemption on utility real estate taxes, which has heretofore permitted utility owned real estate to avoid its fair share or any share of municipally imposed taxes, by exempting this utility owned real estate from paying the same taxes which the gas user, the electric user and the trolley car rider is compelled to pay.

I say, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a tax contribution will be made to our municipalities now supported in large measure by real estate taxes, and this tax contribution will be immediately effective in lowered real estate taxes paid by the small home owner. That reduction is sorely needed in these war days by the overburdened real estate taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, let this Legislature seriously consider this bill and give them that tax reduction.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, January 19, 1943, at 10 a. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:34 p. m.) the House adjourned.

SUPPLEMENT

House of Representatives, Tuesday, August 4, 1942.

Pursuant to notification members elected at special elections to fill unexpired terms caused by resignations presented themselves in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, August 4, 1942 at one o'clock p. m. when the oath of office was administered to them.

The SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) presiding.

(For resignations of Messrs. Gillette, Harkins, Voorhees and Woodside, acknowledgements thereof and writs of election see pages 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the Legislative Journal of the Extraordinary Session of 1942.)

The SPEAKER. The official returns for the special elections held on the nineteenth day of May, 1942, to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives caused by resignations will now be opened and read.

The election returns were read by the Clerk as follows:

In the Name and by Authority of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To His Excellency the Speaker and to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Greeting:

I have the honor to present the returns of the election of the following persons as Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the several Legislative Districts set opposite their names, as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the several County Boards of Elections:

THOMAS G. BAXTER	Bradford County, Pennsylvania.
THOMAS E. BARRETT	Eleventh Legislative District of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM H. BONAWITZ	Second Legislative District of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.
HUGH J. MURRAY	Eighth Legislative District of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

SEAL

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at the City of Harrisburg this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

SARA M. R. O'HARA,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SPECIAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Philadelphia }

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 19, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Philadelphia as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly, 8th District.

DEMOCRATIC

George W. Gudze had one thousand eight hundred and nine votes 1,809

REPUBLICAN

Hugh J. Murray had six thousand five hundred forty-four votes 6,544
Walter P. Miller—No Party—had two votes 2

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this 4th day of June, 1942.

MORTON WITKIN,
JAMES CLARK,
SEAL JOHN J. HENNESSEY,
County Board of Elections.

Attest:
WM. H. GRIFFIN,
Clerk.

SPECIAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Allegheny } ss:

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 19, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Allegheny as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly, 11th District.

DEMOCRATIC

Thomas E. Barrett had ten thousand nine hundred forty-eight votes 10,948
Scatter had fifty-eight votes 58

REPUBLICAN

Frank Kopriver, Jr. had four thousand eight hundred eleven votes 4,811

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this ninth day of June, 1942.

JNO. J. KANE,
GEO. RANKIN, JR.,
SEAL JOHN S. HERRON,
County Board of Elections.

Attest:
DAVID O. PREM,
Clerk

SPECIAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Harrisburg, Pa., June 8, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 19, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Dauphin as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly, 2d Legislative District.

DEMOCRATIC

Erwin O. Jung had three thousand seven hundred thirty-seven votes 3,737

REPUBLICAN

William H. Bonawitz had eleven thousand seven hundred and nine votes 11,709

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this eighth day of June, 1942.

F. A. SLACK,
T. J. NELLEY,
SEAL JAMES H. LANE,
County Board of Elections.

Attest:
WM. E. HABBYSHAW,
Clerk.

SPECIAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Bradford } ss:

Towanda, Pa., May 26, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday, May 19, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Bradford as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly.

DEMOCRATIC

John H. Murray, Jr. had six hundred seventy-six votes 676
Thomas G. Baxter had thirty-three votes 33

REPUBLICAN

Thomas G. Baxter had ten hundred sixty votes ... 1,060
Harold E. Weller had two hundred eighty votes .. 280
Albert E. Madigan had one hundred twelve votes . 112
W. Worth Jennings had fifty-eight votes 58
John H. Murray, Jr. had thirty-three votes 33

NO PARTY

Thomas G. Baxter had eight hundred seventy votes 870
John H. Murray, Jr. had five hundred eight votes 508
Harold E. Weller had ninety-one votes 91
W. Worth Jennings had fifty-seven votes 57
Albert E. Madigan had two hundred four votes ... 204

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of May, 1942.

GEO. L. ROBERTS,
SEAL JOHN E. SNEDEKER,
SPENCER S. GERNERT,
County Board of Elections.

Attest:
GERDA E. MARYOTT,
Clerk.

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Constitution of Pennsylvania the members-elect, Thomas G. Baxter, Thomas E. Barrett, William H. Bonawitz and Hugh J. Murray will present themselves at the bar of the House to take the oath of office.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Habbyshaw and the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese to escort the Honorable Robert E. Woodside, a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the Members-elect.

The Honorable Robert E. Woodside was escorted to the rostrum and administered the oath of office to the Members-elect.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks His Honor, Judge Woodside for his services in administering the oath of office to the Members-elect to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives. The Chair cannot overlook the significance of this occasion in that Judge Woodside today has administered the oath of office to the member who is to take the seat occupied with dignity and distinction for so many years by the Judge himself.

The Chair presents to you the Honorable Robert E. Woodside.

HONORABLE ROBERT E. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I did not know that I was supposed to make a speech

today. However, neither you nor your parliamentarian, Mr. Moore, thought it was necessary to say anything to me, because you knew I never overlooked an opporunity to speak in the Hall of this House, sometimes I think much to the annoyance of the Speaker, the parliamentarian, as well as two hundred six other members of the House.

I do consider it a great privilege to be here today and administer the oath of office to the four new members of this House of Representatives. Of course, I take particular pride in being able to administer the oath to my successor, William H. Bonawitz, who I am sure is going to make a very good representative.

This Commonwealth has a great history, and so does the legislative branch of the State Government. I cannot but feel in this day when we are facing so many dangers that the thing that makes this Democracy great, the thing that makes Democracy different from other forms of government, the thing that makes Democracy is the legislative branch of government. All governments have their executives; all governments have their Judiciary, although their Judiciary is not always as free as it is in Democracy, but no government has an active legislative branch of government except a Democracy. It is that which makes a Democracy, and that is why it is particularly important, first that good men are elected to the Legislature, and second that those men who are elected to the Legislature recognize their responsibility and their duty to their constituents, to their State, and to the maintenance of the form of government to which we have pledged ourselves. These four members, as we all have in the Legislature in the past, have taken the oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States and to support the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and also to perform the duties of their office with fidelity, along with other obligations.

It is extremely important that members of the legislative branches of all of our forty-eight states and the members of the legislative branch of our Federal Government do perform their duties with fidelity in order that this form of Government which we are all so much interested in saving at the present time may be worthy of all the sacrifices that all the men and women are called upon to make for it at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks his Honor, Judge Woodside, for his services in administering the oath of office.

The Chair observes another unusual incident in the ceremony this afternoon. The Reverend Thomas G. Baxter, the Chaplain of the 1939 House of Representatives, has taken the oath as a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Honorable Wilson Gillette.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The purpose for which we have assembled having been accomplished we will now adjourn.

House of Representatives, Tuesday, November 17, 1942.

Pursuant to notification members elected at special elections to fill unexpired terms caused by resignations presented themselves in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, November 17, 1942, at one o'clock p. m. when the oath of office was administered to them.

The CHIEF CLERK (Thomas J. Callahan) presiding.

The CHIEF CLERK. Speaker Kilroy regrets his inability to be present today because of his confinement to the hospital, and has requested me to preside in his absence.

RESIGNATIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
House of Representatives, Harrisburg, June 29, 1942.

Hon. Elmer Kilroy, Speaker,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Elmer:

I hereby tender my resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives from Cumberland County, effective as of June 29, 1942.

My experience as a Member of the Pennsylvania Legislature was exceedingly pleasant and educational. I will long remember the amiable associations made during my term of office.

The reason for my resignation is, of course, that I have enlisted in the United States Army.

Best wishes for your personal success in the Fall.

Sincerely,

(Signed) JOE
Joseph J. McIntosh.

Chester, Pa., August 15, 1942.

Hon. Elmer Kilroy, Speaker,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

It is with regret that I tender to you my resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to take effect immediately.

I was glad to serve the Citizens of this great Commonwealth during the regular session of 1941 and the special session of 1942 with such distinguished representatives as we had during those sessions and particularly with you as the Speaker, I feel that those two sessions will go down in History as outstanding Assemblies in the progress of our great Commonwealth and I am truly sorry that I find it necessary to sever my connections with such a body, however we are at war, and I find myself in the position of being better able to serve my Country in another capacity, one that will add more to the efforts being made to win this war and I feel it is my duty to do that which will help most in that effort.

Wishing you and the other members of the House of Representatives all health happiness and success, I am

Most respectively yours,

s/ ADIE S. RUSH,
Member of the House of Representatives,
1st Dis't. Delaware County
(City of Chester).

August 25, 1942.

Hon. Adie S. Rush,
1883 East 18th Street,
Chester, Pennsylvania.

Dear Adie:

It is with regret that I accept your resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives from the 1st District, Delaware County, City of Chester.

On the other hand, it gives me pleasure to congratulate you and wish you well in your new undertaking.

Remember to stop in to see me whenever you are in Harrisburg.

Sincerely,
ELMER KILROY, Speaker.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Miss S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Earl L. Brenneman, R. W. Lemaster and J. C. Lindsay, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Cumberland:

Greeting: Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the County of Cumberland, caused by reason of the resignation of Joseph J. McIntosh, the Representative from said County, on the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

Now, Therefore, I, Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Cumberland on the third day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, to choose a person to represent said County in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said County and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 26th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

ELMER KILROY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(SEAL)

Attest:

THOMAS J. CALLAHAN,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Dauphin }

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Honorable Gene D. Smith, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 1:30 p. m., at his office in the Capitol Building in Harrisburg, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the County of Cumberland, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

LEO R. POORMAN,
Prothonotary.

(SEAL)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Dauphin }

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on Earl L. Brenneman, President of the Board of Elections of Cumberland County, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 12:15 o'clock p. m., at his home in Boiling Springs, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the County of Cumberland, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

LEO R. POORMAN,
Prothonotary.

(SEAL)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Miss S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to James B. Miller, August Niemeyer and James F. Dougherty, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Delaware:

Greeting: Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the First Legislative District of the County of Delaware, caused by reason of the resignation of Adie S. Rush, the Representative from said District, on the fifteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

Now, therefore, I, Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Delaware on the third day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 26th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

ELMER KILROY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(SEAL)

Attest:

THOMAS J. CALLAHAN,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss
County of Dauphin }

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Honorable Gene D. Smith, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., at his office in the Capitol Building in Harrisburg, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the First Legislative District of the County of Delaware, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

LEO R. POORMAN,
Prothonotary.

(SEAL)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Dauphin }

Malcolm J. Law being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 35 Hillard Street, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Board of Elections of Delaware County, on the 28th day of September, 1942, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., at its office in Media, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the First Legislative District of the County of Delaware, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

MALCOLM J. LAW,
Sergeant-at-Arms.

September 25, 1942, 5:30 p. m.

Received for County Commissioners of Delaware County, Pennsylvania, notice of resignation of Adie S. Rush, Member of the House of Representatives of State of Pennsylvania.

JAMES B. MILLER,
County Commissioner.
per R. S. Meday,
For County Commissioners.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of November, 1942.

Dallas, Pa. ETHEL OLIVER.
Notary Public.

(SEAL)
My commission expires March 12, 1943.

ELECTION RETURNS

The CHIEF CLERK. The official returns for the special election held on the 3rd day of November 1942, to fill the vacancies in the House of Representatives from the Counties of Cumberland and Delaware will now be opened and read.

The election returns were read by the Clerk as follows:

In the Name and by Authority of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To His Excellency the Speaker and to the Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Greeting:

I have the honor to present the returns of the election of the following persons as Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the several Legislative Districts set opposite their names, as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the several County Boards of Elections:

THOMAS MacDONALD — Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM M. HUNTER — First Legislative District of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at the City of Harrisburg this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

SEAL

SARA M. R. O'HARA.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Delaware }

Media, Pa., November 13, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the Special Election held on Tuesday, November 3, 1942 in the City of Chester (First Legislative District) for the unexpired term.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

REPUBLICAN

William M. Hunter had six thousand, nine hundred and seven votes 6,907

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this thirteenth day of November, 1942.

JAS. B. MILLER.
AUGUST NIEMEYER.
SEAL County Board of Elections.

Attest:
F. A. PARSON,
Chief Clerk.

NOVEMBER ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Cumberland }

Carlisle, Pa., November 16, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the November Election held on Tuesday, November 3d, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Cumberland as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly.

(Special Election)

REPUBLICAN

Thomas MacDonald had twelve thousand eight hundred fifty-five votes	12,855
Harry H. Clark had five votes	5
Robert Adams had one vote	1
Gertrude Smith had one vote	1
Douglas Thompson had one vote	1
Ray Hutter had one vote	1
George Hurst had four votes	4
Fred S. Mumma had one vote	1
G. H. Williams had one vote	1

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this 16th day of November, 1942.

R. W. LEMASTER.
J. C. LINDSEY.
SEAL County Board of Elections.

Attest:
U. G. FRY,
Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK. The member-elect from the County of Delaware, is unable to be present today to assume the oath of office.

In accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Constitution of Pennsylvania member-elect, Thomas MacDonald, will present himself at the bar of the House to take oath of office.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese and the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor, to escort the Honorable Robert E. Woodside a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the member-elect.

The Honorable Robert E. Woodside was escorted to the rostrum and administered the oath of office to Thomas MacDonald member-elect.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair thanks His Honor, Judge Woodside, for his services in administering the oath of office.

The Chair also extends to our new member, Mr. MacDonald, the congratulations of the Speaker as well as of himself on his election to this body. He regrets, however, that the term for which he has been elected deprives him of the privilege and experience of taking part in the deliberations of the House during the coming session.

Since we are on the order of business of congratulations, the Chair wishes to extend birthday greetings this 17th day of November to the Honorable David Reese, a member of this House from the County of Dauphin, who has been re-elected for his third term. The gentleman is present and the Chair will request that he rise in his place while we wish him many happy returns of the day.

ADJOURNMENT

The CHIEF CLERK. The purpose for which we have assembled having been accomplished we will now adjourn.

House of Representatives, Tuesday, November 24, 1942.

Pursuant to notification members elected at special elections to fill unexpired terms caused by death and resignations presented themselves in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, November 24, 1942, at one o'clock p. m. when the oath of office was administered to them.

The CHIEF CLERK (Thomas J. Callahan) presiding.

The CHIEF CLERK. Speaker Kilroy regrets his inability to be present today because of illness and has requested me to preside in his absence.

(For resignation of Mr. Rooney see page 693 of Legislative Journal of the Extraordinary Session of 1942.

For resignation of Mr. Rush and election returns see proceedings of November 17, 1942.

The vacancy in the Seventh Legislative District of Philadelphia was created by the death of Mr. Allmond.)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Miss S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Morton Witkin, James C. Clark and John J. Hennessey, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Philadelphia:

Greeting: Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Twentieth Legislative District of the Counuty of Philadelphia, caused by reason of the resignation of James R. Rooney, one of the Representatives from said District, on the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

Now, Therefore, I, Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Philadelphia on the third day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 26th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

ELMER KILROY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(SEAL)

Attest:

THOMAS J. CALLAHAN,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Honorable Gene D. Smith, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 1:30 p. m., at his office in the Capitol Building in Harrisburg, a writ for a special election for the Office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Twentieth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

LEO R. POORMAN,
(SEAL) Prothonotary.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Malcolm J. Law, being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 35 Hillard St., Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Board of Elections of Philadelphia County, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at its office in Philadelphia, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Twentieth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

MALCOLM J. LAW,
Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of November, 1942.
Dallas, Pa.

ETHEL OLIVER,
My commission expires 3/12/43. Notary Public.

WM. H. GRIFFIN,
Clerk of Election.

10:00 A. M., September 29, 1942.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Miss S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Morton Witkin, James C. Clark and John J. Hennessey, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Philadelphia:

Greeting: Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Seventh Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, caused by reason of the death of William A. Allmond, the Representative from said District, on the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

Now, Therefore, I, Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Philadelphia on the third day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 26 day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

ELMER KILROY,
(SEAL) Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest:
THOMAS J. CALLAHAN,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Honorable Gene D. Smith, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. at his office in the Capitol Building in Harrisburg, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Seventh Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

LEO R. POORMAN,
(SEAL) Prothonotary.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Malcolm J. Law, being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 35 Hillard St., Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Board of Elections of Philadelphia County, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 10 o'clock a. m., at its office in Philadelphia, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Seventh Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

MALCOLM J. LAW,
Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of November, 1942.
Dallas, Pa.

ETHEL OLIVER,
My commission expires 3/12/43. Notary Public.

SEAL

WM. H. GRIFFIN,
Clerk of Elections.
10 a. m., Sept. 29, 1942.

The CHIEF CLERK. The official returns for the special elections held on the 3rd day of November, 1942, to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives will now be opened and read.

The election returns were read by the Clerk as follows:

In the Name and by Authority of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To His Excellency, the Speaker and to the Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Greetings:

I have the honor to present the returns of the election of the following persons as Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the several Legislative Districts set opposite their names, as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the several County Boards of Elections:

J. WINSMORE MASON	Seventh Legislative District of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM H. SHEPHERD	Twentieth Legislative District of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

SEAL

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at the City of Harrisburg this twenty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

SARA M. R. O'HARA;
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOVEMBER ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Philadelphia } ss:

Philadelphia, Pa., November, 1942.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the November Election held on Tuesday, November 3, 1942, for each and every candidate in the County of Philadelphia as the same remain on file in this office, for the office of

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Special Election to Fill Vacancies in the 7th and 20th Districts.

DEMOCRATIC

No candidates filed for Democratic Party in the 7th and 20th Districts.

REPUBLICAN

7th District

J. Winsmore Mason had three thousand, five hundred, seventy-eight votes 3,578

20th District

William H. Shepherd had nine thousand, seven hundred, thirty-three votes 9,733

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this 19th day of November, 1942.

SEAL

MORTON WITKIN,
JAMES C. CLARK,
County Board of Elections.

Attest:
WM. H. GRIFFIN,
Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania the following members-elect will present themselves at the bar of the House to take the oath of office: William M. Hunter, J. Winsmore Mason and William H. Shepherd.

The Chair has been informed that there were no candidates certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the vacancy in the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny and the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Habbyshaw and the gentleman from Lehigh Mr. Lichtenwalter, to escort the Honorable Robert E. Woodside, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County to the rostrum, to administer the oath of office to the members-elect.

The Honorable Robert E. Woodside was escorted to the rostrum and administered the oath of office to the members-elect.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair thanks His Honor Judge Woodside for his services in administering the oath of office ot the members-elect.

The Chair extends to our new members the congratulations of the Speaker as well as himself on their election to this body.

ADJOURNMENT

The CHIEF CLERK. The purpose for which we have assembled having been accomplished we will now adjourn.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 137th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1943. No. 3.

SENATE

TUESDAY, January 19, 1943.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Samuel S. Lewis) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, as we stand reverently in Thy presence, may we each one realize the fact of God, and that Thou art our creator, our preserver and our savior. Our relationship to Thee can be as intimate as that of a little child to his earthly father. May it be so with us. Let us not become so obsessed with belief in our own maturity and wisdom that we shall forget that "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

Now, as the Senate begins the serious consideration of the business that will come before it, may each member commit himself to a program of truth, justice and righteousness tempered with love, for such a program, carried out, will honor God, and cause each man to hear the approving voice of his own conscience.

Endow this Body, we pray Thee, with the gifts and qualifications that will make for the best interests of our great Commonwealth and for all its citizens.

Hear our prayer for the President of the Nation, for the retiring and the incoming Governors of our state. Grant President Roosevelt and Governor Martin health of body and of mind for their difficult tasks, with courage and faith to meet them successfully.

In the name of the Lord of all. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM who is in the armed service.

Mr. Haluska asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. LANIUS.

Mr. Jaspan asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DiSILVESTRO.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION COVERING INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR MARTIN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to arrange for the Inauguration of the Governor-elect; fixing the inaugural ceremonies for twelve o'clock noon on January 19, 1943, and authorizing expenditures not exceeding Five Thousand ($5,000.00) dollars for carrying out said arrangements.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointments as follows which were laid on the table.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments:

ALDERMAN

Harold C. Cole, 532 Erie Street, Sharon, Mercer County, as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Sharon, Mercer County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. C. Applegate, deceased.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

William C. Klein, 7 Eulalia Street, Coudersport, Potter County, as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Coudersport, Potter County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Coleman Smith, deceased.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

INTRODUCTION OF EX-GOVERNOR JOHN K. TENER AND GOVERNOR-ELECT EDWARD MARTIN

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has the unusual pleasure and privilege of presenting an ex-Governor of Pennsylvania from the County of Washington, Ex-Governor Tener and the next Governor of Pennsylvania, from the same county, General Martin.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as notaries public.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Commissioners of Deeds, sent to the Senate, January 5, 1943, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid upon the table.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Commissioners of Deeds, for the term of five years, to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

Soule, Douglas, Hartford, Connecticut, June 5, 1942.
Logan, Mrs. Sylvia B., Washington, District of Columbia, August 5, 1942.
Ayers, Thomas J., Glendale, New York, August 14, 1942.
Craig, Robert F., Brooklyn, New York, August 14, 1942.
Mosher, Perry W., Flushing, New York, November 20, 1942.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, January 19, 1943, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and also Commissioner of Deeds just taken from the table.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Katherine K. George, Pittsburgh, 1432 Oliver Bldg., January 20, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John R. Hafer, Phila., Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Sts., January 20, 1943.

C. Wilson Roberts, Phila., 1216 Stephen Girard Bldg., January 20, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Herbert A. Moore, DuBois, January 26, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Saverio Aita, Bristol, January 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

James M. Davidson, Phila., 4200 Wissahickon Ave., January 29, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Wm. E. Kristoff, Pittsburgh, 1827 Beaver Ave., January 30, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Luther J. Lutz, Phila., 2842 N. 23d St., January 30, 1943.

WYOMING COUNTY

A. G. Davis, Factoryville, January 31, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Louis H. McMahan, Pittsburgh, 3855 Brighton Rd., February 2, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

John R. Reap, Pittston, February 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. M. T. Bloche, Phila., 3611 Walnut St., February 5, 1943.
William Binder, Phila., 662 N. 15th St., February 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Edgar J. Lewis, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St., February 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss Ella M. Gordon, West Chester, February 7, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Marion B. Boak, Hughesville, February 8, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Hugh F. Keating, Hanover Twp., 12 Marion St., Lee Park, Wilkes-Barre, February 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Michael J. McBride, Phila., 2716 E. Lehigh Ave., February 10, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Frank Riva, Charleroi, February 10, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Evelyn Soellner, Pittsburgh, 1601 Union Natl. Bank Bldg., February 14, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

G. I. Bensinger, Schuylkill Haven, February 14, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the

following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BEAVER COUNTY

Rudolph Schwartz, Aliquippa.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Dorothy M. Moter, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY

Mrs. Virginia C. Moyer, Altoona.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Porto, Tinicum Twp., Merchant Marine Division, Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., Lester.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Albert W. Seghi, Jefferson Twp., Albany Iron and Metal Co., Box 549, Brownsville.

GREENE COUNTY

Miss Ruth West, Waynesburg.

MONROE COUNTY

August B. Meichner, East Stroudsburg.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Charles L. Campbell, Jr., Lower Merion Twp., 277 Montgomery Ave., Bala-Cynwyd.
Mrs. Florence L. Sayre, West Norriton Twp., 30 N. Montgomery Ave., Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Nan M. Aldworth, Phila., S. W. Cor. Thompson and Clearfield Sts.
Mrs. Grace M. Arthur, Phila., H and Lycoming Sts.
Frank H. Gable, Phila., 2930 S. Sydenham St.
J. Paul Livsey, Phila., 4301 Ridge Ave.
Miss Emma Mae Lysle, Phila., 1619 Walnut St.
Albert J. Meyers, Phila., 3120 N. Camac St.
James D. Miller, Phila., 103 Arch St.
James E. O'Hair, Phila., 12 South 12th St.
Rocco Prete, Phila., 1605 South 12th St.
G. Frank H. Senderling, Phila., 3900 Frankford Ave.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Violet E. Kerchner, Hanover.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Agnes L. Boyle, Pittsburgh, Park Bldg.
Mrs. Ruth B. Clarke, Pittsburgh, 5131 Second Ave.
Miss Catherine L. Martin, Pittsburgh, 716 Maryland Ave., East End.
Joseph J. Porta, Pittsburgh, 1043 Marena St.

BERKS COUNTY

William J. Davis, Reading.

BUCKS COUNTY

Harold J. Heacock, Perkasie.

LYCOMING COUNTY

John R. Zimmerman, Williamsport.

McKEAN COUNTY

Jno. V. Longshore, Kane.
Miss Finetta E. McFadden, Bradford.
Miss Kathleen Wade, Bradford.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Herbert Altemus, Sr., Phila., 401 N. Broad St.
Harold A. Bolen, Phila., 306 Market St.
Miss Gertrude E. Marks, Phila., S. W. Cor. 15th and Race Sts.
Walter A. Rzepski, Phila., 3173 Richmond St.
Miss Betty Webster, Phila., 3911 Wissahickon Ave.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Joseph F. Boyer, Finleyville.
Miss Evelyn D. Rogers, Charleroi.

YORK COUNTY

H. Norman Fishel, Red Lion.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

WASHINGTON COUNTY

R. James Knox, Washington, January 20, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Kosto Unkovich, Pittsburgh, 508 Grant St., January 21, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Harry L. Freeman, Wilkes-Barre, January 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Manning D. Brick, Phila., 1136 Wagner Ave., January 21, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

P. W. Bierstein, Shenandoah, January 21, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Josephine Hartman, Reading, January 22, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Gwendolyn Story, Altoona, January 22, 1943

DELAWARE COUNTY

Frank E. De Furia, Chester, January 22, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

John L. Hanley, Erie, January 22, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Samuel L. Green, Phila., 5671 Arlington St., January 22, 1943.
Miss Lucy Padula, Phila., 2200 Washington Ave., January, 22, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Dean B. Stewart, Oil City, January 22, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Lawrence M. Pfaadt, Mount Pleasant, January 22, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Marion V. Reinecker, York, January 22, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Paul J. Bleichner, Pittsburgh, 1804 E. Carson St., January 24, 1943.

Herbert L. Gerdes, Shaler Twp., 1427 Mt. Royal Blvd., Glenshaw, January 24, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

W. G. Bruckman, Greenfield Twp., Claysburg, January 24, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Ralph L. Aman, Radnor Twp., Wayne, January 24, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

Miss Edna A. Pryor, Waynesburg, January 24, 1943.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Mrs. Verna M. McMinn, Tell Twp., Blairs Mills, January 24, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Wm. J. Strauss, Lehigh Twp., Treichlers, January 24, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Walter C. Nissenbaum, Phila., 909 Market St., Natl. Bank Bldg., January 24, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

Felix V. Topper, Sr., McSherrystown, January 25, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Rabe F. Marsh, Greensburg, January 25, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Emma K. Mason, Jenkintown, January 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Regina M. Eppley, Phila., 303 Bourse Bldg., 5th and Market Sts., January 26, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Margaret McCue, Washington, January 26, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

M. A. McNamara, Bethlehem, January 27, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Irene Mansfield, Washington, January 27, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John J. Guerin, Phila., 1916 S. 6th St., January 28, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Mary L. Patterson, Washington, January 28, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

Elwood J. Rees, Lansford, January 29, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

D. N. Powell, Shippensburg, January 29, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

N. N. Karpen, Brownsville, January 29, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Robert P. Wetzel, Allentown, January 29, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

A. Gordon McConnell, Phila., 1901 Pine St., January 29, 1943.

Enoch I. R. Storm, Phila., 900 Sansom St., January 29, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Velma G. Gray, Carlisle, January 30, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Joseph F. Mattis, Erie, January 30, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Alan C. Beyer, Christiana, January 30, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Fred W. Pieper, Charleroi, January 30, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Loyola Burgunder, McKees Rocks, January 31, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Joseph V. Maucher, Carrolltown, January 31, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Howard J. Boyer, Phila., 1228 W. Lycoming St., January 31, 1943.

Jay R. Grier, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., January 31, 1943.

Jacob Pomerantz, Phila., 2960 Richmond St., January 31, 1943.

L. S. Capozzi, Phila., 1801 South 10th St., February 1, 1943.

Robert J. Lehman, Phila., 3701 N. Broad St., February 1, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Emma L. Fisher, York, February 1, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

Miss Nellie S. Seaboldt, Lehighton, February 2, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth Musser, Mountville, February 2, 1943.

Arthur M. Yeager, Ephrata, February 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William H. Betz, Phila., Gillingham and Worth Sts., Frankford, February 2, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Kier M. Ewing, Verona, February 3, 1943.

Geo. P. Kells, Pittsburgh, 1418 Farmers Bank Bldg., February 3, 1943.

Philip Lippert, Pittsburgh, 1509 Fifth Ave., February 3, 1943.

BEDFORD COUNTY

Chas R. Rhodes, Hyndman, February 3, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Albert E. Townsend, Oxford, February 3, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Nellie M. Finegan, Chester, February 3, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Harold G. Ripple, Lancaster, February 3, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Emma C. Campbell, Williamsport, February 3, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George Braeunig, Jr., Phila., 5126 North 5th St., February 3, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

E. L. Roberts, Donora, February 3, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

J. Henry Erbee, Phila., 339 Walnut St., February 4, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Eleanor M. Ferguson, Pittsburgh, 1317 Berger Bldg., February 5, 1943.
Harry L. McAnally, Pittsburgh, 545 William Penn Way, February 5, 1943.
William C. Peckman, McKeesport, February 5, 1943.
Lewis N. Stevenson, Penn Twp., R. D. 1, Verona, February 5, 1943.
Miss Mary Louise Stolzenbach, Pittsburgh, Union Bank Bldg., February 5, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Theo. Wallace, Beaver, February 5, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Flora M. Levin, Harrisburg, February 5, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. N. M. Jeffs, Erie, February 5, 1943.
Dan Le Salomie, Erie, February 5, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss Matilda M. Culhane, Lancaster, February 5, 1943.
R. J. Schwalm, Lancaster, February 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Giovanni Falcidia, Phila., 1230 S. 8th St, February 5, 1943.
Charles H. Heyer, Phila., 9431 Bustleton Ave., Bustleton, February 5, 1943.
Miss Mary R. McCann, Phila., SW Cor. Tioga and C Sts., February 5, 1943.
Miss Margaret M. McKnight, Phila., 208 Washington Square Bldg., February 5, 1943.
Stephen G. Woodbury, Phila., Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Sts., February 5, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Edith R. Parkin, Washington, February 5, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Michael Sinchak, Monessen, February 5, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

William C. McKeown, New Castle, February 6, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

E. W. Cole, Williamsport, February 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. A. Donofrio, Pittsburgh, 412 Lincoln Ave., February 7, 1943.
Clyde L. Friend, Clairton, February 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Chauncey B. Hatfield, Coatesville, February 7, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Beatrice B. Cotton, Meadville, February 7, 1943.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Leon P. Eicker, Fermanagh Twp., Mifflintown, February 7, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

George H. Baer, Pottstown, February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Paul E. Blouch, Phila., 5900 Lansdowne Ave., February 7, 1943.
Henry N. Cocker, Phila., 4310-14 N. Broad St., February 7, 1943.
L. Eric Jones, Phila., 3600 Crawford St., February 7, 1943.
Harry L. Neal, Phila., 1622 W. Diamond St., February 7, 1943.
Boleslaw Piekarski, Phila., 2640 E. Clearfield St., February 7, 1943.
Miss Nettie E. Smith, Phila., Phila. Co. Prison, 10th and Reed Sts., February 7, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Catharine L. Kilker, Girardville, February 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

J. M. Hall, McKees Rocks, February 8, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Nellie E. Riley, Erie, February 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Anna M. Carr, Phila., 5013 Baltimore Ave., February 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

E. C. Donaghy, Pittsburgh, 435 Sixth Ave., February 9, 1943.
E. B. Hungerman, Pittsburgh, First National Bank, 5th and Wood Sts., February 9, 1943.

MONROE COUNTY

Miss Loretta M. Hochrine, Coolbaugh Twp., Tobyhanna, February 9, 1943.
Wesley R. Mosteller, East Stroudsburg, February 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William Friedrich, Phila., 1235 W. Girard Ave., February 9, 1943.
Raymond Gleadall, Phila., 210-212 South 5th St., February 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss C. Mabelle Dobbs, Harrisburg, February 10, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Geo. B. Harvey, Chester, February 10, 1943.
Henry W. Jones, Chester, February 10, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Miss Minnie Crisman, Bradford, February 10, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Morris B. Campel, Phila, 2834 Diamond St., February 10, 1943.
Henry H. Funk, Phila., Wanamaker Store Bldg., 13th and Market Sts., February 10, 1943.
Charles Halpern, Phila., Lafayette Bldg., February 10, 1943.
Louis J. Suess, Phila., 1015 W. Lehigh Ave., February 10, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

N. C. Farnham, Honesdale, February 10, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Willa R. Davis, Pittsburgh, 1804 Grant Bldg., February 11, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Jennie E. Kline, Cambridge Springs, February 11, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Louis J. Hess, Pittsburgh, 14 Wabash St., February 12, 1943.
M. Mosurak, Pittsburgh, 2920 California Ave., February 12, 1943.
Miss Almira E. Schultz, Pittsburgh, 913 Blackadore Ave., February 12, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Gilbert Trumpeter, Monaca, February 12, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

B. W. Dean, DuBois, February 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Jessie L. Sargent, Wilkes-Barre, February 12, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Helen M. Lauffenburger, Warren, February 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William Jeffries, Jr., Phila., 824 City Hall Annex, February 14, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Viola Collins, Pittsburgh, Grant Bldg.
Louis D. Cooper, Pittsburgh, 513 Berger Bldg.
Miss Betty Etzler, Swissvale.
Miss D. Elizabeth Haas, Pittsburgh, 1618 Investment Bldg., 237 Fourth Ave.
John C. Heck, Wilkinsburg.
Thomas Highley, Pittsburgh, 2733 Codben St.
Mrs. Alice L. Jordan, Pittsburgh, 2615 Grant Bldg.
Carl G. Kaessner, Pittsburgh, 400 Fifth Ave.
Jacob D. Kendall, Jr., Aspinwall.
Robert D. Lindsay, Coraopolis.
John H. Mason, Wilkinsburg.
Frank P. McBride, Rankin.
G. D. Shrum, Pittsburgh, 1508 Law and Finance Bldg.
Emerson Stilley, Pittsburgh, Union Bank Bldg.
E. Ward Tillotson, Pittsburgh, 4400 Fifth Ave.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Charles W. Young, Freeport.

BEAVER COUNTY

Adams Anderson, Beaver.
Miss Mabel A. Kester, Beaver.

BERKS COUNTY

Wilbur I. Diefenderfer, Reading.
Miss Helen B. Gotshall, Boyertown.
Mrs. Cora Bard Miller, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Mildred C. Opferman, Altoona.

BUTLER COUNTY

William B. Ferguson, Millerstown.
Harry Miller, Butler.
John F. Thomas, Zelienople.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Harry V. Kuntz, Johnstown.
Miss Clara M. Staehr, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Dewey A. Hogg, Atglen.
Mrs. Rose L. Pierce, West Chester.
Joseph P. Wentz, Atglen.
Mrs. Edith L. Williams, London Grove Twp., West Grove.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

A. G. Foreman, Meadville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Gladys E. Evans, Harrisburg.
Charles A. Groff, Steelton.
Miss V. Betty Meckley, Harrisburg.
Miss Annette Romberger, Elizabethville.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Lester Downs, Marple Twp., Broomall.
Mrs. Mary Worrell Kirk, Newtown Twp., Newtown Square.
Mrs. Victoria B. Rosenblatt, Chester.
Miss Regina H. Szczepanski, Chester.

ELK COUNTY

Miss Frances M. Turack, Ridgway.

ERIE COUNTY

Otto Fred Loeffler, Erie.
Miss Jean M. Verdecchia, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Pauline Klaas, Redstone Twp., Republic.
Miss Mary M. Mahoney, Uniontown.
Mrs. Edna F. Roseberry, Uniontown.
Ben. Sniderman, Redstone Twp., Republic.

INDIANA COUNTY

Miss Anna Williams, Indiana.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Mary E. Replogle, Brookville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Marie H. Kelly, Scranton.
Miss Hazel L. Westcott, Scranton.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. M. Florence Hagerty, Lancaster.
Miss Sara N. Sherick, Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

H. Bruce Franklin, New Castle.
Mrs. Cora M. McElwee, New Wilmington.
Francis R. Morrissey, New Castle.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Evelyn H. Lyte, Bethlehem.
Mrs. Rachel W. Snyder, Slatington.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Albert DeFrancesco, Hazleton.
H. E. Lundy, Hazleton.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Klenk, Lower Merion Twp., Ardmore.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Miss Sarah Koons, Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Clayton D. Buss, Easton.
Harry W. Lichtenwalner, Easton.
Elias Williams, Easton.
C. G. Zellner, Northampton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Helen V. Bradley, Mount Carmel.
Jos. F. Schneider, Mount Carmel.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

C. Henry Ambler, Phila., P. S. F. S. Bldg., 12 South 12th St.
Mrs. Elizabeth Bothwell, Phila., 1608 Walnut St.
Miss Bertha D. Brown, Phila., 403 Architects Bldg., 17th and Sansom Sts.
M. Lawrence Daily, Phila., 236 North 23d St.
John Ennis, Jr., Phila., Land Title Bldg.
H. LaVerne Erwin, Phila., 6433 Woodland Ave.
Miss Nan M. Evans, Phila., 1720 Lincoln Liberty Bldg.
George W. Goodwin, Phila., 4941 North 5th St.
A. B. Grimaldi, Phila., 224 W. Fishers Ave.
Miss Harriet B. Holt, Phila., 1604 Pennsylvania Bldg.
Harry D. Jones, Phila., 401 Walnut St.
Samuel Klamen, Phila., 1415 Real Estate Trust Bldg.
Miss Irene H. Kohler, Phila., 1469 Broad St. Station Bldg.
David Labov, Phila., 6052 (B) Pine St.
Miss Amelia E. Lambert, Phila., 3900 Chestnut St.
George H. Levin, Phila., 250 W. Cambria St.
Mrs. Sara Margolis, Phila., 2326 N. Broad St.
Frank A. Molter, Phila., 2708 W. Girard Ave.
Miss Anne V. Morris, Phila., Suite 715-18, 1420 Walnut St.
Miss Rose A. Mulligan, Phila., 43 South 19th St.
Robert H. Schenkel, Jr., Phila., Integrity Bldg., 36th and Walnut Sts.
Charles H. Simon, Phila., 5401 Delancey St.
Miss Margaret H. Stinson, Phila., 1420 Walnut St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

A. Hower Glick, Frackville.
Mrs. A. D. Mayberry, Mahanoy City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

R. R. Beierlein, Washington.
Mrs. Iethel D. Collins, Canonsburg.
Emmanuel Morris, Washington.
Matthew A. Powers, East Bethlehem Twp., Fredericktown.
Mrs. Irene H. Pschick, Washington.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Thomas L. Cort, Mount Pleasant.
Grant D. Wentzel, Jeannette.

YORK COUNTY

Elvin C. Luckenbaugh, Spring Grove.
Miss Sara M. Summers, Spring Garden Twp., c/o Read Machinery Co., Inc., York.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Roland G. C. Young, Phila., 6228 Woodland Ave., January 22, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Eugene Diehl, Scranton, January 24, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Cora E. Basom, Dillsburg, January 29, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Miss E. A. Lignian, Coudersport, February 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Edward Cohen, Phila., 4145 Ridge Ave., February 7, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Thelma A. Courtney, Beaver, February 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Lillian I. Livingston, Phila., 225 South 6th St., February 9, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss W. Weizel, Meadville, February 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John H. Staib, Jr., Phila., 1007 W. Somerset St., February 12, 1943.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

A motion was made by Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. EALY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Edmonds,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. BOWERS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Reresentatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate annual report of the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and its vicinity, 88th annual statement, January 1, 1943, receipt of which was noted in the Journal.

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR JAMES, INTRODUCED

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has the very unusual honor and privilege of presenting—I do not believe it has ever occurred with any of my predecessors—in addition to ex-Governor Tener, and the next Governor of Pennsylvania, General Martin, the present Governor, Arthur H. James.

(Applause).

PRESENTATION TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, you are about to finish your term as Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania. It has been customary for the members of the Senate to give to their retiring president some token as a reminder of the associations of the years that have passed. We expect to follow that custom, but we hope that you will believe that we are not doing this in a perfunctory way, as performing a duty. We really want to give you something by which you will remember us.

You have occupied a unique position in Pennsylvania. You have served in perhaps more diverse positions than almost any other officer of the Commonwealth. As Auditor General, as State Treasurer, as Superintendent of Highways, and as Lieutenant-Governor, you have served with ability and fidelity. As Lieutenant-Governor you have presided fairly and impartially.

The chief reward from service comes in the knowledge that you have served the people faithfully and well, and so what we would give you is not in the nature of a reward but as a memento. The members of this Senate, both the Democrats and the Republicans, present to you this ring. We hope you will wear it for us and that it will bring back to you fond recollections of your service here.

We wish for yourself and for your good wife a long life and much happiness.

(Applause).

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, Pennsylvania has been very fortunate in that over a long period of years we have had as presiding officers in the upper branch of the General Assembly some of the outstanding men in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The retiring Lieutenant-Governor has been just such a man.

Two years ago I stood on my feet lauding the Lieutenant-Governor for his courage, for his fairness, for his attitude, particularly towards we of the minority side of the Senate, and I said then that a presiding officer in the Senate of Pennsylvania can weld the General Assembly, or at least this branch, into an instrument attuned not to a legislative funeral march marking the burial of the people's hopes, but rather to an anthem of legislative achievements attuned to their needs and in response to their will, and I am happy to say this morning that the retiring Lieutenant-Governor dedicated himself to that high ideal. His knowledge of this branch of the legislature has won the love, challenged the admiration and the respect not only of the Republican side but those of us on the Democratic side, and I am delighted to join with the Republican majority in expressing the thanks of the Democratic side of the house for his fairness and his courage in handling the reins during our legislative sessions.

And this, his friendship, is one of the things that we will be glad to look back upon and I hope I am right, and I know I am expressing our sentiments, when I say that we can see the warm glow shining down the path of 1943 and many years beyond.

Good luck to you, God bless you, and may you live many years to enjoy your well earned plaudits from not only the Members of the Senate but from the people of Pennsylvania generally.

(Applause.)

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR LEWIS. Senator Ealy, Senator Coleman, members of the Senate, I think that I can very appropriately at this time use the statement that is usually made on occasions of this kind, that is, that words fail me to properly and adequately express my feelings and gratitude. Thank you for this wonderful gift.

Never did I think that I would wear a diamond. Some few years back, when the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor, was given a testimonial dinner—at that time he was down at the foot of the table; he knows what that is—he was presented with a diamond ring.

I said, "Harve, we have a mutual friend that regards the wearing of a diamond ring as a vulgar display of wealth."

Harve used an adjective and said, "Well, I am not wealthy and so this is not a display of wealth. If wearing this ring is vulgar, then I am going to be vulgar." Well, that goes for me.

While this may be a constant tangible reminder of the very pleasant associations that I have had in this chamber—and at times it was a little hectic—it will not be necessary to look at the ring. I shall always recall with pleasure the privilege that I had in presiding over this body. I realize at times that my decision did not meet with unanimous approval of the Senate. While I stand here and look over this audience I can not help but contrast this atmosphere of quiet, of calm harmony,

with the tense atmosphere of just four years ago, when the atmosphere was tense and all was excitement and expectancy. I had them on this side and I had them on that side, and about half the time I did not know which side had the majority. That was a hectic day but we got through it.

As I said before, it has been a pleasure for me to serve as the presiding officer of this—to quote the words of the late Senator Penrose—the greatest legislative body in the United States.

I believe that I have kept the pledge that I made to you four years ago, after I was inducted into office, that I would impartially and without fear or favor decide the questions that confronted me. This I did. I was not influenced by personal ambitions or interests or anything else. What I did was from the dictates of my own conscience and strictly in compliance with the Constitution and the rules of this Senate.

Now we are in pretty hectic times but this is a promise I am going to make to you—I can not do it right away—and that is if Mr. Eastman just eases up on transportation and Leon Henderson's successor eases up on the rationing of gas and rubber, and Mr. Wickard gives the green signal on the use of food, I want you all to come down to York—and here is where I get a plug in for the York Fair—where we will again have a non-partisan Senatorial get-together meeting. That invitation will be extended just as soon as the time is proper.

I again want to thank each and every member of this Senate for the pleasure and privilege of presiding over this body. I shall take this ring and wear it, even though it may be a vulgar display—not of wealth—and I will cherish it as a token of friendship and I hope—and I know as far as I am concerned—that is mutual.

(Applause).

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR LAID ON THE TABLE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, being collection of papers bearing upon the improprieties alleged to have been committed by Hon. F. Clair Ross in his successive capacities as State Treasurer and Aduitor General, which was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ELECT

Mr. SCARLETT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved, That a Committee of three Senators be appointed to wait upon Hon. John C. Bell, Jr., Lieutenant-Governor elect and escort him to the Senate Chamber to take the oath and assume the duties of the office.

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore appoints as said committee, the Senator from Chester, Mr. Scarlett, the Senator from McKean, Mr. Thomas B. Wilson, and the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON HONORABLE GEORGE W. MAXEY

Mr. KEPHART offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to wait upon the Honorable George W. Maxey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and escort him to the Senate Chamber.

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore appoints as said committee, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, the Senator from Lebanon, Mr. Becker, and the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. Coleman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ELECT, HON. JOHN C. BELL, JR.

Mr. Scarlett, Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr., and escort him to the Senate Chamber, reported that they had discharged the duty devolving upon them, and had the honor to report the presence of the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr.

The Lieutenant-Governor-Elect was then escorted to the space in front of the Clerk's desk.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON HONORABLE GEORGE W. MAXEY

Mr. Kephart, Chairman of the Committee to wait upon the Honorable George W. Maxey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, reported that they had discharged the duty devolving upon them and had the honor to report the presence of the Honorable George W. Maxey.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Whereupon, the certificate of the election of the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr., as Lieutenant-Governor, was read by the Chief Clerk of the Senate as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fifth day of January A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Lieutenant-Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by the teller appointed on the part of each House, it appeared that JOHN C. BELL, Jr. had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said John C. Bell, Jr., was declared to have been duly elected Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
President of the Senate.
IRA T. FISS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN M. WALKER,
Teller on the part of the Senate.
NORMAN WOOD,
Teller on the part of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ELECT

After which, the oath of office was duly administered to the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr., by the Honorable George W. Maxey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAXEY. I congratulate you and wish you success and happiness in your new position, Lieutenant-Governor Bell.

Mr. SAMUEL S. LEWIS. Lieutenant-Governor Bell, it is a pleasure to turn over to you the keys to the office and the gavel of authority and I hope that your administration and associations with the members of the Senate will be as pleasant as mine were. If I at any time can be of service to you, do not hesitate to call upon me.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. Thank you very much, Governor Lewis.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JOHN C. BELL, JR.

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Thank you very much, Governor Lewis.

Members of the Senate, before I say a few words to you, I wish to express my tremendous appreciation of the signal honor that has been conferred upon me today by the presence with us of three very great Governors, our present Governor, Arthur H. James, our next governor, General Edward Martin, and the governor who is dearest to my heart, because he was my father's governor, John K. Tener. I am also signally honored by having here a host of such distinguished guests.

Members of the Senate, we are met here today as the representatives of the people of the greatest state in the United States. The clouds of war envelop our hearts and minds, they color our lives, and they necessarily will motivate or affect a considerable part of all future legislation. This is no time for petty politics. This is a time for patriotic service, for unselfish interest and for manifold sacrifices.

Our government is on trial today here at home as well as abroad, and we must strive to say and do here that, and only that, which will reflect credit upon our state and our country.

The people of Pennsylvania want and have a right to expect that we will make this a constructive, patriotic session, that we will promptly and without petty bickering pass every bill which will aid our war effort, and defeat every bill which will impede our war effort, and that we will conduct ourselves in a manner worthy of the great trust reposed in us.

The war should and must and will be our greatest concern. With respect to the war we are and shall remain a united fighting nation, loyally cooperating with and supporting in the conduct of the war our Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States. But we here at home, we here in this august assemblage, have an added duty; we owe a duty to the boys who are fighting our battles in the blue of heaven, on the seven seas and in the far corners of the globe, the duty of preserving for them and their children our priceless heritage, the American form of government and the American way of life.

We must never lose sight of the fact that in the last analysis we are fighting this war for freedom, we are fighting this war against regimentation and dictatorship and bureaucracy. We must never for one moment forget that America was built not by regimentation or dictatorship or bureaucracy, not by priorities or political directees; it was built by the arduous labor of free men steeped deep in the love of God.

In our deliberations in this Senate chamber we must recall and be guided and inspired by the spirit of our great American ancestors, who fought and bled and died that ours might be a heritage of freedom and of everlasting peace. When we finally crush Hitler and Japan our victory will be hollow unless at the same time we have succeeded in preserving here in America and in our beloved Pennsylvania our independence and our liberties, our freedom of speech, our freedom of religion, our home rule, the sovereignty of our great State, our right to make our own laws and lead our own lives.

I promise to each member of the Senate of Pennsylvania a never failing courtesy and a square deal, and I pledge to the people of Pennsylvania that I shall do everything within my power to preserve our treasured form of government and our American way of life.

INAUGURATION CEREMONY TO BE HELD IN FORUM

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Members of the Senate, the location of the inauguration ceremonies of Governor Martin has been changed from the plaza to the Forum. Tickets which are good for the Plaza are good for the Forum. The Senate will not proceed to the Forum in a body but will proceed there individually. Seats will, of course, be reserved for them in the Forum.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until four o'clock p. m.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING LIEUTENANT BOYD "BUZZ" WAGNER

Mr. HALUSKA offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

"My gas was running low, so I returned home."

These were the words of Lieutenant Boyd "Buzz" Wagner when he was decorated by General MacArthur for "distinguishing himself by his daring attacks on a Japanese air detachment at Aparri."

After safely passing through all the dangers attendant upon action in a combat zone, he met his tragic end during a routine flight in Florida.

His gas run low and he returned home.

His record as a fighting airman, his outstanding courage and his modesty have made him one of Pennsylvania's conspicuous heroes as well as an inspiration to the youth of the Nation.

The glory that was his and the brilliant record of his

thrilling life will ever remain as a rich heritage to his family and a luminous page in the history of the Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania extends to his surviving parents in the City of Johnstown, its profound sympathy; it mourns with them his loss, but proudly too, it shares their pride in what his life has brought to the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd M. Wagner of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE SENATE

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved, That the following persons be elected officers and employes of the Senate, as is provided for by the Act of Assembly:

ASSISTANT CLERK

Russell B. Gulick, Doylestown, Pa.

JOURNAL CLERK

Bennett F. Kiehl, Greensburg, Pa.

ASSISTANT JOURNAL CLERK

W. G. Roads, Pottsville, Pa.

EXECUTIVE CLERK

Mrs. Gertrude W. Sill, Ohio View, Beaver, Pa.

MESSAGE CLERK

Harry B. McGroerty, Chester, Pa.

TRANSCRIBING CLERKS

Paul V. Heffner, Huntingdon, Pa.
Miss Cherry Hornbeck, Stroudsburg, Pa.
George H. Albro, Erie, Pa.
Thomas V. Partridge, Houtzdale, Pa.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Peter Petrotoski, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

CHIEF ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

John R. Rodeback, West Chester, Pa.

ASSISTANT SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS

W. D. Benney, Juniata, Altoona, Pa.
F. J. Glenn, Lock Haven, Pa.
Wm. R. McLain, Big Run, Pa.
Aloysius Griffin, Bristol, Pa.
Harold C. Appenzellar, Chambersburg, Pa.
Edward C. Keating, Jr., Bradford, Pa.
F. C. Thompson, Harrisburg, Pa.
John W. Gabriel, Columbia, Pa.

POSTMASTER

Percy Chamberlain, Everett, Pa.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

John G. Abey, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSENGER

Martha J. Renshaw, Hazleton, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT, FOLDING ROOM

Howard Frey, Collingdale, Pa.

PASTERS AND FOLDERS

Claude A. Eddy, Girard, Pa.
William Tracey, Conshohocken, Pa.
William C. Murdock, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CHAPLAIN

Edwin S. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAY WATCHMAN

Alex C. Davy, Philadelphia, Pa.

NIGHT WATCHMAN

Frank E. Bixler, New Buffalo, Pa.

CLERKS TO COMMITTEE

James Lanshe, Allentown, Pa.
Eleanor Frank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Harry C. McDade, Henrysville, Pa.
Grace Putnam, Towanda, Pa.
Frank H. Delaney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Elijah Pringle, Jr., Williamsport, Pa.
Miss Alice E. Williams, West Conshohocken, Pa.
Evard B. Hall, West Chester, Pa.
Harold D. Cowher, Bellefonte, Pa.
James Phillips, Sunbury, Pa.
Geo. M. Neil, Philadelphia, Pa.

CUSTODIAN, SENATE CHAMBER

William R. Scott, Harrisburg, Pa.

CUSTODIANS, COMMITTEE ROOMS

Seely Campman, West Middlesex, Pa.
Charles Linokill, Benton, Pa.

CUSTODIAN, WASH ROOM

Ralph L. Earley, Harrisburg, Pa.

CUSTODIAN, BASEMENT

Walter Maxwell, Spring Creek, Pa.

CHIEF PAGE

Eugene Grandone, Enola, Pa.

PAGES

Joseph H. Bennett, Harrisburg, Pa.
Joseph Spotwood, Harrisburg, Pa.
Edwin Stauffer, Harrisburg, Pa.
Warren V. Musser, Lemoyne, Pa.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

NOMINATIONS RETURNED TO THE GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall all nominations made by your Honorable Body by my predecessor in office under date of January 5 and 19, 1943, except those for the office of Justice of the Peace, Alderman, Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds.

I respectfully request the return to me of the official message or messages of nominations in the premises.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the nominations referred to in the Governor's communication of January 19, 1943, be taken from the table and returned to the Governor.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed up.

The nominations were as follows:

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following:

ATTORNEY GENERAL

E. Russell Shockley, Harrisburg, from December 31, 1942, until superseded.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Ralph H. Alexander, Pittsburgh, from November 5, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH

A. H. Stewart, Indiana, from July 22, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

COMMISSIONER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR POLICE

Lynn G. Adams, Harrisburg, from April 11, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

SECRETARY OF REVENUE

Edward B. Logan, Harrisburg, from June 1. 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE MILK CONTROL COMMISSION

John M. McKee, Camp Hill, from April 11, 1942, until May 1, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

H. N. Cobb, Towanda, from August 12, 1942, until May 1, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE REGISTRATION COMMISSION IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Robert J. Gumbert, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

Edward M. Kenna, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

W. Holmes Isler, Pittsburgh, from April 11, 1942, until January 6, 1945, or until his successor shall be duly qualified.

REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Laurence H. Eldredge, Bryn Mawr, from December 11, 1942, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION REFEREES

Michael J. Stack, Philadelphia, from April 11, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943. and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Nicholas Comfort, Uniontown, from October 13, 1942, to serve as a substitute for George C. Brown, for and during the period that Mr. Brown shall be engaged in the military service of the United States, but not beyond the term for which Mr. Brown was appointed, to wit, the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Joseph Moos, Philadelphia, from June 19. 1942, until annulled.

Robert L. Warren, Brockway, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Carl S. Coler, Pittsburgh, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Warner D. Curry, Philadelphia, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

David Cawley, Pittsburgh, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Lester Thomas, Harrisburg, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

William A. Baird, Cambridge Springs, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

Wilbur H. Fleck, Kingston, from June 19, 1942, until annulled.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL

George C. Shoemaker, Ashland, from December 7, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND

George L. Reed, Harrisburg, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William Taylor. Jr., Media, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ray R. McCullough, Carlisle, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph M. Steim, New Kensington, from August 31, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF BLOOMSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

(Mrs.) Elsie Yorks Jones, Bloomsburg, from August 17, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Preston A. Ditty, Monessen, from August 12, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

S. Ray Shelby, Uniontown, from August 12, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL

Harry Kleckner, Tamaqua, from July 27, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION

Thomas B. Smith, Glenside, from April 11, 1942, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE STATE DENTAL COUNCIL AND EXAMINING BOARD

Cloyd S. Harkins, Osceola Mills, from September 14, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Clifford J. Welsh, Erie, from April 20, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

Ernest E. Harwood, Hazleton, from June 5, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

O. Ben Gipple, Harrisburg, from July 7, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1949, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

S. Harold Fisher, Huntingdon, from August 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Steele Clark, Cherry Tree, from December 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HAZLETON STATE HOSPITAL

Arthur E. Dick, Hazleton, from December 15, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MAYVIEW STATE HOSPITAL

John P. Henry, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ralph D. Hoffman, Carnegie, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Albert G. Kaufmann, Brentwood, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

William V. Swearingen, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Lambert Turner, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Miss) May Kenny, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Bertha F. Rauh, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE ANTHRACITE MINE INSPECTORS' EXAMINING BOARD

Edgar Weichel, Scranton, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

George Roos, Pottsville, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Frank Kuranda, Dickson City, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Edward Thomas, Plymouth, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Frank Reichelderfer, Lansford, from July 13, 1942, until the third Tuesday of January, 1943, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES

(Miss) Mildred H. Shellenberger, Pittsburgh, from August 17, 1942, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Sister M. Elaine Reardon, Lancaster, from August 17, 1942, for the term of six years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PAROLE

(Miss) Mary Belle Harris, Lewisburg, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Louis N. Robinson, Swarthmore, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

John F. Haggerty, Pittsburgh, from April 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Dallas W. Armstrong, Newville, from April 14, 1942, for the term of two years, and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

Mark L. Rothman, Philadelphia, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

James A. Mosteller, Williamsport, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edwin S. Rowse, Beaver, from July 28, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Wilbur B. Goodyear, Harrisburg, from July 29, 1942, for the term of six years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS

Edward A. Phillips, Milton, from April 11, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL

Wm. Penn Kemble, Mt. Carmel, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Herbert Cummings, Sunbury, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Joseph Howerth, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles W. Frye, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John Higgins, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Clayton Steshinski, Mt. Carmel, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Paul F. Miller, Sunbury, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

John Kutchen, Kulpmont, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

H. Wilson Lark, Shamokin, from April 13, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, from September 14, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WOODVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

J. Russell Willison, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Ralph E. Flinn, Fox Chapel, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Ruth McKee McFall, Mt. Lebanon, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

(Mrs.) Jean T. Duff, Carnegie, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until her successor is qualified.

Mark Shields, Pittsburgh, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Eugene H. Kipp, Leetsdale, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Charles P. Howe, Tarentum, from June 8, 1942, for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BOARDS

Also the following persons to be MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE, for the terms set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

(Mrs.) Selma Gollmar, West View, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Alfred C. Ackenheil, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Roy G. Bostwick, Pittsburgh, from September 18, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Earl D. Artman, Ford City, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Alice Marshall, Dayton, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Harvey D. Shaffer, Kittanning, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BEAVER COUNTY

John E. Kenny, Beaver Falls, from September 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BERKS COUNTY

John O. Haines, Reading, from June 16, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

John F. McGlinn, Reading, from August 10, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BLAIR COUNTY

(Mrs.) Maude Colvin Lotz, Tyrone, from October 20, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

BUCKS COUNTY

(Mrs.) Marion G. Hartzel, Chalfont, from June 19, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

J. Latta Jones, Doylestown, from July 27, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Adele Warden Paxson, Holicong, from July 29, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Viers Adams, Johnstown, from November 20, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Charles Kunkle, Jr., Johnstown, from November 20, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CARBON COUNTY

Roy Remaley, Summithill, from December 31, 1942, until December 31, 1945.

CENTRE COUNTY

Charles W. Maclay, Philipsburg, from May 26, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLARION COUNTY

Edward A. Wilhelm, Clarion, from June 3, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

S. T. McClure, Clearfield, from September 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CLINTON COUNTY

John A. Frey, Lock Haven, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Esther Long, Flemington, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Jennie Rossell, Renovo, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Samuel L. Williams, Renovo, from June 4, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

R. L. Whipple, Cambridge Springs, from April 27, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Fred C. Kiebort, Jr., Meadville, from May 7, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Gladys Harrison Roeder, Titusville, from August 14, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ELK COUNTY

LaRue Knapp, Johnsonburg, from June 12, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

H. B. Eynon, St. Marys, from June 12, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Veronica Thompson, Ridgway, from November 9, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

FAYETTE COUNTY

(Mrs.) Cordelia Hibbs, Chalkhill, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Charles M. Shank, Masontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Louise L. Whipp, Point Marion, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Maude S. Reynolds, Uniontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

John Farrell, Uniontown, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

INDIANA COUNTY

James M. Torrance, Blairsville, from April 16, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Francis P. Sharpless, Lancaster, from September 29, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Lloyd Strayer, New Castle, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Rose Fazzone, New Castle, from September 24, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MERCER COUNTY

R. E. English, Grove City, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

James H. Goss, Lewistown, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Carl G. Lorenz, Plymouth Meeting, from September 17, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

(Mrs.) Elizabeth Sells Jones, Philadelphia, from August 5, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

POTTER COUNTY

Walter T. Palmer, Shinglehouse, from October 5, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Archie D. Straughn, Shenandoah, from May 1, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Mark B. Lake, South Montrose, from July 17, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

UNION COUNTY

Robert Smith, Millmont, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Alvah D. Campbell, Allenwood, from April 11, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Frank L. Dersham, Lewisburg, from July 28, 1942, until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Laura VonNeida, Hartley, from October 9, 1942, until December 31, 1942, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

YORK COUNTY

(Mrs.) Eleanor W. Billmeyer, York, from September 23, 1942, until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PAROLE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor' Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Paul Pedigo, R. D. No. 2, Dillsburg, York County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole, from January 4, 1943, for the term of two years and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

MEMBER PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor' Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. E. Phillips, Sunbury, as a Member of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, from January 4, 1943, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed George I. Bloom of Washington, Washington County, to be Secretary to the Governor.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and laid on the table.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

Charles M. Morrison, Ivyland, Bucks County, for appointment as Secretary of the Commonwealth, to serve until superseded, vice Sophia M. R. O'Hara.

James H. Duff, Carnegie, Allegheny County, for appointment as Attorney General, to serve until superseded, vice E. Russell Shockley.

Robert M. Vail, Kingston, Luzerne County, for appointment as Adjutant General, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Edward Martin.

Gregg L. Neel, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Insurance Commissioner, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Ralph H. Alexander.

William C. Freeman, Cornwall, Lebanon County, for appointment as Secretary of Banking, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice John C. Bell, Jr.

Miles Horst, Lebanon, Lebanon County, for appointment as Secretary of Agriculture, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice John H. Light.

Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, Lancaster County, for appointment as Secretary of Property and Supplies, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice James F. Torrance.

James A. Kell, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Secretary of Forests and Waters, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice G. Albert Stewart.

John U. Shroyer, Shamokin, Northumberland County, for appointment as Secretary of Highways, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice I. Lamont Hughes.

A. H. Stewart, Indiana, Indiana County, for appointment as Secretary of Health, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

C. M. Wilhelm, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for appointment as Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Lynn G. Adams.

William H. Chestnut, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Secretary of Labor and Industry, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Lewis G. Hines.

S. M. R. O'Hara, Kingston, Luzerne County, for appointment as Secretary of Welfare, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice E. Arthur Sweeney.

David W. Harris, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Secretary of Revenue, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Edward B. Logan.

Samuel Y. Ramage, III, Oil City, Venango County, for appointment as Secretary of Public Assistance, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell.

Floyd Chalfant, Waynesboro, Franklin County, for appointment as Secretary of Commerce, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Mark S. James.

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore has requested the Chair to announce the appointment of the following standing committees of the Senate, which the Clerk will read:

AERONAUTICS—(15)

Messrs.	Jones, Chairman,	Bowers,
	Ziesenheim,	Coleman,
	Tallman,	McCreesh,
	Farrell,	Barr,
	Thomas,	Woodring,
	Crider,	Gourley,
	Wade,	Ealy, ex-officio.
	Wilson, T. B.,	

AGRICULTURE—(15)

Messrs.	Scarlett, Chairman,	Crider,
	Heyburn,	Carr,
	Crowe,	Dent,
	Homsher,	McQuiddy,
	Ziesenheim,	McCreesh,
	Kephart,	Gourley,
	Becker,	Ealy, ex-officio.
	Wade,	

APPROPRIATIONS—(21)

Messrs.	Chapman, Chairman,	Taylor,
	Stevenson,	Tallman,
	Vice-Chairman,	James,
	Malley,	Geltz,
	Homsher,	Lanius,
	Scarlett,	Mundy,
	Deitrick,	McGinnis,
	Crowe,	Jaspan,
	Walker,	DiSilvestro,
	Snowden,	Stiefel,
	Farrell,	Ealy, ex-officio.

BANKING—(15)

Messrs.	Becker, Chairman,	Jones,
	Homsher,	DiSilvestro,
	Edmonds,	Haluska,
	Scarlett,	Shapiro,
	Deitrick,	McCreesh,
	Snowden,	Woodring,
	Kephart,	Ealy, ex-officio.
	Wade,	

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT—(15)

Messrs.	Crider, Chairman,	Kephart,
	Taylor,	Coleman,
	Homsher,	Jaspan,
	Letzler,	McGinnis,
	Thomas,	Haluska,
	Mallery,	DiSilvestro,
	Wade,	Ealy, ex-officio.
	Geltz,	

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES—(15)

Messrs.	Carr, Chairman,	Wade,
	Woodward,	Jones,
	Mallery,	Jaspan,
	Stevenson,	DiSilvestro,
	Heyburn,	Mundy,
	Tallman,	Lanius,
	Deitrick,	Ealy, ex-officio.
	Kephart,	

CORPORATIONS—(15)

Messrs. James, Chairman, Tallman, Woodward, Mallery, Edmonds, Walker, Snowden, Watkins, Jones, Barr, DiSilvestro, Cox, Woodring, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT—(15)

Messrs. Taylor, Chairman Mallery, Tallman, Ziesenheim, Scarlett, Homsher, Geltz, Tyler, Jones, Lanius, Ruth, Coleman, Barr, Gourley, Ealy, ex-officio.

EDUCATION—(15)

Mesrs. Homsher, Chairman, Becker, Edmonds, Crowe, Deitrick, Farrell, Letzler, Wilson, T. B., Bowers, Coleman, Haluska, Ruth, Shapiro, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

ELECTIONS—(15)

Messrs. Farrell, Chairman, James, Chapman, Tyler, Carr, Wilson, H. I., Wilson, T. B., Jones, Bowers, Barr, McCreesh, Coleman, Ruth, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS—(7)

Messrs. Watkins, Chairman, Chapman, Letzler, Stevenson, Ziesenheim, Taylor, Ealy, ex-officio.

FEDERAL RELATIONS—(15)

Messrs. Woodward, Chairman, Tallman, Chapman, Edmonds, Snowden, Thomas, Carr, Crider, Wade, Watkins, Ruth, Barr, McQuiddy, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

FINANCE—(15)

Messrs. Geltz, Chairman, Heyburn, Edmonds, Woodward, Snowden, Tallman, Scarlett, Letzler, Taylor, Watkins, Jaspan, McGinnis, Shapiro, Coleman, Ealy, ex-officio.

FORESTS AND WATERS, GAME AND FISH—(15)

Messrs. Crowe, Chairman, Walker, Woodward, Thomas, James, Becker, Tyler, Ziesenheim, Crider, Bowers, Barr, Haluska, Ruth, Woodring, Ealy, ex-officio.

HIGHWAYS—(21)

Messrs. Snowden, Chairman, Mallery, Homsher, Letzler, Stevenson, Scarlett, Geltz, Thomas, Crowe, Tyler, Kephart, Taylor, Wilson, T. B., Bowers, Dent, Lanius, McGinnis, Mundy, Barr, McQuiddy, Ealy, ex-officio.

INSURANCE—(15)

Messrs. Wade, Chairman, Heyburn, Taylor, Letzler, Crowe, James, Geltz, Edmonds, Watkins, Carr, Dent, DiSilvestro, Haluska, Cox, Ealy, ex-officio.

JUDICIARY GENERAL—(21)

Messrs. Walker, Chairman, Mallery, Edmonds, Woodward, James, Crowe, Farrell, Stevenson, Tallman, Kephart, Geltz, Wilson, T. B. Becker, Watkins, Cox, Stiefel, McGinnis, Shapiro, Ruth, Gourley, Ealy, ex-officio.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL—(9)

Messrs. Kephart, Chairman, Snowden, Wilson, H. I., Taylor, Crider, Barr, Jaspan, Woodring, Ealy, ex-officio.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY—(15)

Messrs. Wilson, T. B., Chairman, Heyburn, Chapman, Thomas, James, Wilson, H. I., Tyler, Carr, Homsher, Dent, Jaspan, Haluska, McQuiddy, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

LAW AND ORDER—(15)

Messrs. Letzler, Chairman, Chapman, Heyburn, Scarlett, Thomas, Mallery, Carr, Tyler, Wilson, H. I., McCreesh, Cox, Ruth, Gourley, Woodring, Ealy, ex-officio.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—(15)

Messrs. Ziesenheim, Chairman, Geltz, Becker, Crowe, Walker, Edmonds, Stevenson, Crider, DiSilvestro, Stiefel, McCreesh, Cox, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

MINES AND MINING—(15)

Messrs. Thomas, Chairman, Letzler, Chapman, Mallery, Snowden, Crowe, Deitrick, Wilson, H. I., Jones, Coleman, Dent, Haluska, Mundy, McQuiddy, Ealy, ex-officio.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT—(15)

Messrs. Stevenson, Chairman, Mallery, Woodward, Farrell, James, Thomas, Jones, Snowden, Taylor, Ziesenheim, Coleman, McGinnis, McCreesh, DiSilvestro, Ealy, ex-officio.

PUBLIC HEALTH—(15)

Messrs. Deitrick, Chairman, Chapman, Letzler, Carr, Kephart, Farrell, Stevenson, Wilson, H. I., Jones, Bowers, Mundy, Stiefel, DiSilvestro, Ruth, Ealy, ex-officio.

PUBLIC UTILITIES—(15)

Messrs. Mallery, Chairman, Scarlett, James, Taylor, Walker, Geltz, Kephart, Becker, Wilson, T. B., Watkins, Dent, McGinnis, Jaspan, Cox, Ealy, ex-officio.

REPRESENTATIVE APPORTIONMENT—(15)

Messrs. Tyler, Chairman, Woodward, Geltz, Tallman, Farrell, Deitrick, Carr, Stevenson, Bowers, Lanius, Dent, Cox, Gourley, Holland, Ealy, ex-officio.

RULES—(7)

Messrs. Heyburn, Chairman, Tallman, Deitrick, Watkins, James, Shapiro, Ealy, ex-officio.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT—(15)

Messrs. Bowers, Chairman, Chapman, James, Heyburn, Snowden, Walker, Becker, Farrell, Wilson, H. I., Jones, McCreesh, Mundy, Haluska, Stiefel, Ealy, ex-officio.

STATE GOVERNMENT—(15)

Messrs. Tallman, Chairman, Farrell, Woodward, Kephart, Walker, Becker, Crider, Wade, Geltz, Wilson, T. B., Shapiro, Mundy, Stiefel, Gourley, Ealy, ex-officio.

WELFARE, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND PENSIONS—(15)

Messrs. Edmonds, Chairman, Homsher, Deitrick, Woodward, Wade, Wilson, H. I., Scarlett, Becker, Wilson, T. B., Tyler, Mundy, Shapiro, Lanius, Jaspan, Ealy, ex-officio.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION—(15)

Messrs. Wilson, H. I., Chairman, Heyburn, James, Chapman, Farrell, Taylor, Wilson, T. B., Carr, Tyler, Dent, Cox, Lanius, McQuiddy, Ealy, ex-officio.

NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the nominations from the Governor, just laid on the table, be lifted from the table and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until five o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Charles M. Morrison, Ivyland, Bucks County, for appointment as Secretary of the Commonwealth, to serve until superseded, vice Sophia M. R. O'Hara.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

James H. Duff, Carnegie, Allegheny County, for appointment as Attorney General, to serve until superseded, vice E. Russell Shockley.

ADJUTANT GENERAL

Robert M. Vail, Kingston, Luzerne County, for appointment as Adjutant General, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Edward Martin.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Gregg L. Neel, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as Insurance Commissioner, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Ralph H. Alexander.

SECRETARY OF BANKING

William C. Freeman, Cornwall, Lebanon County, for appointment as Secretary of Banking, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice John C. Bell, Jr.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Miles Horst, Lebanon, Lebanon County, for appointment as Secretary of Agriculture, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice John H. Light.

SECRETARY OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, Lancaster County, for appointment as Secretary of Property and Supplies, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice James F. Torrance.

SECRETARY OF FORESTS AND WATERS

James A. Kell, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Secretary of Forests and Waters, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice G. Albert Stewart.

SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS

John U. Shroyer, Shamokin, Northumberland County, for appointment as Secretary of Highways, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice I. Lamont Hughes.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH

A. H. Stewart, Indiana, Indiana County, for appointment as Secretary of Health, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

COMMISSIONER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR POLICE

C. M. Wilhelm, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for appointment as Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Lynn G. Adams.

SECRETARY OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

William H. Chestnut, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Secretary of Labor and Industry, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Lewis G. Hines.

SECRETARY OF WELFARE

S. M. R. O'Hara, Kingston, Luzerne County, for appointment as Secretary of Welfare, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice E. Arthur Sweeney.

SECRETARY OF REVENUE

David W. Harris, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as Secretary of Revenue, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Edward B. Logan.

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Samuel Y. Ramage, III, Oil City, Venango County, for appointment as Secretary of Public Assistance, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Floyd Chalfant, Waynesboro, Franklin County, for appointment as Secretary of Commerce, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Mark S. James.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the following nominations by the Governor be laid on the table.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS

John U. Shroyer, Shamokin, Northumberland County, for appointment as Secretary of Highways, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice I. Lamont Hughes.

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Samuel Y. Ramage, III, Oil City, Venango County, for appointment as Secretary of Public Assistance, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell.

NOMINATIONS ACTED UPON AS A UNIT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the nominations by His Excellency, the Governor, other than the ones just laid on the table, be considered as a unit.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. HEYBURN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, in casting my vote in the affirmative, I would like to say that the County of Allegheny feels honored that the Governor of Pennsylvania should appoint to his cabinet two able men, Gregg L. Neel, as Insurance Commissioner, and John H. Duff, as Attorney General.

We feel that in appointing these men to his cabinet he has done honor to the Commonwealth and to our county, and we feel they will ably perform their duties.

HOUSE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until January 20, 1943, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:08 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time until January 20, 1943, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, January 19, 1943

The House met at 10 a. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Our Father who art in heaven, we thank Thee that Thou hast given unto us this good land for our heritage. In whatever manner we have sinned against Thee as a nation or as individuals, forgive us.

At a time when our liberties and kindred blessings are imperiled by the enemy, give us Thy guidance and strength so that love, justice, truth and brotherhood may prevail throughout the entire world. To this end help those who are giving their lives, even now as we pray, to defend and preserve our blood-bought privileges.

May our people and their leaders know that, "The victory cometh from Thee, O Lord." We commit our beloved country and its citizenry to Thee, O God, who "is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. BRADLEY, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 1.

An Act relating to post-war economic readjustment; providing for the creation of a "Post-War Reconstruction Commission" with advisory and local and district committees prescribing the powers and duties thereof; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BOYD. HOUSE BILL No. 2.

An Act authorizing, during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. REGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 3.

An Act providing for compensation in the amount of five hundred dollars to be paid certain persons who shall have served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II, providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SARGE. HOUSE BILL No. 4.

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of such journals.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills Schools situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 6.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt and brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," by exempting certain clubs from such limitation; and by providing that retail dispenser's licenses may be exchanged or surrendered for liquor licenses without violating the limits upon the number of licenses imposed by such act; and authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to affect such exchange or substitution upon compliance with certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 7.

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280); entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated land, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such land and resell the same under certain circumstances," by giving county commissioners the right to recover possession of real property purchased at tax sales and to rent such lands, and providing for the disposition of moneys received from such rentals.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. CORRIGAN and CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 8.

An Act to further amend section forty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by providing that a list of the persons to whom notices of proposed cancellation of registration are to be mailed shall be supplied to the city chairmen of all duly recognized political parties five days prior to the mailing of such notice.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 9.

An Act providing for the immediate consideration and preparation, by the State Planning Board, of plans and programs for public works and improvements to aid in the post-war adjustment period; providing for the advance of funds to political subdivisions and certain agencies thereof for use in the preparation and consideration of similar plans and programs; requiring reimbursement and matching of such advances in certain cases; conferring certain powers and duties upon the Governor, the State Planning Board, political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, and certain agencies thereof; making appropriations, and prohibiting any expenditures from such appropriations unless certain funds are made available by the Federal Government for post-war planning purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. BAKER and HEATHERINGTON. HOUSE BILL No. 10.

An Act legalizing the operation of bowling alleys and participation in the sport of bowling after two o'clock post meridian on Sunday.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 11.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 327), entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, and other similar products, when colored in imitation of yellow butter; to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, and by proprietors of hotels, restaurants, dining-rooms, and boarding houses; for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter; and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter, and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter; and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act, and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement, and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure," by reducing the fee for a license to sell oleomargarine, butterine or similar substances at retail.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 12.

An Act to further amend section two hundred and one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," making the real estate of public service companies subject to taxation, and providing certain exceptions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'CONNER. HOUSE BILL No. 13.

An Act to further amend subsections two, five, and seven of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by establishing a minimum annual salary for professional employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 14.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by abolishing the liability of grandchildren of indigent persons to care for, maintain, or financially assist such persons.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 15.

An Act to add subsection (c) to section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," prohibiting any public body or public agency from demanding or accepting a bond or judgment note from an indigent person for expenses of his support, maintenance, assistance or burial before such expenses are incurred, and staying proceedings on all judgments entered on behalf of such public bodies or agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 16.

An Act prohibiting any political subdivision from imposing any wage, income or occupation tax upon nonresidents.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 17.

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred nine to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting therefrom.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 18.

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 19.

A Supplement to the act. approved the first day of June. one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. READINGER and GRANT. HOUSE BILL No. 20.

An Act to amend section three thousand seven hundred nineteen, four thousand four hundred one, and four thousand four hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by extending civil service provisions to include park guards.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 21.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons; blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mother's Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," reducing the age at which aged persons become eligible for assistance from sixty-five to sixty years; prescribing a minimum monthly limit on the assistance granted to aged persons; and providing that aged persons shall not be considered ineligible for assistance by reason of ownership of certain assets.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. HOCKE. HOUSE BILL No. 22.

An Act authorizing in certain cases, the renewal of old motor vehicle operator's licenses for persons honorably discharged from United States Military Service, without a learners permit, examination or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. READINGER and GRANT. HOUSE BILL No. 23.

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of

scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. HOCKE. HOUSE BILL No. 24.

An Act suspending, for the period of the present war and for a time thereafter, the provisions of article six of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," and its amendments, in so far as they require the renewal of operators licenses of and the payment of operator's license fees by, persons in the military or naval service of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BRADLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 25.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt and brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," providing for reinstatement of licenses held by persons entering military or naval service in time of war or threatened war.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 26.

An Act authorizing all counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and institution districts, to place their respective officers and employes in the State Employes' Retirement Association; prescribing the procedure to be followed; and authorizing a special tax to pay the expenses incident thereto; placing certain duties upon the State Treasurer, and the fiscal officers of the said municipal units; prohibiting the future establishment of local pension or retirement systems; and providing in certain cases for the discontinuance of existing ones.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 27.

An Act creating a temporary State commission for post-war public works planning; authorizing said commission to secure, consolidate and keep current certain information and data relative to State and municipal construction projects which are now in the preliminary stages of preparation; authorizing said commission to order and direct the preparation of plans and specifications for State construction projects to be engaged in after the present war; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. LYONS and SIMONS. HOUSE BILL No. 28.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties to the Department of Revenue; the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by reducing fees imposed by said act for the annual registration of certain motor vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. KRISE. HOUSE BILL No. 29.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of claims of school districts of the fourth class for apportionment on account of certain schools permanenly closed or discontinued and not heretofore paid because of failure to report such permanent closing or discontinuance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 30.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred six, three hundred seven and four hundred ten of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by changing maximum and minimum rates, periods, total amounts and aggregate of compensation, and providing for partial payments of compensation in certain cases prior to the final adjudication of the claim.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 31.

An Act to amend subsections (a) and (f) of section one thousand three, subsection (b) of section one thousand one hundred seven, subsection (h) of section one thousand one hundred ten, subsection (c) of section one thousand two hundred fifteen and subsection (d) of section one thousand two hundred sixteen, and to further amend section one thousand two hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act con-

cerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and dening membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by eliminating the right of electors to vote a straight party ballot by one mark or operation.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 32.

An Act to amend Sections 103, 104, to add Section 201.1, to amend Section 305, Subsections (a), (c) and (h) of Section 306 and Sections 307 and 308 of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," as reenacted and amended, changing the provisions of said act as to employers and employes to be effected thereby, and imposing additional penalties and additional duties upon employers as to posting notices; changing certain legal presumptions, rules of evidence and compensation payments.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. HOFFMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 33.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal herefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," as previously reenacted and amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time, and reducing the rate of tax for such period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 34.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not, upon return to retirement, receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 35.

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 89), entitled "An act authorizing and requiring grand and petit juries to dispose of the costs in criminal prosecutions for larceny, where the value of the goods alleged to be stolen is less than ten dollars, and in the prosecutions for assault or assault and battery where felony is charged, and in which the prosecutor had no reasonable ground for making the charge of felony," by eliminating the provisions thereof permitting the placing of costs upon the defendant in cases of acquittal.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 36.

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 37.

An Act to amend section sixty-two of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred sixty (P. L. 427), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleadings," eliminating certain provisions permitting the imposition of costs on a defendant in the case of acquittal.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 38.

A Supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundre' and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing the boards of school directors (or Board of Public Education), to increase the salaries of district superintendents, assistant district superintendents and professional employes during the present emergency, and to later eliminate such increases without the consent of the said employes and without a hearing, and temporarily suspending existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WEISS and MAXWELL. HOUSE BILL No. 39.

An Act to further amend section four hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by providing that the filing of a petition to mod-

ify or terminate a compensation agreement or award shall not operate as a supersedeas.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 40.

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and modifying action already taken in relation thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEVY. HOUSE BILL No. 41.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction to aid school districts which have established, equipped, furnished and now maintain or hereafter do establish, equip, furnish and maintain "Day Care Centers" for below school age children of parents gainfully employed and "Before and After School Educational-Recreational Centers" for children of school age; and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction in connection therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEVY. HOUSE BILL No. 42.

An Act to further amend section four hundred one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same; and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by empowering boards of school directors to establish, equip, furnish and maintain "Day Care Centers" for below school age children of parents gainfully employed and "Before and After School Educational-Recreational Centers" for children of school age.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 1.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, The cost of Federal, State and local governments was $24,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending 1941, which is a rise of 34% over 1938, before defense and war preparations began; and

Whereas, In Pennsylvania the General Fund expenditures for the operation of the State government has increased more than 100% in the past decade; and

Whereas, The rise in government cost means increased tax burdens; and

Whereas, The cost of State and local government should be kept at a minimum, in order that the taxpayer may be able to bear the increased tax load which will become necessary in order to assist in financing the cost of the present war and liquidate the unpaid costs in the post-war era; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania shall (A) proceed immediately to hold hearings and meetings to investigate all departments, boards, commissions, agencies, and officers of the State government to (1) ascertain whether there are overlapping functions; (2) ascertain whether there is duplication of services in the form of auditing, inspection, laboratories, reporting, or otherwse; (3) determine what departments, boards, commissions, or other agencies, if any, can be abolished, merged, or suspended, permanently or for the duration; (4) determine how the efficiency and administration of the State government and its agencies can be improved and costs reduced, without impairing its efficiency; (B) recommend measures to this General Assembly to effectuate the general purposes of this resolution; (C) call upon any department or agency of the State government or the General Assembly for such information as they deem pertinent to the studies and investigation in which they are engaged; and (D) engage such clerical, stenographic assistants and other personnel as they may require in order to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BRADLEY. RESOLUTION No. 2.

In the House of Representatives, January 19, 1943.

Whereas, Congress has appropriated the sum of $4,000,000 for the construction of office accommodations in the Cities of Washington and Baltimore, already overcrowded with government agencies performing work that could readily be done in localities where ample office space is available without the expenditure of money for the erection of buildings for which there will be no further use after the war; and

Whereas, In many communities in Pennsylvania, notably in the coal regions, there are at the present time bank buildings that are vacant and unused because of great numbers of the normal population being in the armed forces or compelled by stress of circumstances to engage in war work elsewhere; and

Whereas, These people who have had time to migrate to Washington and Baltimore to see a subsistance made scanty by high prices and overcrowded conditions, are the sons and daughters of the forgotten men of the last war, who fought and won, and suffered neglect thereafter, a condition, the repetition of which, during and after the present war, must be assiduously guarded against; and

Whereas, The transfer of some of the agencies from Washington and Baltimore to these communities would not only serve to relieve congestion at the Nation's Capital, but would relieve the financial distress of the coal regions and enable the population of their inhabited centers to purchase war bonds and stamps and in other ways to further the war efforts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania do hereby memoralize the President and Congress of the United States to use the idle buildings in the coal regions of Pennsylvania for the housing of such war time agencies of the National Government as can perform their duties away from the capital, rather than to expend money for the erection of new temporary buildings in congested areas;

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. CADWALADER. RESOLUTION No. 3.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

The state tax, temporarily imposed upon personal property in 1935 and reenacted at every regular session of the General Assembly, has, from its inception, been unfair and inequitable.

It has wrung from the hands of those depending for their living upon the constantly shrinking income derived from securities that are assessed at fictitious values, the little that is payable thereon.

It has even compelled in some instances the payment of a tax upon holdings that are actually worth less than the tax collected.

It has forced investors to sell the kind of securities that are taxable, and has reduced the value of such as are retained.

It has attacked the capital value of trust funds and destroyed the market for good securities.

Its removal from the statute books would be of real value to the people of the Commonwealth, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that no legislation continuing this tax shall be passed at this session of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WEISS. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 4.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, The all-out prosecution of the present war has occasioned unprecedented social and economic changes in the lives and affairs of the citizens of this Nation and this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, After the inevitable defeat of the axis nations, the readjustment of life to a peace time basis will give rise to many grave problems in the fields of employment, prices, production, distribution, housing, education, trade, agriculture, health, and many others; and

Whereas, The necessity for successfully coping with these problems will likely arise abruptly and without warning; and

Whereas, Many of the problems to be faced when the day of peace time readjustment arrives are entirely new in nature and cannot be handled on the basis of past experience; and

Whereas, It is therefore highly essential that the consideration and preparation of plans and programs for meeting the multitude of inevitable post-war problems be undertaken as early as possible; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a committee of ten be created to be composed of five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, for the purpose of making investigations and studies and directing research essential to the preparation of plans and programs for meeting the problems which will arise during the post-war readjustment period; and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall undertake its functions immediately, and shall make a report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the present session, to the extent that the committee's work has been completed before the adjournment thereof, and that this committee shall make a final and complete report to the regular session of the General Assembly for the year one thousand nine hundred forty-five; and be it further

Resolved, That an adequate appropriation be made available to this committee to meet any necessary expenses of its activities.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CORDIER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 5.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, During the economic depression of the past few years, it became necessary to levy and continue, from year to year, temporary emergency taxes, including the onerous and confiscatory personal property tax, in order to carry on a program of public assistance rendered unduly expensive by widespread unemployment; and

Whereas, Conditions have now materially changed so that the public assistance burden is considerably lessened, and the need for emergency taxes should no longer exist, or should exist only to a very limited extent; and

Whereas, The recent enormous increases in Federal taxes, adopted in order to raise the revenues necessary for the prosecution of the present war, have made it even more imperative to reduce State taxes in every possible way, in order that the total tax burden does not become an impossible one for taxpayers to meet; and

Whereas, The entire system of State taxation has developed piecemeal over an extensive period of time, without at any time being coordinated as a whole or revised in the light of modern principles of taxation; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint legislative commission is hereby created to study all phases of State taxation and revenue, so as to enable it to lay before the General Assembly as soon as possible during the present session, a comprehensive picture of the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth, with a view to determining possibilities of immediate tax reduction and also the possibilities of a general revision and coordination of the State tax structure. The commission shall consist of five senators appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker. The report of the commission shall embody its findings and conclusions, together with its recommendations for tax reductions and such drafts of legislation as it shall deem necessary; and be it further

Resolved, That said special commission shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the commission, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the commission may deem necessary. Such subpoena may be served upon any person, and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of said commission shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said commission or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POWERS. RESOLUTION No. 6.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, The President of the United States has announced that W. P. A. has now served its chief purpose, and that the man power shortage, created by the war effort, justifies the termination of the W. P. A. activities as soon as can be conveniently done; and

Whereas, Although this policy of terminating W. P. A. may be in large part justifiable, there are, nevertheless, substantial portions of the W. P. A. program which should be retained and continued; and

Whereas, The continuation of W. P. A. upon a restricted basis, limited to projects appropriate for the employment of persons physically disabled, or over 50 years of age, will in no way hinder the war effort or aggravate the man power shortage; and

Whereas, The retention of W. P. A. activities under such a restricted basis will prevent economic dislocation among a substantial portion of the population, and will likewise keep available a skeleton force trained in the administration of W. P. A. functions, pending a possible need for full scale resumption thereof in the post-war period; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States not to discontinue W. P. A. activities entirely, but to provide the necessary authority and funds for continued operation to the extent hereinbefore described; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative elected from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. O'NEILL.

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

The House of Representatives learns with deep sorrow of the death, on January 1st, New Years Day, of Edward J. Lynett, editor and publisher of the Scranton Times, and one of the most distinguished of American journalists.

Mr. Lynett died at the advanced age of 86 years, and during his long career, he and his newspaper exerted a profound and beneficial effect upon his community, his State and his Country.

Like many other leaders in the anthracite area, Mr. Lynett began work as a slate picker. Later he was employed as a deputy clerk in the Mayor's court, and for a time studied law. However, he soon felt that his true calling was journalism and he obtained a job as reporter on the Sunday Free Press. In a very short time he became the managing editor in which capacity he continued until 1895, when he bought out the struggling Scranton Times.

Under the leadership of Mr. Lynett, the Times developed from a struggling paper with little prestige into a great journal. Under his direction, the Times, always strove to further the best interests of the people of the community and the State. He took up and fought vigorously for many liberal causes. He was one of the early supporters of the cause of the Anthracite Mine workers in the days of the well known leader, John Mitchell, and was himself a leader in granting better wages and working conditions in the printing industry.

He was a Democrat in politics, and loyally supported his party year in and year out. There were times when the party's outlook in Pennsylvania and the Nation was dark, yet the Times, under Mr. Lynett's direction never failed to rally to the Democratic banner.

Mr. Lynett always felt that he and his newspaper had a duty toward his community. For sixty years he worked for practically every movement beneficial to the City of Scranton, and contributed liberally of his personal means, as well as the influences of his newspaper.

While Mr. Lynett was a crusader, he was never a reformer. There was no influence strong enough to prevent his from exposing ill-rule or misuse of public funds. He was a firm believer in an uncontrolled press and kept his newspaper entirely free of outside domination.

By his achievements in his chosen profession, by his participation in community efforts, by his deep and understanding of people and their needs, acquired by close association, and by his devotion to whatever task was assigned to him, Mr. Lynett has gained for himself an endearing place in the hearts and memories of his fellow-citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notes with profound sorrow the passing of this great and distinguished citizen of our Commonwealth, at a time when City, State and Nation can ill-afford such a loss; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased, conveying thereby the sympathy of the House of Representatives to them in their bereavement.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

STATE BUDGET AND TAXES

Resolutions from:

Pennsylvania Millers' and Feed Association and

Philadelphia Meatstor Association,

urging reduction in state expenditures and state taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

COOPERATION IN WAR EFFORT

A communication from David Darrin, General Consultant, Washington, D. C., urging adoption of an available plan for an extent and intensity of cooperation on the war effort.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to inform the members of the House that the plans have been changed for holding the inaugural ceremonies in the front of the Capitol. They will be held in the Forum of the Education Building on account of the inclement weather. This change of plans of course will put you at ease for just a few minutes, for we want to keep on our schedule just as nearly as possible. Instead of the House marching in a body, as we had planned to do, we have come to the conclusion that it will be impossible to go to the Forum in that manner, so you will form in groups and go to the Forum, when the proper time arrives, of which we shall inform you, where seats will be reserved for you. You will have to show your identification card or your badge.

I have delayed making this announcement because so many Members of the House are absent. I would suggest that if there are any members in the House now who do not have their coats and hats, we will be at ease for a few minutes to allow them to get them.

A number of Members did not get their identification cards. That is very important.

The clerk read the names of the Members as follows:

Charles A. Auker
Michael C. Chervenak, Jr.
Chester A. Coleman
David N. Denman
Samuel B. Dennison
Kenneth G. Leydic
Thomas W. Linn
Rowland B. Mahany
Jack J. McDowell
Elmer McSurdy
Louis Menna
Martin C. Mihm
John L. Powers
Albert S. Readinger
David P. Reese, Jr.
Edward A. Schuster, Sr.
Joseph Skale
Philip K. Stinger, Sr.
Ray E. Taylor

The SPEAKER. The families of the members who are in the hall of the House and hold inaugural tickets will go immediately to the Forum.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of all Com-

mittee Chairmen and Vice Chairmen in the House Caucus Room at 3 p. m. today.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 19, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourn this week, it reconvene on Monday, January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, January 25, 1943, at nine o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there has been introduced into this House in the past day a bill or a series of bills having to do with the planning of post-war war works for Pennsylvania. The minority party announced to the public over the past weekend that it had proposed to introduce such Legislation this week. I haven't had the opportunity of seeing the bills already introduced but I feel that the bill that I am about to introduce is probably as comprehensive, if not more comprehensive in scope than any thus far presented to the Members of the House.

Briefly, the objectives of the bill which I am about to hand you attempt to do the following:

1. Prepare a reservoir of public works, including highways, schools, hospitals, airports, flood control dams, and sewage disposal plants which will either be constructed by the Commonwealth alone, or by the Commonwealth in conjunction with local governments, the Federal Government, or both. These should be ready to put into immediate construction when unemployment threatens.

2. Prepare a strengthened social security system for Pennsylvania, meeting the hazards of temporary unemployment, old age, accident, and disability more fully, advising both the Legislature and our Representatives in Congress of necessary changes in the present laws. The objective should be to cover more people against more hazards more effectively.

3. Prepare a program for the conversion of war industry in Pennsylvania to peacetime production, offering to our industrialists such assistance as State agencies can afford and working always to insure the primacy of Pennsylvania as the nation's leading manufacturing state.

4. Prepare a program for the conservation and the development of the natural resources of Pennsylvania, so that those resources will be a source of permanent prosperity to the people of the State. This includes our deposits of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, our forests and streams, and the fertility of our soil.

5. Prepare a program for the elimination of every slum and sub-standard dwelling in Pennsylvania, by the substitution of new homes built either by public or private housing enterprise, and including the redevelopment of the areas in our cities which have undergone blight. Rural areas also should be surveyed for sub-standard dwellings, and a plan prepared to aid farmers in constructing better farm homes. Rural electrification should be extended to every farm home in the State.

Mr. Speaker, we know that today throughout the Nation there are forces which are raised up in protest against any such comprehensive plan of preparing for the people of this country, and of course for this State. But it is our purpose, Mr. Speaker, to plan now, to call into being a group of citizens in the professions in the arts and in industry, to call together State officials and local officials, to have the best brains of Pennsylvania to meet on a non-partisan basis and to assure Pennsylvania that security of the people after this war shall be our main fight today. Mr. Speaker, I recommend that this bill be given prompt and serious consideration, together with the other Legislation which has been presented on the same subject.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be filed with the Clerk under the rules.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. After the Inaugural ceremonies are over the Chair requests the members of the House to be back in their seats not later than 1:15 p. m. The Chair will greatly appreciate this cooperation on the part of the members of the House.

If there are any members of the Inaugural Committee on the part of the House present in the House, they are requested to assemble in the Governor's Office immediately.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 1:15 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The HOUSE reconvened at 1:15 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. A reception will be held by the Governor and Mrs. Martin in the rotunda of the Capitol Building for the General Assembly at 1:45 p. m. today.

The Sergeant-at-arms will present himself at the bar of the House, procure the mace, the Chief Clerk acting as Marshall and escort the Members of the House to the Governor's reception.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 4:00 p. m. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 4:00 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 43.

An Act to further amend section three hundred five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by providing that the State Workmen's Insurance Fund shall be the sole agency in which the payment of compensation may be insured; providing for the termination of existing Workmen's Compensation insurance contracts issued by other agencies; and eliminating provisions relating to self-insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 44.

An Act to repeal subdivision (d) of article six, containing sections 651, 652, 653, 654 and 655 of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges; and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, includir insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," eliminating provisions relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 45.

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 762), entitled "An act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; and providing penalties for the violation thereof," providing for insurance in said fund of all employers liable to pay workmen's compensation; eliminating provisions relating to insurance corporations or associations and workmen's compensation insurance covering officers and employes of the board.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 46.

An Act creating a state commission to recommend a comprehensive plan of public works, slum clearance, urban and rural public and private housing, rural electrification, extended and strengthened social security, and to formulate a program for the conservation and development of natural resources of the State and for the conversion of war industries to peace-time production, so as to enable the citizens of the State to meet and solve the social and economic problems of the post-war period.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. TIEMANN. RESOLUTION No. 7.

In the House of Representatives, January 19, 1943.

Whereas, Article two, section eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania directs the General Assembly, immediately after each United States decennial census, to apportion the State into senatorial and representative districts in a ratio compared with the population; and

Whereas, This mandate of the Constitution of Pennsylvania has been consistently ignored by legislatures in recent years; and

Whereas, Past sessions of the legislature touched upon the problem of reapportionment only lightly in 1906, made a farce of it in 1921, and adopted unconstitutional reapportionment legislation in 1937 which was declared void by the courts, thus resulting in a situation where the last adequate and equitable reapportionment was made more than 55 years ago, and

Whereas, The reapportionment legislation now in effect is represented by the Acts of May 10, 1921 (P. L. 449) and May 21, 1921 P. L. 455), under which the representation of the citizens of the Commonwealth in the General Assembly is improperly and unequitably distributed; and

Whereas, Citizens in different sections of the Commonwealth have threatened to test the validity of laws enacted by the General Assemblies elected under the present improper apportionment system unless the mandate of article two, section eighteen of the Constitution is fulfilled, and legislation adopted at the present session giving the citizens of the Commonwealth proper representation; and

Whereas, The consistent disregard of the aforesaid provision of the Constitution has existed despite the fact that every member of the General Assembly is bound to his oath of office to obey that Constitution, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requests the committee on legislative apportionment to make an immediate survey of the State on the basis of the last Federal census, and to recommend as early as possible during the present session, legislation for reapportioning the legislative districts of the Commonwealth in conformity with the provisions of article two, section eighteen of the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed George I. Bloom of Washington, Washington County, to be Secretary to the Governor.

EDWARD MARTIN.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

Official signed copy Inauguration Address of Edward Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania, January 19, 1943, Harrisburg, Pa.

PRINTING OF GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the inaugural address of Governor Edward Martin be printed in full in the Legislative Journal.

The motion was agreed to.

INAUGURATION ADDRESS OF
GOVERNOR EDWARD MARTIN

GOVERNOR EDWARD MARTIN: My Fellow Citizens: It is with deep humility that I accept the office of Governor of Pennsylvania today. These are trying and difficult times. The normal and peaceful pursuits of our daily lives are shaken and perturbed, leaving us puzzled and bewildered, and the problems of administering our government have multiplied and become correspondingly complex. In our respect, however, we who are about to take office, are fortunate. The Administration of Governor James has been outstanding. It has turned a deficit into a surplus by the American principles of economy and common sense. On behalf of the people of this great Commonwealth, I extend thanks and appreciation and hope that he and the members of his Cabinet may enjoy health, peace and prosperity in the years to come.

The ceremonies today are a magnificent tribute to the American way of living. In the midst of a total war, with our boys daily marching off to training camps and fighting on every continent of the globe, we took time out for a "Battle of Ballots"—to permit a free people to elect their representatives who are their public servants, and not their masters. During these critical times it is particularly urgent that those of us who remain on the home front should uphold the banner of democracy and exercise their right to vote. In this way alone can we keep alive, for those on the battle fronts, the most sacred right that a free citizenry possesses—the right to choose our public servants. The smoke of battle of the last election has cleared. Today, as the Governor of all the people of Pennsylvania, I ask for united support in order that, during our term of office, we may accomplish the maximum good for the greatest number of people.

America is in the second year of the greatest crisis in its history, and Pennsylvania is carrying her share of the war burden, just as she has in all past wars fought for the establishment and preservation of our country. Her soldier sons have died everywhere Americans have fought. Her sailor sons are buried under all the seven seas. And now, in our present conflict, one man in every ten wearing the American uniform is a Pennsylvanian. Our mines are producing coal to keep the steel furnaces ablaze and to keep our trains rolling war materials for shipment to the war fronts. Our shipyards are turning out ships with a speed that is startling our enemies. And Pennsylvania, with her billion dollar investments in 175,000 farms is one of the most important food producers in the world. Our farmers are cooperating magnificently to help feed our Allies and to make our army the best fed army in the world.

This war effort must go on, move forward and its tempo must be increased. To this, we today pledge ourselves and dedicate all our energies. Our land, sea, and air forces must be greater in numbers and superior in training to those of our enemies. Right now, nothing matters but winning the war, because if we do not win it, nothing else will matter. We are fighting a ruthless enemy—an enemy who aims to destroy everything that we hold sacred. Yes—he aims to destroy civilization itself and engulf the world in slavery and darkness and to drive from the face of the earth freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and freedom to worship God. This monster must be destroyed and with him we must root out the poison of hatred, arrogance and Godlessness, which he has instilled into the hearts and minds of millions of men. With a united people working tirelessly, with strong hands and unflinching courage, God willing, we will achieve Victory, and our sons will not have died in vain.

While our greatest job is winning the war, there are State problems that must have immediate attention. Our men carrying the bayonets on the front line, guiding and fighting airplanes and battle tanks, manning our ships and supply lines, deserve every consideration. The democracy they are fighting to preserve must be kept clean and strong. The door of opportunity must be kept open for them, so that when they return, they are not deprived of the American prerogative to compete fairly and strive honestly to succeed each according to his merits. It seems manifestly unfair to fill government positions by civil service now. We should wait until these men come home and have an opportunity to take their rightful places again in society. In the meantime, those in the service must know that the State is not unmindful of the loved ones they left behind and will look out for and guard them with tender and diligent care.

The war will put unusually heavy burdens on some of the Departments of our State government, and in the foreground of these is the Department of Education. Our schools are suffering from the terrific impact of the war. With the drafting of boys in the teen ages, our High Schools will be seriously affected. Boys are restless and eager for the adventure of serving their country. Many teachers, both men and women, are leaving the profession. Curricula must be changed to meet war requirements. Our Department of Education must act with fearless strength to see that our educational institutions are preserved intact. Education is the bulwark of our Republic, and next to the church it fashions our lives and strengthens our beliefs in democracy and its ideals. Let us, above all, teach in the one room school house, as well as in our greatest University, what America means; let us teach the homely philosophy of work that made America great. Let us search the records of our pioneers and apply their ideals of thrift, sacrifice and the love of God to our present day living, and through our schools, instill in the youth of Pennsylvania the real principles of Americanism. I propose this to be the guiding thought of every man and woman having control of the molding of the minds of our children.

We must have a strong and efficient Department of Public Health. The Commanding Officer of an army watches, with scrupulous care, over the health of his soldiers, because he knows that disease can bring disaster greater than the ones suffered on the battlefield. It is equally as important to look out for the health of those on the Home Front. Due to the war, we have suffered many dislocations in our lives. Thousands of men and women, formerly employed in lighter work, are now employed in mines, mills and factories, producing war materials. In the shifting of populations to accelerate war work we are faced with inadequate living conditions. With the restricted use of gasoline and automobiles, our means of transportation—buses, street cars and trains are overcrowded. Add to this the rationing of food and other essential commodities, the anxiety about those in the Service,

as well as eventually casualty lists—all these are factors affecting the health of the community. The various Departments of our State, therefore must attain the highest efficiency in the strict inspection of food and sanitary conditions, and increase its activities in all the many branches of its service, in order to guard the health of our people and the safety of men and women in our mines, mills and factories. A casualty on the home front may be as costly as one on the battlefield.

It will be the constant effort of this Administration, through the Department of Labor and Industry, to foster and encourage better relations between management and labor. In this country we recognize that the interests of the worker and the employer are basically the same. Both, working together, have helped to mold and create this mighty Republic, a land of equal opportunity for all with the highest standards of living anywhere on this earth. American labor knows how cruelly workers have suffered at the hands of the tryant abroad. Millions of workers the world over are today enslaved, driven like herds of cattle, toiling ceaselessly in dark despair and without any immediate hope for the future. The employer, too, cannot call anything his own—all he worked for, accumulated and saved is ruthlessly confiscated by the greedy and unprincipled oppressors. That such things may never come to pass in our beloved land, labor and capital are working together to forge the weapons for the destruction of our enemies. Let there be no slackening of these joint efforts. We stand ready, in conjunction with Federal Agencies, to adjust any grievances that may arise. But it is our profound conviction that no grievance of any kind must impede or delay the making or delivering of war materials to our Armed Forces and deprive the American soldier of the weapons with which to defend himself from attack by the enemy.

We must help the Pennsylvania farmer to overcome his lack of man-power and his shortage of materials and equipment. It may be necessary for the Pennsylvania school boys and girls to sacrifice some of their time in the school room and help in the fields. Young men have always fought our wars. In the war between the States, 1,151,000, or 41% of the men in the Union Army were under eighteen years of age. If they could fight, certainly the boys under that age in this generation can help to produce food. Production and distribution are the basic problems of agriculture. Both of them are vitally related to the public interest and to the war effort. Farmers are willing to work and produce and we must give all the help we can to furnish the necessary man-power.

In all matters pertaining to the prosecution of the war we Pennsylvanians pledge our united and unreserved support to the President, the Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces. We pledge the fullest cooperation of every Department and Agency of this Commonwealth to bring about an early, victorious and lasting peace. We will however, jealously guard those functions and preogatives which, under our Constitution, belong exclusively to the State. The American government was never intended to direct the lives and control the efforts and desires of the individual. While some form of regimentation to help win the war may be necessary, regimentation under the pretext of war is dangerous to our freedom and should not be permitted. Bureaucracy is running rampant and must be curbed. Governments are now in fields of service never contemplated by the founders. The great tax burden created by the essential war effort and by non-essential government work is sapping the resources of our people. It is destroying capital which represents the savings of the thrifty. When the war ends we must have capital for private enterprise. If our people do not have capital the government must step in and provide it, and that, when carried too far is state socialism, which is death to the American way of free enterprise. More than five million men and women are now employed by Federal, State and local governments, and these swollen pay-rolls add dangerous burdens to an already overtaxed people. Let us end unnecessary government boondogling, snooping, overlapping and duplication! We must never forget that free enterprise with its free men and women gave us the American farmer, the American industrialist, the American worker and the mighty American industries that are now arming and feeding the United Nations. This government was created to serve a free people; to establish common defense; promote education; uphold tolerance; stamp out abuses of power; combat poverty and to maintain equality of opportunity for all. The greatness of the United States always has been and should remain in the strength of its citizenship.

While we are now thinking and acting in terms of war we cannot help but indulge in a prayerful hope that during our stewardship in office a happy peace will crown our efforts. And peace will bring a multitude of problems in its wake, equally as important as those confronting us today.

First to receive our attention and consideration will be the soldier returning to his home. Under no circumstances must we permit the millions of soldiers to become another lost generation, perplexed and unable to find themselves. Wherever possible, a soldier must be returned to the job that he left, if he desires to have it. New and greater opportunities for employment will have to be provided. We must now lay down a long range program that will include highways planning, flood control, reforestation, purification of streams and other needed public works for the reemployment of men and women, and private industry. In addition, many thousands of young men who had left the school room will want to take up their education where they left off, and the government should do all in its power to make this possible. We purpose that a grateful government shall dedicate itself to the task of rebuilding the lives of our soldiers and give them help and encouragement. We shall also have the problem of the maimed and the wounded, and those who have been widowed and orphaned by the war. While the primary responsibility for these rests upon the Federal Government, Pennsylvania will do its share to heal their wounds and bring cheer and comfort into the bereaved homes. We must, in our own hearts, destroy intolerance. Protestants and Catholics, Jews and Gentiles, colored and white, first generation American and Mayflower descendants. We are all Americans. There can be no divided allegiance. He who is not with us is against us. There is no middle way. There is no place for the merchant of hate in America. "Fox holes" in desert and jungle and rafts adrift in open seas make for deep religious convictions. Sacrifice and sweat on the home front should soften men's

hearts. Peace and religion are essential to American life. They are our assurances for the future.

Peace with liberty was the hope, the ambition and the prayer of those who founded this Republic. Its achievement is still the great issue and the object for which the present conflict is being waged. The conditions under which it can be achieved are no different today than they were in the bitter winter of Valley Forge. These conditions were set forth simply and truthfully by the Apostle Paul when he said "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is Liberty."

With the help of Almighty God, we pledge our resources, our hearts, our minds, the work of our hands, to achieve a quick and victorious end to this life and death struggle to maintain our freedom. Humbly asking divine guidance, I assume the responsibilities of this high office.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. HANNON. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 8.

In the House of Representatives, January 19, 1943.

Whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1939 adopted legislation abolishing separate city and county tax assessments for Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh, and provided that all such assessments should be made by a county "Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review," created by the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626); and

Whereas, The avowed purpose of the aforesaid legislation was to establish a more efficient and equitable assessment system, to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of persons and properties, and to reduce departmental costs, thus saving the taxpayers' money; and

Whereas, There is considerable reason to believe that the laudable aims of this legislation are at present being disregarded or defeated; and

Whereas, Frequent accusations have been made that certain of the members of the Allegheny County "Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review," whose terms of office began January first, one thousand nine hundred forty-two, and certain of the personnel under their jurisdiction and direction, are being influenced in the performance of their duties by motives other than the proper performance of their duties, and that unfair assessments are being made; and

Whereas, It appears that at least one of the members of said "Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review," who a few days ago resigned under fire, held office improperly, for the reason that he had not been a resident of Allegheny County for ten (10) years prior to his appointment, as required by the Act of Assembly creating this board; and

Whereas, There are indications that various other irregularities and laxities may exist in connection with the performance of the vitally important duties imposed upon this board by Act of Assembly; now therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, and the President pro tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate to act as a legislative committee to examine and investigate all matters relating to the activities, personnel and procedure of the "Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review," with a view to discovering any misconduct or irregularities, and to determine what remedial measures, if any, need be adopted by the General Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall elect one of its members as chairman and shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of such chairman, requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before it and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records, and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served by any persons, and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of said committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents, shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases; and be it further

Resolved, That the aforesaid committee, in view of the urgency of the situation, report to the present session of the General Assembly as speedily as possible with appropriate recommendations for any additional legislation it may deem necessary to remedy any improper conditions which may now exist, and to prevent recurrences thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MIHM asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, more than one year has passed since these United States of America have been challenged on the field of battle. Not only has the physical territory of this free nation been threatened, but all of the ideals for which this great nation stands and which were so ably expressed in the Atlantic Charter, are in danger.

With the greatest of confidence and with the firmest belief, do I wish to express myself as believing that the turning point of this great conflict has been reached and passed, even though many heartaches and reverses may still be in the offing.

Because of the national emergency, projects not needed for defense have been deferred temporarily, with the result that we are now in the process of storing up a reserve of non-defense work which can be given consideration when our fight for rearmament slackens. Nevertheless, if projects are to be ready for rapid employment of those in need, supervision and investigations, plans and specifications should be prepared in advance.

Therefore, I hope that this Legislature will not desist in its task until some definite planning has been done for the soldier boy after he returns from the war, so that at the end of this war we will not be in the same position as we were at the end of the last. Thank you.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 47.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by abolishing the liability of grandchildren and grandparents of indigent persons to care for, maintain, or financially assist such persons.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. REGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 48.

An Act provding for restoration to employment for persons who leave or have left such employment to serve in the armed forces of the United States during the present war; preserving certain rights of persons so restored to employment; and imposing certain additional powers and duties upon Courts of Common Pleas of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and O'NEILL.
HOUSE BILL No. 49.

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD.
HOUSE BILL No. 50.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance, and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Boards, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by providing special assistance to mothers.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BONAWITZ. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, January 25, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:24 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 137th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 20, 1943. No. 4.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1943.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Infinite God and Heavenly Father, Thou art our hope and our inspiration—our hope for a better world and our inspiration to work with Thee to attain it. Without Thee we shall but repeat the mistakes and failures of the past. We believe that there is no failure when man is a co-worker with God, for in that partnership weakness is united with Omnipotence. Make us as a nation, and each of us, wise to this divine fact, lest we be doomed to take our place among the nations, which having forgotten God and His righteousness, have perished from the earth.

Believing in Thee and their dependence upon Thee, our fathers in their poverty and weakness laid the strong foundation of the nation that has grown to wealth and power. Help us, their children, for our own and for our children's sakes, to recognize our dependence on Thee and to keep the faith that will never make us ashamed.

As this Senate deliberates and decides as to the best interests of the state, may its members humbly surrender to the guidance of the Holy Spirit and reach decisions that will glorify God and strengthen the Commonwealth.

For our President and for the Governor of our State we pray, that their lives be preserved, and their judgments divinely directed. And all is in the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. WALKER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. Walker asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. KEPHART.

Mr. Stiefel asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. RUTH.

Mr. Heyburn asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. WOODWARD.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nomination for appointment as notary public:

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proced to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, January 19, 1943, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Kathryn S. Glenn, Phila., 801 Market St., January 22, 1943.

Miss Margaret Brennan, Phila., 1501 Walnut St., January 30, 1943.

Joseph L Goldstein, Phila., 3705 Market St., January 31, 1943.

Miss Sarah Whiteman, Phila., 1001-03 Filbert St., February 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Glass, Pittsburgh, Benedum-Trees Bldg., 223 Fourth Ave., February 7, 1943.

Robert J. Ryan, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St., February 7, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Wynne James, Jr., Doylestown, February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Samuel A. Belsito, Phila., 2203 Frankford Ave, February 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

E. O. Grubbs, Pittsburgh, 3128 Gulf Bldg., February 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Albert P. Weinberg, Phila., 1519 South 5th St., February 8, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Mervin B. Conner, York, February 9, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Adell D. Bartolomeo, West Elizabeth.
Mrs. Emily A. Bash, Pittsburgh, 725 Frick Bldg.

CLINTON COUNTY

Albert D. Ertel, Pine Creek Twp., R. D. No. 2, Jersey Shore.

DELAWARE COUNTY

M. A. Hayes, Haverford Twp., 1017 West Chester Pike, Manoa, Upper Darby.

LEBANON COUNTY

Dorman J. Grace, Palmyra.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth S. Fenstermacher, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Carl F. Roth, Edwardsville.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Helen M. Carey, Phila., North Broad National Bank Bldg., 5900 N. Broad St.
Lloyd W. Gerhart, Phila., 855 North 4th St.
J. Raymond McGill, Phila., 4425 Main St.
Morton S. Orman, Phila., 123 S. Broad St.
Harry G. Sugarman, Phila., 3427 Walnut St.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Joseph P. Castro, Bethlehem.
Bernard E. Mahoney, Bethlehem.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. HEYBURN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Becker,	Ealy,	Jones,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Edmonds,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

REPORT OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate the report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company for the year 1943 as follows:

THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Philadelphia, Pa., December 24, 1942.

To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
In the General Assembly met:

In compliance with the requirements of the 19th Section of the Act of Assembly, passed March 20, 1818, entitled "An Act to Improve the Navigation of the River Lehigh," I would respectfully report that the tolls received on the Lehigh Navigation during the year 1942 amount to forty-five dollars and twenty-five cents ($45.25), according to the returns made to this office.

Very truly yours,
HENRY H. PEASE,
Secretary.

State of Pennsylvania }
County of Philadelphia } ss:

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared on this twenty-fourth day of December, 1942, HENRY H. PEASE, Secretary of THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, who being duly affirmed according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

HENRY H. PEASE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

M. H. EDMUNDS,
Notary Public.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM TABLE AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I believe there are on the table nominations by the Governor for alderman and justice of the peace.

I move that said nominations be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

Mr. EALY. I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor thereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments:

ALDERMAN

Harold C. Cole, 532 Erie Street, Sharon, Mercer County, as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Sharon, Mercer County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. C. Applegate, deceased.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

William C. Klein, 7 Eulalia Street, Coudersport, Potter County, as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Coudersport, Potter County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Coleman Smith, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TAKEN FROM TABLE AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the report of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on legislative printing by the Joint State Government Commission of the General Assembly, dated Harrisburg, January, 1943, now on the table, be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. LETZLER. I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR TAKEN FROM TABLE AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the information received by the Senate from former Governor James, with reference to the Auditor's General Department, be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MALLERY. I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act concerning the election of representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; and providing for the apportionment of the Commonwealth into congressional districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Congressional Apportionment.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act authorizing, in certain cases, the renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license or a motor vehicle registration for persons in the United States military service, upon application therefor, signed by the husband, wife, mother or father of such persons as agent, and the suspension of existing laws requiring the signature of such operator or owner for such renewal.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by adding thereto article nine A, providing a general procedure for local option referendums.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (e) of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay licenses fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing petitioners for refunds to appeal from decisions of the Board of Finance and Revenue to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P .L. 343), entitled "An act

relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every departmnet, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on refunds due from the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MALLERY on behalf of Mr. Woodward read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act relating to political activities of officers and employes of the Commonwealth or its agencies; making certain acts unlawful; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MALLERY on behalf of Mr. Woodward read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act to add subsection (g) to section one thousand two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines; forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing lawful rate of speed during existing state of war, and providing for further conformation to national policy.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MALLERY on behalf of Mr. Woodward read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act restricting the granting of licenses to marry to divorced persons.

Which was committed to Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, during the last war there was very little legislation passed by any legislatures regarding after war conditions. I was glad to hear our Governor yesterday state that he was very much concerned about legislation to cover after-the-war conditions.

I understand that in the House several bills have been introduced. This bill that I have provides that the Governor appoint a commission to study and make recommendations concerning public works, slum clearance, urba and rural, public and private housing, rural electrification, extended and strengthened social security, and to formulate a program for the conservation and development of natural resources of the State, and for the conversion of war industries to peace-time production.

Leaders of the Democratic party have made a considerable study of these subjects, and our State chairman, David L. Lawrence, issued a very instructive statement on this subject a few days ago, and in connection with reading this bill and offering it, I would like to have consent to have Mr. Lawrence's statement published in the record.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the request of the Senator from Allegheny is granted.

"STATEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN DAVID L. LAWRENCE

"The Democratic Party will sponsor legislation in this Session to prepare Pennsylvania for participation in a Post-War Era in which Freedom from Want will become an accomplished fact in the United States.

"Our Party believes that we are not fighting this war in order to return to a period of economic depression, widespread unemployment, and personal insecurity .

"We believe that the intelligence and the good will of our people are such that we can meet our obligation of providing a job—at living wages—to every returning soldier and to every man and woman who wants to work.

"The government of the Commonwealth is one of the agencies which must act—and act now—if the coming of victory is not to find us unready to meet the problems of peace.

"Accordingly, we will propose, through legislation which will be introduced next week, that the Governor be instructed to appoint a Commission of outstanding citizens of Pennsylvania, representing industry, labor, the farmer, economists, social scientists, municipal governments, and experts in the fields of housing and public works, to begin at once to survey Pennsylvania's war-time economy and to prepare recommendations for conversion to peace with provision for full and continued employment.

"This Cmmission will be instructed to:

"1. Prepare a reservoir of public works, including highways, schools, hospitals, airports, flood control dams, and sewage disposal plants which will either be constructed by the Commonwealth alone, or by the Commonwealth in conjunction with local governments, the Federal gov-

ernment, or both. These should be ready to put into immediate construction when unemployment threatens.

"2. Prepare a strengthened social security system for Pennsylvania, meeting the hazards of temporary unemployment, old age, accident, and disability more fully, advising both the Legislature and our Representatives in Congress of necessary changes in the present laws. The objective should be to cover more people against more hazards more effectively.

"3. Prepare a program for the conversion of war industry in Pennsylvania to peacetime production, offering to our industrialists such assistance as State agencies can afford, and working always to insure the primacy of Pennsylvania as the nation's leading manufacturing state.

"4. Prepare a program for the conservation and the development of the natural resources of Pennsylvania, so that these resources will be a source of permanent prosperity to the people of the State. This includes our deposits of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, our forests and streams, and the fertility of our soil.

"5. Prepare a program for the elimination of every slum and sub-standard dwelling in Pennsylvania, by the substitution of new homes built either by public or private housing enterprise, and including the redevelopment of the areas in our cities which have undergone blight. Rural areas also should be surveyed for sub-standard dwellings, and a plan prepared to aid farmers in constructing better farm homes. Rural electrification should be extended to every farm home in the State.

"There are voices being raised now against even the discussion of Post-War Plans. They will tell you that everything should wait until the war is won.

"The Democratic Party of Pennsylvania believes the war will be fought with even more vigor if our people are relieved of their fears of Post-War economic collapse and unemployment.

"Those who oppose planning now, we regard, as special pleaders, serving selfish causes, who fear the very discussion of social and economic problems.

"The people who sneer most viciously about 'a quart of milk for every Hottentot and a TVA on the Danube' are actually afraid of a quart of milk for every Pennsylvania miners' child and cheap electricity in every Pennsylvania home.

"We realize fully that Pennsylvania alone cannot do the job, and the welfare of our State depends upon the economic health of the whole Nation, just as we have learned that our Nation cannot be secure in a chaotic world where international bandits are allowed to run at large.

"We do believe that Pennsylvania, the wartime arsenal of democracy, can assert its old position as the peacetime keystone of democracy by leading its sister States in planning for a peacetime world of prosperity and plenty."

Mr. McGINNIS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act creating a state commission to recommend a comprehensive plan of public works, slum clearance, urban and rural public and private housing, rural electrification, extended and strengthened social security, and to formulate a program for the conservation and development of natural resources of the State and for the conversion of war industries to peace-time production, so as to enable the citizens of the State to meet and solve the social and economic problems of the post-war period.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. DENT (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (P. L. 551), entitled "An act relating to roads, highways and bridges," authorizing vacation of parts of public roads where termini of remaining parts of road are not in public highway or place of public resort.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. McQUIDDY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 12, entitled:

An Act to promote the general public health and welfare by regulating the business of "strip mining" or mining coal by removing the overlying soil or strata therefrom; authorizing the Department of Mines to issue permits for "strip mining" operations; requiring those proposing to engage in strip mining operations to file a bond with the Department of Mines to secure the leveling and replacement of the surface soil; imposing certain additional duties upon the Department of Mines and the various mine inspectors and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section four hundred seventeen of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," prohibiting the payment or receipt of compensation for serving as watcher or for performing certain other work at any polling place on any election day.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; providing for the taking over of one of the State Teachers' Colleges therefor, and for the appointment of a committee to select the same; imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; and prescribing its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Aeronautics.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act requiring the Commonwealth to pay tuition to enable men and women whose higher educations have been interrupted by service in the armed forces of the United States during the present war; and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. STEVENSON and Mr. MALLERY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I was very much impressed yesterday with the Governor's inaugural address, and, among other things, what struck a responsive cord in me was when he recommended elimination of departments that overlapped. I now refer to his inaugural address, and I quote:

"Let us end unnecessary government boondogling, snooping, overlapping and duplication!"

With that thought in mind, I am now ready to introduce a repealer to the parole law. Mr. President, the parole law strikes me now, as it did at the time of its enactment, as unnecessary legislation. The Pardon Board today still operates under the Constitution with respect to commutations. County boards are also functioning. The law itself is not practicable, and does little, if anything, to solve the problem of crime and punishment. It does, however, create an elaborate system of jobs—with its attending expense which will in time exceed one million dollars annually.

Frankly, I am ready to support a parole bill that has teeth in it, especially one that shall tend to reform and rehabilitate the prisoner.

The parole law today falls short of its purpose. It is the result of activities of men steeped in theory. I realize we must have theories of society—but they must work. They must be based on scientific inquiry and not on the prejudiced generalizations of theorists who lack experience of the world they purport to save.

Theorists concocted this law and likewise theorists, not practical in the least, are now entrusted with enforcemen of its provisions. What can we expect?

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Paroles and field agents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, in reading in place and presenting to the Chair the following bill, I would like to offer just a brief comment.

When I learned that the distinguished Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Holland, shared with me the belief that when the framers of the Constitution set the voting age they little realized that a youngster of today of eighteen would be the mental equal of a twenty-one year old boy of that period, and so heeding the suggestion of the Joint State Government Commission on the reduction of printing costs, I prevailed upon my colleague, Mr. Holland, since both of us had bills prepared, to join with me in the co-sponsorship of one bill, proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

I hope that some one of my good colleagues on the other side will call to the attention of the learned gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, this magnanimous gesture on my part.

Messrs. COLEMAN and HOLLAND read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reducing the age limit of electors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. COLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of money erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwelath and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivision, every person, association and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State Government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," eliminating the provisions of said act which require appeals to the courts to be first lodged with the Department of Justice, and providing for notice of appeals to the Attorney General.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further delning its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. LETZLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class, the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. LETZLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 27, entitled:

An Act to add subsection (c) to section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," prohibiting any public body or public agency from hereafter requiring any bond, note, encumbrance, or reimbursement agreement from indigent persons as security for, or to facilitate the future collection of, the expenses of furnishing support, maintenance or assistance to such persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any county treasurer or other persons authorized by law to issue resident hunting or fishing licenses, to issue such licenses to persons over the age of twenty-one years other than residents of first class school districts without satisfactory evidence that such applicants shall have paid the per capita tax for school purposes assessed against them for the year immediately preceding; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committe on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. JAMES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661), entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane, feeble-minded, and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth; fixing liability for their support; providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor, and for proceedings relating thereto," authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Messrs. FARRELL JASPAN and STIEFEL read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commnwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth, by requiring cash payment of refunds due from the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WALKER on behalf of Mr. Kephart and at his request read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. BOWERS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State Government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commnwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every departments, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, associaton, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwelath," further regulating the maging of resettlements by the Department of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Messrs. HOMSHER and THOMAS B. WILSON read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 34, entitled;

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reasignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the drawing of agricultural machinery and wagons on the highw in this Commonwealth by tractors and motor vehicles h- out such machinery or wagons being registered; and e- pealing existing laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, on behalf of my colleagues, Senators Stevenson, Coleman, and myself, I present to the Chair, four bills. These bills have been sponsored by the Local Government Commission.

Messrs. MALLERY, STEVENSON and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for vialations of this act," as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Messrs. MALLERY, STEVENSON and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Messrs. MALLERY, STEVENSON and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Messrs. MALLERY, STEVENSON and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I present to the Chair two bills. The same bills were presented last Session by my colleague, Honorable Franklin Spencer Edmonds, and those bills passed the Senate. I know that if the Senator were here he would be glad to present these bills himself.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditotr of the Commonwealth," by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus, any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return

may not impose greater tax liability, exclusive of penalties, than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return, unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period; and prescribing the extent to which settlements made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE EMPLOYE

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 20, 1943.

Resolved, That the following person be appointed an employe of the Senate, as prescribed by Act of Assembly:

PASTER AND FOLDER

Martha C. Overly, Harrisburg, Pa.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, January 25, 1943, at 9:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:40 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time, until Monday, January 25, 1943, at 9:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1943. No. 5.

SENATE

MONDAY, January 25, 1943.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time. The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D. offered the following prayer:

Oh Thou who inhabitest eternity and whose Name is the exponent of power and of righteousness and of love, sustain us by that power to serve Thee, inspire us by that righteousness to imitate Thee, and persuade us by that love tc love Thee with all our heart, soul, strength and mind, and to love our neighbor as ourselves.

We thank Thee for the life that Thou hast given to each of us and for the privileges that are ours in this land that Thou hast blessed with abundance, a land in which freedom is our heritage and our sacred trust. May we, by the grace of God, as a nation and as individuals keep faith with Thee and with our fathers by preserving our inheritance, and with our children by passing it to them unsullied and undiminished.

We pray today for the millions of our young men and women who have dedicated their lives to the preservation of the nation and our way of life, not counting the cost, even as did that Young Man of Galilee who "Took His life and threw it for a world redeemed," and won.

Sustain our President and our Governor and endow them with wisdom that they may lead us all to "do justice, love mercy and walk humbly with our God. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. HOMSHER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

ERRATUM

CORRECT:

"Session 1943. 137th of the General Assembly," to read: "Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly." in Volume 27, Nos, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. McGinnis asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. LANIUS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. MUNDY.

Mr. Heyburn asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JAMES.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. CARR.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

PETITION OF HENRY M. DUBBS, JR., REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY SPECIAL

The PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate petition of Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., claiming seat in the Senate of Pennsylvania as the duly elected Senator of the Eighth Senatorial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The petition was read as follows:

PETITION OF HENRY M. DUBBS, JR., CLAIMING SEAT IN THE SENATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AS THE DULY ELECTED SENATOR OF THE 8th SENATORIAL DISTRICT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., makes and files this petition as claimant to a seat in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having been duly elected thereto by the qualified electors of the 8th Senatorial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and requests consideration of his claim by a standing committee on elections of the Senate and in accordance with Sections 1747-48 of the Act of 1937, P. L., 1333, for the following reasons:

1. At the election for Senator in the 8th Senatorial District held on November 3rd, 1942, the unofficial election returns indicated that your petitioner received 59,153 votes and the Hon. Louis H. Farrell received 59,074 votes.

2. At the official count conducted by the County Commissioners of the City and County of Philadelphia, numerous ballots in favor of your petitioner were set aside or excluded by them when, in fact, they should have been counted in favor of your petitioner.

3. At the aforesaid official count conducted by said County Commissioners, numerous votes in favor of the respondent, the Hon. Louis H. Farrell, were counted in favor of the respondent, that should have been set aside or excluded.

4. Thereafter, the aforesaid, County Commissioners made their official return in which it was indicated that the respondent had been elected to the senatorial seat from the 8th District over your petitioner by 15 votes.

5. In accordance with Section 1742 of the aforesaid election code, a petition in writing was filed with the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of the County of Philadelphia, as of September Term, 1942, No. 2573, contesting said election and praying the Honorable Court to try and determine the contest.

6. No answer has yet been filed by the respondent to said petition and the Court has not yet determined said contest.

7. Your petitioner at the same time petitioned said Election Court for the opening of numerous ballot boxes in said Senatorial District and hearings were thereupon held in order to determine whether numerous contested ballots were properly counted in favor or against the contestants.

8. At the aforesaid hearings before the said Election Court, numerous ballots in favor of your petitioner were set aside or excluded by the Court, which should have been counted in favor of your petitioner. Likewise, numerous ballots in favor of the respondent, the Hon. Louis H. Farrell, were accepted and counted by the Court in favor of the respondent, when, in fact and in law, they should have been set aside and excluded.

9. As a result of said hearing, the Election Court decided that the vote for Senator in the 8th Senatorial District was:

Hon. Louis H. Farrell 59,048
Henry M. Dubbs, Jr. 59,046

10. Your petitioner being aggrieved by the decision of the Court, is preparing his appeal to the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and your petitioner is informed by counsel that said appeal will be in the form of a case stated by counsel for petitioner and respondent.

Your petitioner, in view of the foregoing, requests this petition to be referred to the Standing Committee on Elections of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in order that it may proceed to hear the claims of your petitioner and the respondent and to report the facts and a resolution expressing its decision for the consideration of the members of the Senate.

HENRY M. DUBBS, Jr.
Petitioner

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Philadelphia } ss:

HENRY M. DUBBS, Jr., being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the petitioner within named, that he believes that he was duly elected to a seat in the Senate representing the 8th Senatorial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and that the statements set forth in his petition are just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HENRY M. DUBBS, Jr.

PETITION REFERRED

The PRESIDENT. This petition would ordinarily be referred to the Committee on Elections but inasmuch as the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell, is Chairman of that committee, the Chair will assign the petition to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, if it is not too much out of order, I am a little troubled about that reference of the petition from the Eighth Senatorial District to another committee.

I think it would rather be proper and graceful to say that this is at the request of Senator Farrell, the Chairman of the Committee on Elections. It is not snatched from him, but he has requested to be divested of it, and I think, for the sake of the record, that ought to be made clear. We ought to give Senator Farrell the credit for retiring from the scene.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is sure that met with Senator Farrell's approval.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

JOINT SESSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session at twelve-fifteen p. m., Tuesday, January 26, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION

RELATIVE TO COMPENSATION OF PAGES

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on State Government:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, Due to prevailing war time conditions, it is impossible to employ pages at the per diem compensation now prescribed by law and it is necessary, in order to have the services of pages, without which the Senate and the House of Representatives cannot properly function, to immediately employ pages, chief pages, a page to the President of the Senate, a page to the President Pro Tempore and a Speaker's page at a rate of per diem compensation in excess of that now provided by law; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), that the Senate and the House of Representatives are hereby authorized to employ pages at the rate of compensation of four dollars ($4.00) per diem each and chief pages at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem each, and that the President of the Senate is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem, and that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem and that the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby empowered to employ one page at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5.00) per diem; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to relieve the several officers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives as well as the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth from all liability for acting under the provisions of this resolution and in making payments to said several pages in accordance therewith; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor,

RESOLUTION CALLED FROM TABLE AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY SPECIAL

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table Resolution Serial No. 11 (not printed), introduced by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, on January 5, 1943, relative to the election of Senator Farrell and move that it be referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. EALY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The resolution was read as follows:

RELATIVE TO SEATING LOUIS H. FARRELL, EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

In the Senate, January 5, 1943.

Whereas, The 1942 election for the office of Senator in the Eighth Senatorial District in the County of Philadelphia has been and still is the subject of an election contest; and

Whereas, The election court in the County of Philadelphia, in deciding said contest, has determined that the Hon. Louis H. Farrell had received two votes more than his opponent, Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., in a total of more than 120,000 votes cast in said district; and

Whereas, The said Henry M. Dubbs, Jr., has filed his appeal from said decision with the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The Secretary of the Commonwealth has certified the returns of said election court to this body, notwithstanding the appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court; therefore I move

That the Hon. Louis H. Farrell, be directed to stand aside and his name withheld from the roll of the Senate; and that the certification of the election returns in the Eighth Senatorial District, contained in the communication of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, be referred to a committee on elections to be appointed, for consideration pending the decision of the Supreme Court on said appeal.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. TAYLOR, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

Mr. JASPAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of money erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwelath and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivision, every person, association and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum.

Mr. SHAPIRO, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees

or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth, by requiring cash payment of refunds due from the Commonwealth.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State Government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commnwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every departments, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," further regulating the making of resettlements by the Department of Revenue.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus, any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return may not impose greater tax liability, exclusive of penalties, than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return, unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period; and prescribing the extent to which settlements made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I hope the Senate will bear with me a few minutes before presenting this bill.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, last summer, the Philadelphia newspaper launched a campaign to prevent a threatened rise in gas rates as applicable to household consumers. The Philadelphia Inquirer in particular exposed the perfidy and treachery of the star chamber proceedings held by the Gas Commission together with officers of the Gas Company. Needless to say, as a result of these star-chamber proceedings, an increase in the price of gas was ordered by the Gas Commission.

Immediately civic organizations, groups and especially labor rose in protest against the proposed increase. Similarly, Senator Stiefel and I were loud in our denunciation of the high handed methods resorted to to mulct the rate-payer. I personally delivered an address over Radio Station WCAU denouncing the methods used and suggesting certain remedies. I have here a copy of my address and ask that it be made part of the record. I shall not, however, take up the time of the Senate in reading it.

"THE PHILADELPHIA GAS RATE SITUATION"

By Senator H. Jerome Jaspan

July 25, 1942, Radio Station WCAU, 6:15 P. M.

"Four and a half years ago, immediately after the City Council of Philadelphia had passed the ordinance embodying the essential terms and conditions of the existing gas-works lease, I was invited to deliever a radio address on the subject of 'The Proposed Gas Works Lease.' At that time I vigorously denounced the ordinance and lease, and directly charged the members of City Council, who had voted for the lease, with the betrayal of their public trust. As my remarks of four and a half years ago have assumed added significance during the past ten days, when the gas consumers of our City have been shocked by the sudden and wholly unexpected prospect of an $800,000 annual increase in their gas bills, I shall take the liberty of quoting a few pertinent sections of that address.

"December 29, 1937, will be impressed indelibly on the pages of history. It is the day on which the chosen representatives of our citizens, assembled in the Council Chamber of Philadelphia, placed their final stamp of approval on one of the most brazen and colossal schemes ever imposed on an unsuspecting public. By voting in favor of the lease of the city-owned gas plant to the Philadelphia Gas Works Company, a subsidiary of the United Gas Improvement Company, sixteen members of our City Council not only endorsed the practices and policies of a corporation which has an unparalleled record of public exploitation, but also effectually disposed of the City's right, title and interest in an investment of $70,000,000. Occurring at a time when Philadelphia is struggling to extricate itself from the quagmire of financial embarrassment, and thousands of men, women and children are suffering severe privations, I assert that the gas lease is a shocking assault upon the intelligence of our people, and a challenge to the decency, fairness and civic consciousness of our community. High pressure propagandists in the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company have spared little effort or expense in polluting the atmosphere with the bacteria of mistatements in the hope of deluding the taxpayers into the belief that the lease is an excellent one for the City. . . . The evidence is overwhelming that the gas-lease was planned without the minutest regard for the welfare of the people of Philadelphia. . . . By approving this lease, City Council has placed our neck in a noose, and control of the trap in the hands of the United Gas Improvement Company."

"One month after I had thus condemned this vicious gas lease, as well as the members of City Coucil who had voted for it, I commenced an action before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, designed to place the Philadelphia Gas Works Company under the jurisdiction of the State Commission, and thereby preclude the dangerous consequences of the lease. I also sought a substantial reduction in the gas rates. After bitter opposition by the gas company, the Public Utility Commission finally sustained my cause of action, assumed the jurisdiction over the municipal gas works, and ordered a reduction in the gas rates for all consumers. This occurred on September 27, 1938. The date is significant, as it marks the first time that the stranglehold over the gas consumers in this city had been broken since the year 1897, when the U. G. I. first began to manage the municipal gas plant. Unfortunately, this victory for the gas consumers was only short lived, as the gas company quickly obtained a court injunction against the enforcement of the Commission order. A few months later, while this matter was pending in the court, the 1939 session of the State Legislature opened; and the gas company, with the powerful support of high-priced lobbyists, soon succeeded in steam-rolling into law an Act which effectively stripped the Public Utility Commission of all jurisdiction over the rates, service and operation of the Philadelpha Gas Works Company. This amendment to the Public Utility Law became operative on March 21, 1939, and placed the welfare of the gas consumers entirely in the hands of the Philadelphia Gas Commission. My hopeless battle against this amendment on the floor of the Senate is now a matter of public record. And some of my listeners this evening may recall my address over this Station early in 1939, immediately before the enactment of this amendment, at which time I vigorously criticized the measure and predicted an increase in the gas rates as a result of it.

"The U. G. I., through its subsidiary, the Philadelphia Gas Company, now possesses a vise-like grip over the gas consumers in this City. And the City Council, even if it were inclined to correct this deplorable situation, is virtually helpless, as it had completely abdicated its authority by the express language of the ordinance creating the gas lease. The only hope of rescue that now remains for the people of Philadelphia is through the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, under Section 11(b) (1). As a gas ratepayer, I have intervened sometime ago in the proceedings presently active before the Securities and Exchange Commission, involving the U. G. I. system, and have filed appropriate petitions both to divorce the U. G. I. from control of the Philadelphia Gas Works Company and to disestablish the Philadelphia Gas Works Company as a gas utility company.

"Pending a final determination of these issues by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the gas situation in this City demands first-aid treatment. And such remedy is possible only by forcing out of office the majority of Phila. present rubber-stamp Gas Commission which, by its shameless approval of the $800,000 increase in the gas rates, has forfeited the confidence and respect of the people of Philadelphia. Although the City Controller and the representative of the gas company are legal fixtures on the Gas Commission, the status of the other three members is entirely different. While they cannot legally be ousted during the term for which they have been appointed, I am sure that they will be compelled to yield to the irresistible force of an aroused public opinion. It should be remembered that two of these members are at present City Councilmen, one of them is chairman of the Gas Commission, and that both were among the sixteen original members of the City Council which had approved the iniquitous gas lease with the Philadelphia Gas Works Company. Their speedy acquiescence in the $800,000. rate increase is therefore not surprising. It should be remembered also, that the third Commissioner is amenable to the Mayor who, as a former member of City Council, was himself one of the sixteen Councilmen who voted for the gas lease. If these three members of the Gas Commission were possessed of a scintilla of civic consciousness, they would promptly resign their office, and thereby facilitate the appointment of three new Commissioners who will command the confidence and respect of the gas consumers in our community.

"There is not the slightest justification or excuse for the Gas Commission's recent action in hastily approvng an increase in the gas rates. Although the Commission appears to be protesting loudly that it is innocent of any wrongdoing, allegedly because it has no choice in the matter as its hands are tied, the truth of the situation is that if the Commission's hands are tied at all they have been tied by the gas company, and not by any provision of the law. Clause 6 of the present gas lease expressly provides that

> "the Commission shall, from time to time, make recommendations to City Council . . . for the best

maintenance and development of the Gas Works . . . and to the Gas Company with respect to their operation, and shall execute such other duties as are provided for under other sections . . ."

Furthermore, to enable the Commission to assure the most efficient and economical operation of the gas works at all times, Clause 6 also provides:

"Said Commission shall have the power and authority to employ such expert or experts, or other employees, as in their judgment shall be deemed necessary, their compensation to be considered an operating expense."

"The calloused indifference which the Commission has manifested with respect to its duty and responsibility under the law is disclosed by the paltry expenditures which it has made in order to assure the most efficient and economical operation of the gas plant by the Philadelphia Gas Works Company. During the year 1940, the Commission spent a total of $6,263.77, and for the year 1941, the total dropped to $4,818.25. The utter absurdity of such expenditures to protect the gas consumers' interests is accentuated by the fact that the gas plant represents an investment of approximately $70,000,000, with a gross revenue of close to $16,000,000 in 1941, and operating expenses approaching $10,000,000. Is there any wonder why the gas company has so brazenly demanded an $800,000 increase in the gas rates?

"If there were evidence that the gas works were operated at maximum efficiency, and an increase in gas rates were inevitable by reason of the rise in cost of a specified grade of oil required in the production of gas, I would unhesitatingly support any action designed to obtain a reduction in the price of this oil in order to avoid an increase in the gas rates. But I am unalterably opposed to placing our City in an unfavorable light before the rest of the nation by seeking a Federal subsidy on the cost of oil, at the expense of the American taxpayers, for the sole purpose of covering up any inefficiency in the operation of the gas plant by the Philadelphia Gas Works Company, or any dereliction in duty of the Philadelphia Gas Commission. The fair reputation of our City would doubtless descend to a low level if it is discovered that we had been seeking financial aid from Washington with the one hand, only to fatten the overfed coffers of the gas company with the other.

"If there is in fact a prospective deficit of $800,000 a year, even with the efficient operation of the gas works, I am sure that the gas consumers of Philadelphia will accept a rate increase in the proper spirit. But before they are required to pay such higher cost of gas, they have the right to expect the proper confirmation of the need for the increase by an impartial board of experts, after a thorough investigation of the methods and practices now employed by the gas campany in its operation of the gas works. It would be well for the gas company and the gas commission to note that the people of Philadelphia will not be cajoled or intimidated.

"In conclusion, I strongly urge the immediate suspension of the proposed gas rate increase, and a thorough investigation of the entire gas situation in this City by a commission of representative citizens, with funds appropriated by City Council for the employment of technical experts, to be followed by a public hearing. Based on my intimate knowledge of the gas situation in Philadelphia, and fortified by the advice of competent authority, I have no hesitancy in asserting that an impartial investigation of the operation of the gas plant will show that the present gas rates can easily be reduced without impairing the financial integrity of the gas works, and that there is no justification whatsoever for any increase in the rates at the present time."

The campaign started by the press and joined in by various groups accomplished some good. The proposed increase was reduced by approximately 50 per cent. Mind you, only five months have elapsed and the Gas Commission is now ready to do the bidding of the Gas Company and further increase the rates by an approximately 20 per cent. This time, however, the Gas Commission decided to hold a public hearing. In this connection, may I add that the Commission went through the motions of a hearing. Much was made of utterances by the Gas Company officials, but little or no attention paid to the suggestions or advice of others. It was what I term a Punch and Judy show, or to be more modern, an "Eddie Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Act," the Gas Company as Eddie Bergen and the Gas Commission as Charley McCarthy. The Philadelphia Gas Commission, notwithstanding the fact that they are representatives of the public, assumed a public-be-damned attitude.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, it has become increasingly apparent that the gas consumers of Philadelphia have little or no protection. Therefore, it falls to our lot to take the necessary steps to safeguard the interests of the rate-payer, and with this thought in mind, we are ready to present a bill designed not necessarily as a panacea, but to say the least to remedy the situation and possibly avoid the recurrence of such unwarranted increases.

Mr. President, this bill is designed to place under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission all municipally-owned utilities, and thus restore the power and authority which the Commission originally possessed under the Public Utility Law of 1937.

It will be recalled that, early in 1939, a group of high-pressure utility lobbyists from Philadelphia descended on Harrisburg and succeeded in "blitzing" through the Legislature an amendment to our State Law expressly depriving the Public Utility Commission of any jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities. The real and acknowledged purpose of this amendment was to strip the Commission from all control over the rates, service and operation of The Philadelphia Gas Works Company, a subsidiary of the United Gas Improvement Company which is the oldest of the giant utility holding companies in the United States. This gas utility operates, under a long-term lease, the $70,000,000 municipally-owned gas plant in Philadelphia, and supplies service to approximately 500,000 gas consumers. The U. G. I. was desperately determined to avoid any regulation by our State Commission in order to continue its unmolested mulcting of the gas consumers in the City of Brotherly Love, a practice which it has enjoyed uninterruptedly since 1897, almost half a century. This holding company was eager to place the supervision of the gas-works in the hands of a local gas commission whose outstanding accomplishments have been:

1. It has recently increased the gas rates close to $450,000 annually, and now threatens to impose an additinal increase of almost $3,500,000.

2. It has steadfastly refused to engage impartial experts to investigate the affairs of the gas company, despite its authority and legal obligation to do so for the proper protection of the gas consumers. The dereliction of the commission in this important duty is attested by the admitted fact that its annual expenditure for supervising the $70,000,000 gas-works averages less than $5,000.

3. It has successfully resisted all efforts of the gas consumers to make such an investigation, and has repudiated all suggestions of the rate-payers for improving the efficiency of operation of the gas plant.

4. Its arrogant neglect of duty has forced the 2,000,000 residents of Philadelphia to the brink of a veritable volcano. A number of persons have already lost their lives as a result of recent gas explosions, and several juries, with all the evidence before them, have rendered the same verdict of gross negligence against the gas company.

Our present Legislature, Mr. President, has a glorious opportunity to set an example for the rest of the nation in furthering our war effort. In the Price Control Act of 1942, the Congress has expressly omitted any Federal control over utility rates, and has impliedly confided this responsibility to the various State lawmakers. Let us measure up to this responsibility and do all in our power to avoid any increase in the utility rates of the consumers in Pennsylvania. Let us be the first to march in step with the avowed purpose of our national leaders. We can do this Mr. President, by acting promptly on this bill, and place all municipally-owned utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission. In this way, the expert knowledge, training and experience of the Commission's staff of engineers and accountants will be at once made available to these utilities, and thereby provide the maximum protection against threatened rate increases for hundreds of thousands of utility consumers in our State, particularly during the existing emergency.

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 42, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause ten of section two, and section three hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies and corporations, including to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests; and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by including in the definition of "Facilities," as used therein, property owned by municipal corporations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the said act became effective; extending regulation of rates by the commission to any public utility service furnished by a municipal corporation beyond its corporate limits; and removing exemption from such regulation in favor of operating agencies of municipal corporations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Utilities.

Mr. HALUSKA read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 43, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 408), entitled "An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses for the mixing or sale of alcoholic drinks, and the penalty for violation thereof."

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act, approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 728), entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth; providing for and regulating the procedure in prosecuting claims before such board; defining the powers of the board; and fixing the compensation of members and employes thereof; providing that the awards of such board shall be final providing for the payment of awards; and authorizing an appropriation," by extending the jurisdiction of the Board of Arbitration of Claims so as to include the right to hear, determine and make awards upon claims for damages to person or property caused by negligence in the construction, operation or maintenance of any property or facility of the Commonwealth or caused by the negligence of officers, agents or employes of the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WADE and Mr. TAYLOR read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 45, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the payment of certain moral claims; providing for the hearing, adjustment, and paying of moral claims of persons injured and dependent relatives, members of families and personal representatives of persons killed, through negligence in the operation of trucks of, or under the control of, the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 46, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating labor organizations; imposing certain responsibilities and duties upon the officers of labor organizations; conferring certain powers and duties upon the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth and of said department; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood, in said county, during the month of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-two.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 48, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as variously amended suspending certain provisions of Section one thousand and twelve thereof for the duration of the war and six (6) months thereafter.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibusses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commowealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as variously amended suspending the provisions of Section nine hundred and two (f) thereof for the duration of the war and six (6) months thereafter.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 901 of, and to add Sections 901.1, 901.2, 901.3, 901.4, 901.5, 901.6, 901.7, and 901.8 to the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by regulating the dismissal of employes and subordinate officers of the city.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No 51, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, in presenting these two bills, I would like to make a very brief statement.

In 1941, the Judiciary General Committee presented to this Senate a resolution dealing with rules and regulations of various departments, commissions and boards throughout the Capital.

As a result of the study that the committee made at that time and in collaboration with the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, these two bills were prepared with the hope of putting an end to this bureaucratic lawmaking that we discovered here on the Hill.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Department of State and the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and the Office of Director of the Pennsylvania Register; and defining their powers and duties; and making an appropriation for payment of salaries and expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. STEVENSON, THOMAS and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Messrs. HALUSKA and DENT read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," by changing the requirements as to the service of apprentices in beauty shops.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Messrs. STIEFEL and SHAPIRO read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 383), entitled "An act concerning the permanent recordation of certain births, birth certificates, the issuance of copies of such certificates, and prescribing the procedure therefor; enlarging the powers and duties of the Department of Health and the Bureau of Vital Statistics; providing for appeals from the action of the Bureau of Vital Statistics to the Orphans' Court, and imposing duties and powers on such Orphans' Court," providing for the permanent recordation of the birth of foundlings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abolishing the County of Philadelphia as a separate political entity, and providing for administering of county functions by City of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend section forty-six of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," extending the right to alimony pendente lite, counsel fees and expenses to husbands.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. JASPAN, DiSILVESTRO and STIEFEL read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend Section three hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle;

conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by protecting the rates of patrons who have been transferred from one public utility to another public utility whose rates are of a higher level for similar service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Utilities.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, the Anthracite Subsidence Commission is requesting an additional lease of life.

We have submitted here—and I think there appears upon the desks of all members of the Senate—a preliminary report of the activities of the Commission and the testimony that has been taken.

We found that it was impossible to definitely conclude our recommendations by the first of February, as required by the Act of 1941, and so, Mr. President, I am offering a concurrent resolution extending the life of this Commission to March 15th, and would ask for its immediate adoption.

URGING CONTINUATION OF ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, January 25, 1943.

Whereas, The Anthracite Subsidence Commission created by the Act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), is, by the provisions of said Act of Assembly, required to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and

Whereas, Because of the greatness of its task and difficulties brought about by war time conditions, the Commission has not had sufficient time to prepare its report so as to enable it to present the same by the time specified; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the time within which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly is hereby extended until the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to permit the Anthracite Subsidence Commission to continue the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and privileges, and to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

JOINT SESSION

Mr. LETZLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR, TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SNOWDEN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session on Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore The Chair announces the appointment of the following committee, the Senator from Lycoming, Mr. Snowden; the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Henry I. Wilson; and the Senator from Cambria, Mr. Haluska.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. COLEMAN, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943 at 9 o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943, at 9 o'clock.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

URGING TIME LIMIT BE FIXED FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr. McGINNIS offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, That Monday, March 1, 1943, be fixed as the last day for the introduction of Bills in the Senate during this Regular Session, except Appropriation Bills.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Allegheny whether in submitting this resolution he requested immediate consideration?

Mr. McGINNIS. I did not, Mr. President.

Mr. HEYBURN. He did not?

Mr. McGINNIS. I did not.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE EMPLOYES

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, That the following persons be elected employes of the Senate, as is provided for by Act of Assembly:

PAGES

Gurney Hartman, Lemoyne, Pa.
Harris T. Rubin, Harrisburg, Pa.

URGING PRIORITIES FOR REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS

Mr. CROWE offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, January, 1943.

The Federal Government has taken over Tobyhanna Camp, the former Artillery Camp in Monroe County as a training camp for aviation ground troops.

The Camp is located on State Highway Route No. 561, a short distance from the Lackawanna Trail (U. S. Route No. 611), and all travel to and from the Camp is over the said Lackawanna Trail.

The condition of this highway is such as to make travel upon it slow, hazardous and unsafe, and make it unfit for the speedy movement of troops and equipment to and from the Camp.

In order to place the Lackawanna Trail and the short section of Route No. 561 leading from the Trail to Camp Tobyhanna in condition to facilitate travel to and from this Camp, extensive repairs must be made; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the Secretary of Highways shall immediately request the proper Federal authorities to grant such priorities as may be necessary to obtain the material required for the repair and reconstruction of the said highways, and thereupon to begin the repair and reconstruction thereof to the end that military and other travel thereon may be safe; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the Secretary of Highways.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I object.

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the resolution lie on the table for the reason that at present there is no Secretary of Highways.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. I second the motion, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Even if there was a Secretary of Highways, Mr. President, I would want the resolution to lie on the table.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, may we have the motion of the Senator from Philadelphia repeated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia repeat his motion?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, we are embarrassed for the moment by the absence of a Secretary of Highways, and I think it is proper that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Monroe should lie on the table, and my motion was that the resolution lie on the table until we elect a Secretary of Highways, tomorrow, I hope.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as notary public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate January 25, 1943, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

LEBANON COUNTY

Herman T. Runkel, Lebanon, January 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William A. Barr, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., January 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Margaret Macrum, Pittsburgh, Clark Bldg., January 29, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

P. G. Kunkel, Union City, January 29, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

William S. Poorman, Palmyra, January 29, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Sam Levy, Scranton, January 30, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred K. Roberts, Mount Joy, January 30, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

George F. Weiss, Media, January 31, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Dora E. Kurtz, Phila, 100 Porter St., January 31, 1943.

Miss Teresa J. Wojenski, Phila., 1952 N. Front St., January 31, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Joseph A. McShane, Monessen, January 31, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William H. Craven, Phila., 2019 W. Columbia Ave., February 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Wm. F. Brunner, Pittsburgh, P. and L. E. Terminal Bldg., February 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John P. Carey, Phila., 1000 Chestnut St., February 2, 1943.

Miss Edith L. Wilde, Phila., 7945 Germantown Ave., Chestnut Hill, February 2, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

David H. Snader, Akron, February 5, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Helen P. Folkenson, Easton, February 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph Silverman, Phila., 2612 S. Broad St., February 5, 1943.

Harry E. Smith, Phila., 800 W Erie Ave., February 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Lee M. Sallade, Womelsdorf, February 7, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Louis J. Cleary, Harrisburg, February 7, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. R. C. Shennen, Blakely, February 7, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

H. K. Beard, Heidelberg Twp., R. 1, Sheridan, February 7, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Carl H. Schultz, Williamsport, February 7, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Miss Margaret Strunk, Lewistown, February 7, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Stanley H. Bardman, Schwenksville, February 7, 1943.

W. H. Weingartner, Lansdale, February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Edward C. Disque, Phila., 401 Walnut St., February 7, 1943.

Mrs. L. K. Groskin, Phila., 1108 W. Diamond St., February 7, 1943.

Mrs. Rebecca P. McFadden, Phila., 120 N . 59th St., February 7, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Edward F. DeWitt, Scottdale, February 7, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Agnes E. Wehner, Johnstown, February 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

G. William Jones, Jr., Pittsburgh, 522 Empire Bldg., February 9, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Louis Odenwelder, Easton, February 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

N. Halyama, New Kensington, February 9, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Frederick H. Bartholme, Union City, February 11, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John Capozzoli, Bridgeville, February 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Raymond A. Collins, Phila., 3142 N. Broad St., February 12, 1943.

Mrs. Betty L. Inderlied, Phila., 6034 Market St., February 12, 1943.

Edward Kick, Phila., SW Cor. Germantown Ave. and Tioga St., February 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

J. J. O'Malley, Wilkes-Barre, February 13, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Oliver J. Swartz, Lancaster, February 14, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Jennie Knoblauch, Reading, February 15, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Lawrence R. Cherrington, Bloomsburg, February 15, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. G. Andes, Phila., 1600 Walnut St., February 15, 1943.
Lewis T. Kaelin, Phila., 4321 Roosevelt Blvd., February 15, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Thos. E. Finley, Pittsburgh, 909 Berger Bldg., February 16, 1943.
R. H. Wenzel, Pittsburgh, 610 Columbia Bldg., February 16, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Miss Violet Sproull, Leechburg, February 16, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

John P. Feiser, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss N. M. O'Neill, Phila., 1314 Real Estate Trust Bldg., February 16, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

J. C. Wick, Pittsburgh, Gulf Bldg., February 17, 1943.
Miss A. D. Winkel, Pittsburgh, 14 Wabash St., February 17, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

William H. Boyer, Palmerton, February 17, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Wallace C. Weaver, Knox, February 17, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Fred B. Davis, Wilkes-Barre, February 17, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wilbur V. Hopkins, Phila., Administration Bldg., 21st and Parkway, February 17, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

James U. Neely, Fairfield, February 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Ben L. Anderson, Pittsburgh, 908 Frick Bldg., Grant St. and 5th Ave., February 19, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

John B. Simko, Allentown, February 19, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Peter S. Peters, Sewickley Twp., Herminie, February 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Charles Harry Bracken, Pittsburgh, 918 Frick Bldg., February 21, 1943.
Wm. E. Hague, Pittsburgh, 1075 Union Trust Bldg., February 21, 1943.
Miss Catherine F. King, Pittsburgh, Farmers Bank Bldg., February 21, 1943.
William I. King, Pittsburgh, Frick Bldg., February 2, 1943.
A. B. McBride, Pittsburgh, 1512 Berger Bldg., February 21, 1943.
R. N. McElheny, Pittsburgh, 434 Fifth Ave., February 21, 1943.
Mrs. Emma Lea Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Oliver Bldg., 6th Ave. at Smithfield, February 21, 1943.
Lawrence P. Schaefer, Pittsburgh, 816 E. Ohio St., February 21, 1943.
W. J. Steen, Pittsburgh, 435 Sixth Ave., February 21, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Donald E. Bonzo, Beaver, February 21, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Ella M. Nicodemus, Martinsburg, February 21, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Howard I. Painter, Butler, February 21, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Frank Urey, Clearfield, February 21, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Spiridion Furcich, Steelton, February 21, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

S. H. Drown, Erie, February 21, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Homer C. Drake, New Castle, February 21, 1943.
Luigi Ferrante, Wampum, February 21, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Clemence Bloch, Wilkes-Barre, February 21, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Roy Neville, Sharon, February 21, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Jesse H. Hall, Lower Merion Twp., 825 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, February 21, 1943.
Miss Louise H. Kain, Lower Merion Twp., Ardmore, February 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Clarence A. Goslin, Phila., 902 Bankers Securities Bldg., February 21, 1943.
James G. Herd, Phila., 5614 Germantown Ave., February 21, 1943.
Albert G. Krull, Phila., 1012 W. Girard Ave., February 21, 1943.
Charles Myers, Phila., 2354 N. 8th St., February 21, 1943.
Charles B. Rosa, Phila., 835 Catharine St., February 21, 1943.
George F. Shinehouse, Phila., 746 S. 22d St., February 21, 1943.
Harvey Void, Phila., 6034 Market St., February 21, 1943.
Charles B. Watts, Phila., Room 580 City Hall, February 21, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

W. C. Black, Canonsburg, February 21, 1943.
Geo. W. Risbeck, Charleroi, February 21, 1943.
T. D. Williamson, Charleroi, February 21, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

W. W. Veigle, Latrobe, February 21, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

L. E. Herr, York, February 21, 1943.
John A. Stover, York, February 21, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Clara K. Bubenheim, Brentwood.
Miss Louise P. Clark, Duquesne.
J. H. Dewall, Braddock.
Mrs. J. Feinblatt, Pittsburgh, 5911 Baum Blvd.
Lawrence J. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, 3459 Ward St.
Miss Lydia A. Kreimeier, Pittsburgh, 235 Brownsville Road.
Miss Anna K. Moran, Pittsburgh, 1608 Law and Finance Bldg.
Miss M. Ann Overly, Pittsburgh, 4107 Sennott St.
Mrs. L. Gail Paul, Swissvale.
Miss Mary A. Quinlin, Pittsburgh, 1208 Peoples Bank Bldg.
Edward L. Quinn, Munhall.
Mrs. Hazel C. Williams, Pittsburgh, 603 Greenfield Ave.

BEAVER COUNTY

Matthew P. Nussbaum, Ambridge.
Wilson J. Samuels, Beaver Falls.

BERKS COUNTY

Dominic E. Hammer, Wernersville.

BUCKS COUNTY

Amos J Kirk, Buckingham Twp., Wycombe.

BUTLER COUNTY

Mrs. Helen M. Irving, Saxonburg.

CHESTER COUNTY

Alonza L. Cleaver, West Chester.
Miss Edna E. Greeley, Easttown Twp., Lincoln Highway, Berwyn.
Tom Taylor Miller, West Chester.
Miss E. Frances Warner, Easttown Twp., Berwyn.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Earl Hudson, Dubois.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Marguerite Mark, Titusville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Lillian Welfley, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Miriam M. Rigby, Upper Darby Twp., 7020 Garrett Rd., Upper Darby.
Mrs. Margaret S. Williams, Clifton Heights.

GREENE COUNTY

Russell I. Lemley, Waynesburg.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

J. L. Shaffer, Sykesville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Laura M. Gately, Scranton.
E. J. O'Donnell, Scranton.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Irene E. Yeiser, Myerstown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Sadie Antonello, Pittston.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Grace B. Myers, South Williamsport.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

John R. Flynn, Conshohocken.
Miss Mary T. Quirk, Norristown.
J. Herbert Weber, Norristown.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Irene M. Rakoski, Shamokin.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Elwood L. Beidler, Phila., 8340 Germantown Ave.
Harry C. Blase, Phila., 233 North 10th St.
Miss Edith A. Brown, Phila., 1606 Walnut St.
Miss Agnes Marie Deegan, Phila., 2719 E. Allegheny Ave.
E. Stanley Ervin, Jr., Phila., Edw. G. Budd Mfg. Co.
James A. Fellows, Phila., 112 North 12th St.
Mrs. Angeline K. Fritz, Phila., J. J. Nesbitt, Inc., State Rd. and Rhawn St.
Miss B. D. Gross, Phila., 123 S. Broad St.
Harrison G. Kildare, Phila., Packard Bldg.
Harry Ladenson, Phila., 904 North 6th St.
J. Leon McCreary, Phila., 1717 Sansom St.
Chas. F. Myers, Phila., 5920 N. Broad St.
Mrs. Sara M. O'Brien, Phila., 2649 Reed St.
Mrs. Ethel B. Roeger, Phila., 3347 North 17th St.
Mrs. Maude Tittermary Smith, Phila., 1323 Morris St.
Edw. C. Sullivan, Phila., 100 S. Broad St.
William H. Tinney, Phila., 1220 Girard Trust Bldg.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Michael N. D'Alio, Pottsville.

VENANGO COUNTY

W. K. Sittig, Oil City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Julien G. Colvin, Monongahela.
Emmett Harris, North Charleroi.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

E. B. Knapp, New Kensington.
Frank B. Palmer, South Greensburg.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

W. J. Bragdon, Jr., Pittsburgh, 530 Duquesne Way.
Miss Helen M. Mitchell, Oakmont.
J. P. Pricer, Ben Avon.

BERKS COUNTY

George B. Bach, West Reading.

BUCKS COUNTY

Donald E. DeLacey, New Hope.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Hazel S. Snyder, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Dorothy M. Eastman, Media.
Ernest Graf, Prospect Park.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Phyllis Flette, Erie.

LANCASTER COUNTY

J. B. Herr, Lititz.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Edna J. Siegrist, Allentown.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Herbert I. Cooper, Williamsport.

McKEAN COUNTY

R. J. Brennan, Bradford.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

W. H. Stahlnecker, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Meyer Herbert, Phila., 600 W. Girard Ave.
H. H. Lippincott, Phila., 23 South 23d St.
Emil A. Rohner, Phila., 261 N. Broad St.
Irving I. Sofronski, Phila., 1901 North 19th St.
Joseph E. Trotter, Phila., 114 South 15th St.
Edward A. Zeruld, Phila., 763 Smylie Rd.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Russell St. Clair, New Florence.

YORK COUNTY

Roy C. Hart, Penn Twp., 151 McAllister St., Hanover.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TAYLOR,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeals therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to existing retirement and pension system and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled, "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys

payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by requiring cash payment of refunds due from the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commnwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," further regulating the making of resettlements by the Department of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every

political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus, any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return may not impose greater tax liability, exclusive of penalties, than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return, unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period; and prescribing the extent to which settlement made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I rise on a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, last week this body confirmed all the appointments of the Governor to his cabinet with the exception of two. Those two secretaries, handle a great deal of money. Each of them will spend, perhaps, one hundred and fifty million dollars in the biennium. If the war should end within their term of four years, they might spend a great deal more, in the Bureau of Assistance and in Highways.

After the war is over—and we hope it will be soon, within a year—on after-war construction the Department of Highways and the Bureau of Assistance will spend these enormous sums of the taxpayers' money.

We on this side of the House are not here to block any nominations. We have not voted against these men, but if you read some of the press of this State it would appear that the Democratic Senators have opposed these nominations. All we ask is time to learn who these men are. The news that comes to us through the press and otherwise is that one was a dressmaker or a manufacturer of dresses, and the other was a hotel proprietor, and we feel, and seriously, that in these two extremely important positions in the State Government, that we at least should know something more about these men. They may be entirely qualified, they may be the best appointments the Governor has made, but we on this side as yet do not know it.

We have asked the Chairman of the Committee on Executive Nominations to have these two men appear here tomorrow or the next day before his committee, and invite any Senator from this side or the other side of the body to appear and question and interview these two men, and the Chairman has consented to do that, if he can locate or have the two gentlemen here tomorrow or the next day.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:56 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time until Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, January 25, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O God, our help in ages past,
Our Hope for years to come,

Accept our gratitude for all thy bountiful blessings bestowed upon us. May Thy Spirit illumine the minds and direct the judgments of the law-making body of this state. Grant that the laws enacted during this legislative session may work for the security, honor and welfare of the commonwealth.

As our country is engaged in this present war, grant unto her and her allies Thy divine strength to fight for the right. We beseech Thee to remember our boys and girls in the armed forces. Help all of our people to put their trust in Thee. May we never forget that:

"Tho' the cause of evil prosper,
Yet 'tis truth alone is strong;
Tho' her portion be the scaffold,
And upon the throne be wrong,
Yet, that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God, within the shadow,
Keeping watch above His own." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, January 19, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, January 19, 1943,, when on motion of Mr. BOORY unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

A communication from Robert L. Johnson, Temple University, praying for an increased appropriation for Temple University.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SCHOOLS

A communication from Morris E. Leeds, President of School District of Philadelphia, praying for additional state-aid for all school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

HIGHWAY ZONING

A communication from the Highway Property Owners' Association opposing all legislation for highway zoning.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

RECESS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A communication from George Woodward, Sixth District, Philadelphia, urging General Assembly to recess on January 14, 1943 until called back by the presiding officers as a means of reducing costs of legislative session.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Murray for Mr. O'DARE on account of illness.

Mr. Cohen for Mr. HARRIS on account of illness.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 10:15 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 10:15 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. TAHL. HOUSE BILL No. 51.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 465), entitled "An act to provide for the safety of persons employed, housed, or assembled in certain buildings and structures not in cities of the first class, second class, and second class A, by requiring certain construction and ways of egress, equipment, and maintenance; providing for the licensing of projectionists; requiring the submission of plans for examination and approval; providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Labor and Industry and, in certain cases, by the chiefs of fire departments in cities of the third class; providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act; and repealing certain acts," by specifically extending the provisions thereof to night clubs, and making certain additional provisions for the safety of persons assembled in night clubs; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 52.

An Act to add section twenty-six to article two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, re-enactments and repeals of statutes," directing the Department of Property and Supplies in the publication and distribution of advance sheets of the pamphlet laws to give preference to those laws which become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 53.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1780), entitled "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of the judges of Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, the judges of the courts of common pleas, the judges of the orphans' courts, the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the judges of the County Court of Allegheny County," changing certain salaries.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 54.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," discontinuing said tax for the year one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 55.

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws. general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 56.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways and counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to adopt and take over as public roads and highways, certain highways taken over, located, extended or constructed by the Federal Government or any agency thereof in the exercise of the war power; and providing the procedure therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, JR.

HOUSE BILL No. 57.

An Act to amend section three hundred ten of the act pproved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand ine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1987), entitled "An ct to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of ne Commonwealth for the protection of public health, nimal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, nd recreation; empowering and directing the creation f indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds y political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollu- on; providing protection of water supply; providing for ne jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and istices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and roviding additional remedies for abating pollution of aters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain cts," by including the drainage of silt in the provisions f article three thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sani- tion.

By Messrs. McMILLEN and HEWITT.

HOUSE BILL No. 58.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the ghteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty- ne (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain fficers on active duty with the armed forces of the United tates to act as notaries public, and requiring certifica- on of their authority," by extending such authority to her officers.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 59.

An Act to further amend section one hundred four and bsection (a) of section three hundred one of the act pproved the second day of June, one thousand nine hun- red fifteen, (P. L. 736). entitled, as amended, "An act efining the liability of an employer to pay damages for njuries received by an employe in the course of employ- ent; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; roviding procedure for the determination of liability and ompensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," in- uding auxiliary firemen, auxiliary policemen and air aid wardens in the definition of "employe"; and estab- shing a basis for their compensation by the Common- ealth.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six undred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty- ve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one ousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An ct to establish a public school system in the Common- ealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by hich it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties r the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish nd maintain the same, and the method of collecting ch revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or cal, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent erewith," by providing for the filing of copies of uditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth asses.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 61.

An Act requiring persons to clean, press and deposit all empty tin cans in their possession in depositories to be provided by local defense councils; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. LICHTENWALTER and LLOYD H. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 62.

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities t deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and LAUGHNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duies upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 64.

An Act imposing an annual license tax for the privilege of operating bingo or other similar games for profit; providing a procedure for the collection of such tax; im-

posing certain duties upon mercantile appraisers, county treasurers, and the Department of Revenue; and appropriating the proceeds of such tax to the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. THOMPSON. HOUSE BILL No. 65.

An Act making it unlawful in any advertisement for employes, to make any reference to race, creed or color; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 66.

An Act abolishing the personal property tax for State and local purposes; and repealing laws imposing the same except as to taxes already due.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. LANE and PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 67.

An Act to further amend section two hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," exempting housewives from any tax levied on trades, occupations, professions and persons who follow no occupation or calling, and defining the term "housewives".

Referred to the Committte on Counties.

By Mr. LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 68.

An Act to further amend section, one hundred eighty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing that the salary of the sheriff's solicitor in counties of the fourth class shall be fixed by the salary board.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 69.

An Act to add section one thousand eight hundred fifty-three to the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of election; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by prohibiting the use of political advertisements, posters, cards or other matter supporing a candidate or candidates for nomination or election to public office, of the photograph of any other person or persons than such candidate or candidates.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 70.

An Act to further amend section one thousand eight of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring persons, traveling in the same direction as a school bus stopped to take on or discharge children, to come to a full stop and proceed with caution; and prescribing a penalty.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 71.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754), entitled "An act providing for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia, and making the same a part of the system of State Highways; providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain, and the payment of damages by certain counties; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners," providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 72.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," prescribing the effect on other liens against property of an indigent person when a judgment is recovered for care and maintenance thereof, providing for other judgments and local taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. PETROSKY and HEATHERINGTON. HOUSE BILL No. 73.

An Act proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reducing the age limit of electors.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 74.

An Act to apportion the State into congressional districts.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Messrs. HEWITT and McMILLEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 75.

An Act providing for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to persons upon termination of service in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present national emergency.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 76.

An Act to further amend sections four, nine and eleven of the act, approved the twenty-eight day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled,, as amended "An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes,' including electric light plants as projects; and authorizing the transfer thereof to, and acquisition by purchase or eminent domain by Authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. KRISE. HOUSE BILL No. 77.

An Act to amend section eighteen and to further amend section twenty-two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," permitting registrations before justices of the peace or aldermen.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. PETTIT and LANE.
HOUSE BILL No. 78.

An Act to further amend sections five hundred thirty-seven, five hundred forty-two and five hundred forty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," exempting housewives from per capita taxes in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, and defining the term "housewives."

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. KRISE. HOUSE BILL No. 79.

An Act to amend section nineteen and to further amend section twenty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled, "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," permitting registrations before aldermen.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 80.

An Act providing for the tenure of members of the faculty and teaching staffs of state-aided educational institutions as herein defined and providing procedure for dismissal, demotion, or suspension in such institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 81.

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 82.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. COHEN.

In the House of Representatives, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, That Monday, March 1, 1943, be fixed as the last day for the introduction of Bills in the House of Representatives during this Regular Session, except Bills for the raising of Revenue and Appropriation Bills.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. COOPER offered a resolution which was twice read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 25, 1943.

Returning to his home in Bridgeville last week after serving as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms in this House on Monday and Tuesday, Walter L. Rothermund died suddenly in the Presbyterian Hospital in Pittsburgh, on Thursday, January 21, 1943.

Born in Martin's Ferry, Ohio, fifty-five years ago, Mr. Rothermund has been a resident of Bridgeville for the past twenty-one years.

He was a former employe of the Universal Steel Company, and, before his appointment as an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms in this House, was engaged in the insurance business; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House extends its deepest sympathy to the family of its former employe, and directs the Chief Clerk of the House to transmit a copy of this resolution to his widow, Mrs. Nellie Johnston Rothermund at Bridgeville, Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to inform the House that this resolution concerns an employe who came back to service from last year's session and died very suddenly. In fact he carried the mace ahead of me to this rostrum at the session two weeks ago.

It was unanimously adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. All Committee Chairmen are requested to attend a meeting in the new House Caucus Room immediately after adjournment this evening.

In order to conserve the time of the House the Chair will ask that announcements be made at this time. They concern all the Members of the House. They are announcements of Committee meetings.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

There will be meetings of the following committees:

Committee on Apportionment, Tuesday, January 26 at 10:45 a. m. in Room 329.

Agriculture, Tuesday, January 26, at 10 a. m. in Room 331.

Boroughs, Tuesday, January 26, at 10:30 a. m. in Room 522.

Education, Tuesday, January 26, at 10:30 a. m. in Room 324.

Highways, Tuesday, January 26, at 10 a. m. in Room 329.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, January 26, at 2 p. m. in Room 325.

Judiciary Special, Tuesday, January 26, at 10:30 a. m. in Room 325.

Municipal Corporations, Tuesday, January 26, at 2 p. m. in Room 521.

Workmen's Compensation, Tuesday, January 26, at 10:45 a. m. in Room 330.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REQUEST TO ADDRESS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly I should like to address the Members in Joint Session at twelve-fifteen p. m., Tuesday, January 26, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

GOVERNOR INVITED TO ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

Mr. MUIR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Governor be invited to the Hall of the House at a time to be fixed by concurrent resolution to address the General Assembly.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 26, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee on the part of the House to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Hare, Gates and Wright.

The Chair would like to instruct this committee to be at the Governor's office tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon promptly.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO HALL OF HOUSE

Mr. JAMES offered the following resolution which was read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of two to escort the Members of the Senate to the Hall of the House Tuesday, January 26th at 12:15 o'clock for the purpose of attending the Joint Session of the General Assembly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Senate to the Hall of the House, Messrs. James and Goodwin.

SENATE MESSAGES

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943, at nine o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate which were laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at 11 a. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:11 p. m.) the House adjourned.

ERRATUM

On page 41 of the Legislative Journal—House for January 5, 1943, in the second paragraph of the House proceedings, lines 2 and 3, correct "136th regular session' to read "135th regular session."

SUPPLEMENT

(For authorization see page 79 of the Legislative Journal of 1943).

A writ of election was issued for the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny. No candidates were certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in this instance.

Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1942.

Hon. Elmer J. Kilroy,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Elmer:

It becomes necessary, due to my election to the Congress of the United States, to resign effective immediately from the General Assembly.

In the eight years that I have served with you and the other members I have made friendships and acquaintances that I will cherish all of my life and I hope to secure many pleasant day dreams when my years are numbered and I sit around "living in the past," and again dream over those old days when the pleasant echo reverberates through my memory of "Mr. Speaker."

To my Republican and Democratic colleagues, my office in Washingon is always open for cheery hello.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) ELMER J. HOLLAND.

June 16, 1942.

Hon. Elmer J. Holland,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Elmer:

I hereby acknowledge your letter of resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives from the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny, effective June 12, 1942. When the House convenes, your letter will be read and spread upon the Journal.

May you enjoy the best of health and happiness on your way to bigger and better things.

Sincerely,
ELMER J. KILROY,
Speaker.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Miss S. M. R. O'Hara, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to John J. Kane, George Rankin, Jr., and John S. Herron, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Allegheny:

Greeting: Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny, caused by reason of the resignation of Elmer J. Holland, the Representative from said District, on the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

Now, Therefore, I, Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Allegheny on the third day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 26th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

(SEAL) ELMER KILROY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest:
THOMAS J. CALLAHAN,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Dauphin } ss:

Frank J. Turano being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 135 South Front Street, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Honorable Gene D. Smith, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 1:30 p. m., at his office in the Capitol Building in Harrisburg, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FRANK J. TURANO,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1942.

(SEAL) LEO R. POORMAN,
Prothonotary.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of Allegheny } ss:

Dennis J. Mulvihill being duly sworn according to law, says that he resides at 142 Stanton Court W., Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, that he is a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That he served on the Board of Elections of Allegheny County, on the 29th day of September, 1942, at 4 o'clock p. m., at its office in Pittsburgh, a writ for a special election for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the Sixth Legislative District of the County of Allegheny, by command of the Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(Signed) DENNIS J. MULVIHILL,
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of September, 1942.

(SEAL) (Signed) EUGENE MEHRLICH, N. P.

My commission expires end of next session of Senate.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

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SENATE

TUESDAY, January 26, 1943

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, Thou hast called us into Thy presence at the beginning of a new day, and now may we yield our minds to the cleansing influence of Thy Spirit and our hearts to the gracious assurance of Thy love.

Deep in our hearts Thou hast planted a seed, which, if we will cultivate, will produce the fruit of peace and brotherhood. Give us the honesty of intention and desire to drive out all such things as keep us from fellowship with Thee and with each other. Free us from the ignorance and intolerance to which we too often surrender and help us to dedicate ourselves to the "more abundant life" of service to Thee and to our fellow-men.

While we enjoy the beauty of Thy world and the plenty that Thou hast given us may we not be unmindful of the hunger for beauty and for food that so many of our world family are being called upon to endure. Give us a holy hatred for all forms of oppression that starve the bodies and hurt the souls of men.

For the President and the Governor and for all those who are in positions of authority we pray. May they all remember that all power comes from Thee, and that they are Thy servants. And help each of us to give the best we have to the best we know. In the name of Christ, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TYLER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise on a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, we take up quite a bit of time on these leaves of absence and I am curious to know what happens if one does not get a leave of absence—anything?

The PRESIDENT. Yes. The rules specifically cover that, Senator Woodward.

Mr. WOODWARD. I never asked for one, and I never got anything in the neck, or anything.

The PRESIDENT. Well, there is quite a penalty, and I think if the Senator intends to be absent, he had better study the rules.

Mr. WOODWARD. What is the number?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will find it for the Senator in just a moment.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I will be very glad to ask for leave of absence for the Senator, anytime.

The PRESIDENT. I hope that will not be necessary.

Mr. SHAPIRO. We will be glad to ask for leave of absence for the Senator at any time.

Mr. WOODWARD. I will find out privately, Mr. President. Do not take the time; I will do it.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will give the Senator from Philadelphia the number of the rule.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair suggests that the Senator read Rule 26, which provides for leaves of absence, and then read the rule which provides what the Senators can do to members of the Senate who are in contempt.

Mr. WOODWARD. All right.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise on a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cambria will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President and members of the Senate, there is a matter that confronts this body, and a matter that confronts the people of this Commonwealth that I believe should be discussed here briefly, and I am taking this opportunity to discuss it and to make it a part of the record today.

Last November the people of this Commonwealth thought it wise to elect a Republican Governor; they also elected a majority in this chamber, and also a majority to the lower House.

Since that time, the Governor of this Commonwealth has placed before this body the names of certain persons he desires to have serve in his cabinet. Last week, as the record shows, we confirmed all but two members.

Mr. President, my constituency back home wants me to explain why I, for one, have failed to go along and confirm the other two members, the Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Public Assistance. They have pointed out to me—and when I say they, I mean Democrats and Republicans alike have pointed out to me that back in 1935, when this chamber had nineteen Democratic members and thirty-one Republican members, without any fuss, the same afternoon, when the names were presented, this body confirmed the cabinet of Governor Earle, and they want me to be placed in that same position now. I feel as they feel, that a mandate has been issued upon all of us.

If these men are not fit to serve in these various cabinet jobs and they fail in their duties, the blame will lie on the steps of the present Governor. If they do perform their duties sincerely and honestly, then, naturally, the present Governor will get the credit for their work.

So, Mr. President, before going any further, I wish it to be known that if and when the names are brought out, of Mr. Shroyer and Mr. Ramage—two men whom I have never met myself—I will say it is my duty to vote for their confirmation, if and when they should come before us for a vote.

HOUSE MESSAGES

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR, TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session on Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

JOINT SESSION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Tuesday, January 26, 1943, at twelve fifteen o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943 at 9 o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 1, 1943 at 9 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. SNOWDEN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 394), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State highway routes under certain conditions," by adding certain other conditions under which the Secretary of Highways may disregard terminal points.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SNOWDEN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to establish, construct and maintain parallel or approximately parrellel State highways in townships, boroughs, incorporated towns and cities in certain cases, providing for the payment of property damages resulting therefrom and authorizing the Secretary of Highways to control the direction of the flow of traffic thereover.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SNOWDEN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 392), entitled "An act providing that highways, or sections thereof, abandoned as State highway routes, shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways," by providing that sections of highways abandoned by relocation shall be maintained by and at the expense of the township, borough, incorporated town or city within they are located, and by adding a new section to provide that portions or sections of the old highway which are not included within the changed, altered or established widths shall be considered vacated if such portions or sections are not of the full width of the highway as previously established.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. HOLLAND and BARR read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council of Defense for allocation, on application of local councils of defense, to, and expenditure by, political subdivisions for the purpose of carrying on civilian home defense.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, January 26, 1943 by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 26, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

BRADFORD COUNTY

Miss M. Kathryn Brown, LeRaysville, January 29, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Leo R. McIntyre, Allentown, January 30, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mabel E. Bauer, Philadelphia, 1600 Arch St., January 31, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

E. S. McAlevy, Oil City, February 3, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred Williams Jago, Bangor, February 5 ,1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Gertrude C. Schwab, Ashley, February 6, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Paul J. Landis, Harrisburg, February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George Hutton, Philadelphia, 6110 Walton Ave., February 7, 1943.

Wm. H. Voehl, Philadelphia, Liberty Trust Bldg., February 10, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Sara R. Freeman, Upper Darby Twp., 69th St. Terminal Bldg., Upper Darby, February 18, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mary Ann Wolf, Phila., 108 S. 58th St., February 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

C. W. Freehling, Pittsburgh, 2009 Clark Bldg., February 21, 1943.

Albert E. Muhl, Pittsburgh, 1250 Century Bldg., February 21, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Jesse K. Lewis, Chester, February 21, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Henry H. Koser, East Hempfield Twp., Landisville, February 21, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 26, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

J. C. Sullivan, Forest Hills.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Cecelia M. Sweeney, Chester.

MERCER COUNTY

Miss R. Carolyn Nigro, Farrell.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Dorothy M. Hoover, Norristown.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Paul E. Meyers, Upper Nazareth Twp., Penna.-Dixie Cement Co. Office Bldg., Nazareth.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Thomas Curran, Philadelphia, 1000 Provident Trust Bldg.

Miss Edith Frankenfield, Philadelphia, 1810 Packard Bldg.

Robert H. Morrow, Philadelphia, 1328 Chestnut Street.

Albert E. Schirra, Philadelphia, 484 N. Orianna Street.

Frank R. Shilling, Philadelphia, 1637 Ridge Avenue.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Isabelle M. Beers, Franklin.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

C. S. Emme, Cecil Twp., Muse.

Arthur W. Holland, Robinson Twp., Box 29, Midway.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Calendar go over in order temporarily.

Mr. WALKER. I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no". This establishes a bad precedent.

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the Senator from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 19, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor thereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments:

ALDERMAN

Harold C. Cole, 532 Erie Street, Sharon, Mercer County, as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Sharon, Mercer County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. C. Applegate, deceased.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

William C. Klein, 7 Eulalia Street, Coudersport, Potter County, as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Coudersport, Potter County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Coleman Smith, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" th question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Execu tive Session do now rise.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senat do now take a recess for thirty minutes.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapse the Senate will be in order.

SENATE PROCEEDS TO HOUSE TO HEAR GOVER NOR'S MESSAGE

The hour of 12:00 o'clock noon having arrived Mr JAMES and Mr. GOODWIN, a Committee from the Hous of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senat that the House of Representatives was ready for the re ception of the President and Members of the Senate fo the purpose of listening to the reading of a message b His Excellency the Governor.

Whereupon,

The President and Members of the Senate proceede to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

SENATE RETURNS FROM HOUSE

After some time the President and Senators returne to the Senate Chamber.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous conser to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hear none.

Mr. GELTZ read in place and presented to the Chai Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278 entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and re vising, amending and consolidating the laws relatin thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promot ing, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharg

ng, and reinstating members of the police force of ounties of the second class; creating and defining the owers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing ertain duties and expenses on such counties; and pre-scribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of information.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I would like to inquire as to whether or not arrangements will be made by the personnel of the Senate to see to it that the extemporaneous remarks of His Excellency, the Governor, will be obtained from the reporters in the House and spread upon our Senate record, so that we will have those remarks and can preserve them for posterity?

I noticed that the shorthand reporters were taking it down in the House and I think it should be spread upon the Senate Journal, as well, because it was a very inspiring extemporaneous address, and I know it has encouraged the members of the Senate and the personnel who were fortunate enough to hear it, and I would like to see it preserved in our official records.

The PRESIDENT. Would the gentleman from Allegheny care to make a motion to that effect?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I am now being advised from all sides that the extemporaneous remarks of His Excellency, the Governor, were delivered in confidence. May I say, Mr. President, if they are kept that way, it will be the first time any remarks made on Capitol Hill in confidence were kept that way.

I understand now from my very learned counselor from Philadelphia that the House just passed a motion to spread the confidential remarks of His Excellency on the House Journal.

MOTION THAT EXTEMPORANEOUS REMARKS OF THE GOVERNOR MADE IN THE HOUSE BE SPREAD UPON THE SENATE JOURNAL

Mr. WALKER. That being the case, Mr. President, I now move that the extemporaneous remarks of His Excellency, the Governor, be obtained from the official reporters of the House and spread upon the Senate Journal.

Mr. TALLMAN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The motion was agreed to.

EXTRANEOUS ADDRESS TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY GOVERNOR MARTIN

GOVERNOR MARTIN: Members of the General Assembly and fellow Americans: I would like in a most confidential way to speak to you just a little further. I have great confidence in the American people, and at the close when I leave, if the newspapermen will meet me in my office we will determine what is best to give to the public in the remarks that I am now about to make.

I feel that the American people are entitled to know as far as possible our objectives, our aims and how we intend to attain them.

America is now in two great wars. One is to defeat the most ruthless enemy in the history of civilization; the other is to retain our American way of life. The first can be accomplished by all of us unselfishly doing everything we can to win this war. War is eventually won by the boys on the front line. Regardless of restrictions on food, on transportation, on clothing, on pleasures, our contribution here on the home front is so insignificant compared to what they contribute, that there is no comparison. Here on the home front we must do everything to make the lives of our boys on the fighting front, and those who are to go to the fighting front, as easy as possible. That can be done by writing them cheerful letters telling them how greatly we appreciate the sacrifices they are making.

Then we must speed up production here at home. I would like to see it come to pass that every rifleman has a reserve of three or four rifles; that each tank company may have plenty of tanks if tanks become disabled; that our boys in the air have plenty of planes so that it will not be necessary for them to fly a plane under any condition that is not mechanically perfect.

We must increase our building of ships. I don't know whether you know it or not, but our enemies are now sinking ships as rapidly as we are building them. We cannot win the war until we stop the ravages of the submarine and increase the building of ships to a place that it is unnecessary for our General Staff to be forced to debate as to which type of material will be sent to any one of the fronts. It has not been very long since one American workman was equal to three any place in the world. That is not the case now. We must speed up production, and more than twenty-five per cent of the critical war items come from Pennsylvania. What I would like you men to do—you are from all parts of the State—when we go home let us give our people this story because I know America will respond when they know what the situation really is. The speeding up of this war, fellow Americans, what does it mean? You read in the newspapers that William Jones, Private So and So, was killed in North Africa. You don't know the family and you forget about it a few moments afterwards. But there is not going to be a great celebration in that family when the boys come marching home. Those families are going to increase in number as this war progresses. That is why I am so anxious that we speed up production here in Pennsylvania, and I am asking all of you men and women to help me in that job.

You were not elected to the Legislature for that purpose, but, gentlemen, the reason you were elected to the Legislature is that you are leaders in your various communities. What does the ending of this war sooner mean? If World War I had ended on the tenth day of November instead of the eleventh it would have saved two thousand American casualities. Sixty days sooner would have meant sixty thousand American casualities saved. How many it means in this war no military man is wise enough to prophesy.

but it does mean casualities. So, when the boys come home we want as many families as possible to be intact at the fireside.

This American way of life that we are fighting for, what does it mean? Free men and free women in free enterprise in the United States have done in two years what it required Germany nine years to do, Russia twenty years to do and Japan twenty-five years to do, but regardless of that we must do better.

I have spoken longer than I intended. I appreciate the cordiality of your reception and I want to leave this with you, when any of you have any thoughts that might improve Pennsylvania's war effort, talk it over with the members of my Cabinet, or come in and see me. If there are any differences let us get around the table and iron them out, because there is only one thing to do now, and that is to save as many of the men in our armed forces as possible. The hours cannot be too long, the road too rough for any of us.

In that spirit, gentlemen, I welcome you here to the Capitol City. We will cooperate, we will do everything we can to assist the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of this, the greatest nation that God has ever created, to bring a speedy end to this terrible war. We are not talking about peace. It is rather peculiar to me that no one ever talks about what we would do if we were to be defeated, but the only way we can win is to sustain this great armed force. More than half a million of them are already Pennsylvanians, and that number will be greatly increased before the curtain is drawn on 1943.

Gentlemen, I will cooperate with you in every possible way. There will be no "must" legislation in this Session, but I do ask for cooperation. Thank you very much.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REMARKS BY THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to say to the Senate that the Senate is not adjourned when there is a motion for adjournment or recess, until that motion has been passed and the Chair declares the session recessed or adjourned.

The Chair also wishes to say to you that in these days, when disorder is so prevalent throughout the entire world, it is more important than ever before that the dignity of this body be preserved.

NOMINATIONS FOR SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS AND SECRETARY OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CALLED FROM THE TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table nominations by His Excellency the Governor as follows:

SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS

John U. Shroyer, Shamokin, Northumberland County, for appointment as Secretary of Highways, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice I. Lamont Hughes.

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Samuel Y. Ramage, III, Oil City, Venango County, for appointment as Secretary of Public Assistance, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1947, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell.

Mr. FARRELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. HEYBURN,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. HEYBURN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations called from the table,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, as I stated last night, we of the minority desired opportunity to interview the appointed Secretary of Highways and the Secretary of Public Assistance. Today the chairman of the Committee on Executive Nominations invited myself, Senator Shapiro and Senator Coleman to appear at their committee meeting, at which both of these gentlemen appeared. I want to state that they were treated courteously, there was no withering cross-examination, and I believe every member of the committee, when the hearing was over, said they felt it was a good thing that we had done that very thing.

We on this side of the Chamber resent some of the

adverse criticisms of the press and others on our attitude on these two confirmations. We felt that we were exercising our constitutional right, and I feel and I believe the members of the committee felt, and so stated, that we should have done more of this.

We have the right to question appointments by the Governor, or at least find out who they are. I blame the press, or the leadership of the Republican party, to a certain extent, in building these men up. All we heard, as I said last night, was that one was a manufacturer of dresses and the other was a hotel man.

Today, Mr. President, when they appeared before us, they made a very favorable appearance. I think both men are men of ability. They are not experienced in the lines in which they are supposed to exercise power, nevertheless, I feel that they are executives and that they will do an honest and a sincere job.

Mr. President, this morning, one member from this side of the Senate stood on this floor and stated that he was going to vote for these men, no matter what the minority decided to do. We have just had our caucus, seventeen members from this side of the house, and we have decided, the seventeen of us, that we would vote to confirm these two appointees.

I heard the Governor today state that we are in the midst of a terrible war, that he desires cooperation all through this session. While we are the minority, we feel that that is a splendid idea, but we feel, too, that our minority should be consulted and have a part in the program, no matter what it is. We do not pretend to influence or shape all of the legislation that may be offered here, but I want to state that our side of the Senate is willing and happy to cooperate with anything the Governor or the other side may offer, if it is for the good of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, it has long been my personal position that a chief executive, whether he be the head of the nation, a state or a city, is entitled to surround himself with men of his own choosing and men of his own party, the presumption, of course, always being present that they are properly qualified. Every time, at least since I have been a member of this august body, that a minority group held up, for the purpose of seeking certain information, the confirmation of one or two of the nominees submitted to members of the Senate, there has always gained circulation a lot of rather vicious rumors. The action has always resulted in not only members of the Senate but others indulging in conjecture, for which there is no basis in fact.

The Governor submitted to us certain names for confirmation under the Constitution his submission does in fact ask us for our advice, and in order to give it to him, it is necessary that we get certain information on the qualifications of the members whose names have been submitted.

This afternoon, as the minority Floor Leader has so well stated, we sat down, myself, the minority Floor Leader, Senator McGinnis, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, and we met two very personable gentlemen, the nominations of whom we had held up last Tuesday afternoon. There were no embarrassing questions asked, there were no provocative suggestions made to them, there was no brow-beating on the part of members of the Democratic Party, and I am sure that even the majority members of the committee agreed that it was a very nice meeting. I am sure that perhaps one or two of the majority members were not entirely familiar with the qualifications of the nominees whose names have been submitted.

Now we are in agreement that these men after having asked them certain pertinent questions—and after having been satisfied that two or three of the things that we had heard were not entirely true—we are in agreement that these men ought to be confirmed by the members of the Senate.

This morning, as the minority Floor Leader pointed out, the Governor of the Commonwealth in a rather spirited, extemporaneous speech, said something about co-operation on the part of the members, both Democrats and Republicans I construed his speech as saying that sometimes when the welfare of the Commonwealth is at stake, that politics ought to be subordinated in the interests of the people of the Commonwealth as a whole.

We want you to know that, by our action, we are indicating our desire to have a short, snappy businesslike session and then adjourn, and we think that our action in going along with the nominees suggested augers well for a brief, businesslike session that will go down in history as having accomplished something good for the people of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to say first that I quite agree with the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor with respect to the dignity of the Senate. I am afraid I was somewhat responsible, or I was an offender, in that in my anxiety to attend a caucus meeting I left the Chamber before adjournment, for which I apologize.

I am very glad the Lieutenant-Governor said what he did, because I think those who know me around here have heard me frequently say that if people in high office do not show respect for law and order very little can be hoped for from the people generally. We are the people to whom the public generally look for guidance. Young lawyers are taught to look up to older members of the Bar as to behavior and ethics and, if the older members of the Bar fall down, you will find that the younger members go with them.

I have always maintained that a man who is elected to the high office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the Governor of all the people. It has been my, shall I say? misfortune to have been elected to this Senate, or to have been a member of this Senate, for three terms, and during no term was the Governor of the Commonwealth the Governor for whom I had voted, but I have always felt, as I have publicly stated, that, after all, although he was not my candidate he was my Governor, and I say that about this gentleman.

I want to say that I have seen the gentleman around the Senate Chamber; I have seen him in public; and I saw him recently on an occasion right after his election, when I felt proud of the fact that he carried himself off in a dignified way and with due credit to his office, in the presence of others who did not do likewise.

Today, Mr. President, I was very much impressed, more with his extemporaneous remarks than with his printed address, and I am ready, as one of the members of this Senate—and as the Senator of Republicans and Democrats in my district—to do all that I can to cooperate.

I think what has happened today is a healthy thing for Pennsylvania. I think those of us who attended the meeting today feel much better about what happened today than we did yesterday. That goes even for the Republican Senators. I think even some of the Republican Senators had not had the pleasure of meeting these two gentlemen before today.

I recall, Mr. President, the Constitution, Article 4, Section 8, which provides that the Governor shall, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, nominate certain persons. We are asked not only to consent but to advise, and in the last week or so, and in the last session, it has been the custom where there was a minority and not a sufficient vote to approve on the majority side, to hear a great deal of talk about the fact that this Senator or that Senator on the other side could be gotten over.

Let me suggest to the members of the Senate that after the caucus of the Democratic members today I do not think you will have to go hunting for Democratic Senators to vote for bills which are in the interest of the community, and I think you will find that the Democratic Senators—those who were present today—will stand by the Governor in every way, as long as he carries out what I think were his expressed intentions today, and you will equally find those seventeen Senators against anything which in their honest opinion is to the detriment of all the people.

Now, Mr. President, the Governor has asked our consent, and, so far as I am concerned, and our minority members, we are ready to consent.

The Governor has also asked my advice. This is my advice to the Governor: Mr. Shroyer is a very fine, high-type businessman. He has no experience in the job which he is undertaking. He frankly admits it. I think that a businessman can do a good job there. I think this man can do a good job, and my advice to the Governor is to see to it that he is permitted to do a good job, without harassment, or influence or any other power from the Senators or anybody else.

My advice to the Governor on Mr. Ramage is that he is a very active young man, that he is ambitious, that he is capable, and that he is undertaking one of the most difficult positions in the whole cabinet. I say to the Governor that he has no experience in that work, and I say to the Governor that he is surrounded by a group of theorists who have been presented to him as a result of examinations held by people who deal in theory and not in practice.

I say that for the first time in the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as I can recall it, there is a businesman to run the Department of Public Assistance, which has spent as high as $150,000,000 a year, and I say that it is high time that such a man has been appointed, that a businessman were appointed to that position, because it takes a businessman to watch those millions.

But, Mr. President, no matter what businessman will be appointed, my advice to the Governor is that he will not be able to accomplish anything unless he is given a free hand to do that which he thinks is necessary.

He will not be given a free hand under the set up, and my advice to the Governor, further, is that he shall confer with this gentleman very soon and make recommendations to this legislature so that the man can be given a free hand to perform the job that he wants to do. He wants to do it. I hope he can do it. Neither he nor I nor anyone in this room knows whether he will be able to do it, but there are two reasons why his appointment meets with my approval: first, I think he is honest, he does not need the job, and is doing it as a public duty, and so is Mr. Shroyer.

Secondly, they are lifelong friends of the Governor, and I know of no rule of law that requires a Governor to go outside to hunt up an enemy do a job for him or help him do a job. These two men start out with friendship and loyalty to the Governor; they start out with business ability; they start out with no experience in the jobs which they hold.

Let us see whether, with co-operation, they can do the job. They can not do it without it and the Senate can not do it without it and the Senate can not do it by assuming an attitude that there is a majority and a minority side on public questions. On questions of public interest there is only one side, and that is the right side, and it is for us to get together and find the right side and go along with it.

So far as we are concerned, let me again reiterate this just as sincerely as did the Governor in his speech this morning—we are ready to co-operate, we mean to co-operate, and if you mean it, there will be no trouble.

The PRESIDENT. If there are no further remarks the Chair wishes to compliment, if he may, the Senators on the fine spirit they are showing.

If there is no objection the Senate will now act on these two nominations jointly.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. MALLERY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, my attention having been diverted at the time my name was called, I should like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the Senator from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Mines and Mining reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoena, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

REPORT BY THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report of the Joint State Government Commission at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I submit report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Uniform Practice and Procedure before Departments, Boards and Commissions of the Commonwealth by the Joint State Government Commission of The General Assembly, dated Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January, 1943.

The PRESIDENT. The report is referred to the Committee on State Government.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, January 27, 1943 at 10:30 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:48 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time until Wednesday, January 27, 1943 at 10:30 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, January 26, 1943

The House met at 11 a. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

We stand in Thy presence, O Lord, and anew, deliberately and solemnly and to the end, we pledge ourselves to Thee. Grant that Thy Holy Spirit may empower and guide the President of our country; the Governor; the Senate; the House of Representatives of our state; and all others in the legislative, executive and judiciary departments of our country to faithfully discharge their responsibilities.

May heaven's benediction rest upon those who are fighting and dying to defend and preserve our freedom. May we at the home front support them unflinchingly with our prayers, our sacrifices and our love. Hasten the coming of a peace that is satisfying and permanent.

This we ask through the Prince of Peace, Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. BRICE, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 83.

An Act to amend section nineteen and to further amend section twenty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments, and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county

commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," permitting registration before aldermen.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 84.

An Act defining "Victory Garden" and making it a misdemeanor to steal, take without permission or destroy products of a victory garden.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. HOCKE. HOUSE BILL No. 85.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registrations of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registrations of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing that certified copies of birth, death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States, and to their dependents.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TIEMANN. HOUSE BILL No. 86.

An Act authorizing certain organizations to conduct bingo games and award prizes to the winners; requiring permits therefor from the Department of Revenue; fixing fees and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 87.

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 88

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 89.

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth; or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth." by changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on unpaid tax and bonus when such tax and bonus are not settled within a certain period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 90.

An Act to further amend sections five hundred three and eleven hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or

belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on certain cash and credit refunds due from the Commonwealth; further regulating the procedure relative to refunds; providing an appeal to court from an adverse decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue on petitions for refund in certain cases further defining the right to pay accounts without prejudice to the rights or resettlement, review and appeal; and providing for payment of interest by the Commonwealth on certain overpayment or credits.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 91

An Act to further amend sections twenty and twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by changing the basis for valuing taxable capital stock both of domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies; and substituting a capital stock on foreign corporations in lieu of the franchise tax on such corporations.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 92.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretense, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 93.

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 208) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," by making said tax a permanent tax, and changing the basis for computing taxable net incomes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 94.

An Act authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to construct, acquire, own, operate, control, sell and lease facilities for the production, generation, transmission, distribution or furnishing of natural or artificial gas, electricity, steam or water, or the collection, disposition or treatment of sewage and to furnish or render such services to the public within or beyond their corporate limits, or both; conferring the power of eminent domain, conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties on such municipalities, and the controller or auditors thereof, providing for and authorizing the incorporation and election of a board of directors to operate and manage such works and defining its powers and duties, conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 95.

An Act to further reenact and amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," changing maximum and minimum rates, periods, total amounts and aggregate of compensation purposes; changing the classes of dependents entitled to compensation in case of death; increasing the amounts of compensation to be paid; reducing powers and duties of the board; reducing penalties; and generally amending, clarifying and changing the provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Messrs. MOSER and FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 96.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapability, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 97.

An Act to further amend section one hundred four and subsection (a) of section three hundred one of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employ-

ment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," including persons serving in civilian defense in the definition of "employe"; and establishing a basis for their compensation by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 98.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and subsection (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," fixing the amount of assistance to be given to aged persons.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 99.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons in the armed forces and the aged persons who are recipients of public assistance from the payment of a fee to the Commonweath for resident fishing licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 100.

An Act to amend section three hundred and two of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," exempting persons in the armed forces and aged persons who are recipients of public assistance from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident hunting licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Mr. GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 101.

An Act imposing liability upon persons and corporations furnishing electricity to the public, for damages occasioned by failure or shutting off of the electric current.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 102.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certan vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the registration fee for certain pick up trucks with cab.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 103.

An Act to amend section four as amended, and section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by exempting from such tax liquid fuels used for the operation of stationery engines and the operation of tractors and machinery used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and providing refunds of taxes paid on such liquid fuel.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 104.

An Act relating to the registration of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, as defined by the Vehicle Code, and of tractors and trailer, as defined by the Tractor Code, and licensing of operators thereof; and establishing in each county a branch office of the Department of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BENTLEY and FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 105.

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 106.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, January 25, 1943.

Whereas, The Anthracite Subsidence Commission created by the Act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), is, by the provisions of said Act of Assembly, required to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and

Whereas, Because of the greatness of its task and difficulties brought about by war time conditions, the Commission has not had sufficient time to prepare its report so as to enable it to present the same by the time specified; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the time within which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly is hereby extended until the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to permit the Anthracite Subsidence Commission to continue the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and privileges, and to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

PETITION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petition which was read by the Clerk.

SCHOOL CODE

A petition from the Plain People of Pennsylvania advocating amendments to School Code "to the end that children in rural districts be not compelled to attend school beyond one hundred sixty day term and granting certain exemptions."

Referred to the Committee on Education.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LEE, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. HOFFMAN, from the Committee on Boroughs, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Highways, House Bill No. 19, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Highways.

THIRD SPONSOR ON RESOLUTION

Mr. LEISEY asked and obtained unanimous consent of the House to have a third name placed on a privileged resolution as sponsor.

RESOLUTION NO. 9

PRINTING

Mr. JAMES offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent to have it read for the information of the House.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The type of wire used for stitching booklets, pamphlets, magazines, etc., is furnished by manufacturers who are practically overwhelmed with the business of making wire for the war effort, and the existing supply to this binder's wire is extremely limited and growing less with each passing day. It is practically impossible to get a priority for it unless it is to be used in printed matter strictly essential to government war purposes. Even the Government Printing Office at Washington cannot supply priority to contracting printers unless the job to be printed is to be used in connection with services or equipment for the armed forces.

The situation is so bad that some job binders are switching over to sewing or pasting, which is more expensive and less satisfactory than wire stitching.

The Government Printing Office is specifying now that only one wire stitch be used on its work, and practically all booklet binding is now appearing with one stitch. The Saturday Evening Post, one of the most widely read national weekly magazines, has cut down from three to two stitches.

With this situation facing the printing trade, the Blank Book Manufacturers, Paper Rulers and Pamphlet Binders Division of the Typothetae of Philadelphia, Inc., and many organizations of bookbinders, as well as individual printing concerns, have issued regulations as follows:

24 pages or less, up to 9" x 12", to have one stitch.

64 pages or less, up to 6" x 9", to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, up to 6" x 9", to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, over 6" x 9", to have two stitches.

No book to have more than two stitches.

therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Department of Property and Supplies shall immediately require and direct that all printing, requiring stitching, that is done by or for the various departments, departmental administrative boards, independent administrative boards or commissions, officers or other agencies of the State Government shall be done subject to the above regulations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Deparment of Property and Supplies.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

REPORT AND DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the Hall of the House for the Joint Session has performed that duty and the Senate is now present.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The President of the Senate is invited to preside over the Joint Session of the General Assembly and the President pro tempore is invited to a seat on the rostrum.

The Members of the Senate and House will remain standing until called to order by the President of the Senate.

JOINT SESSION

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JOHN C. BELL PRESIDING

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. The Joint Assembly will be in order pending the arrival of the Governor.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE. Mr. President I present to you the Committee appointed to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House.

Mr. SNOWDEN. Mr. President, we have the pleasure and the honor of presenting to you His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Honorable Edward Martin.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the Joint Session, I have the honor and pleasure of presenting the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Edward Martin who will now address you.

GOVERNOR MARTIN'S MESSAGE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GOVERNOR MARTIN. Members of the General Assembly:

I thoroughly believe in the American plan of Government. Our local, State and Federal governments each have their proper places. Our forefathers were profoundly wise in giving us three branches of Government—the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial. Every function of Government must act independently of the others.

However, today, our Nation is in a grave crisis. Everything we have and are, everything we hope for and cherish, is at stake. We are fighting for our lives and for our very survival as a people.

Therefore, at this time, it is necessary for all branches, all departments, all agencies, and all functions of government to work closer together than at any time in our history.

Fully mindful of the spirit of independence that should exist in the three branches of government—but with the belief that in this crisis they must function closely together, I am making the following suggestions for your consideration:

MAN POWER

In order that all possible man power may be used in winning the war we must eliminate as much government as possible. This applies to our State and local governmental activities. It is of the highest importance that every hand and brain in this Commonwealth be used in the war effort as the peak of the war crisis approaches.

There is too much loss of gravely needed man power through accidents. In America last year there were more than 100,000 deaths and 500,000 injuries caused by accidents. This loss was ten times the number of our casualties during the first year of this war. It is suggested that you examine the existing statutes, rules and regulations to determine what changes are necessary to improve existing conditions.

POST-WAR PLANNING

Pennsylvania is doing more war work than any other State in the Union and must do still more. Today, 80 per cent of our workers are employed in war industry. It will, therefore, require a longer time for us to get back into peace time production than will be needed by any of our sister States.

A Post-War Planning Commission, with broad powers, should be established and start its work immediately. We wish to aid in taking care of the disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of our veterans. We want to bring into Pennsylvania industries to help do work that has been brought about or created by the hard necessities and lessons of war.

Every war has brought new things, new methods, new materials into existence. Pennsylvania wants to be able to take advantage of the post-war situation.

This Commission will consider a long-range road program, flood control, reforestation, the building of dams on tributaries, and the construction of new public buildings and works that will be necessary at the close of the war.

This Commission must also consider the question of post-war employment in private industries. It will undertake to offer a program for the anthracite coal and bituminous coal areas intended to maintain employment and to retain fuel markets revived or expanded by the emergency of war.

Surpluses should be maintained in our funds with which to start work on these plans immediately after the close of the war. To meet this end, every possible economy must be practiced.

TAXATION

Certain legislation should be enacted making the payment and collection of taxes easier for the Commonwealth and the taxpayer. While matters relating to taxation and expenditures will be discussed later, in the Budget Message, it is suggested that the appropriations committees of both the Senate and the House should start work at once in order that they may determine where savings may be made in the various departments.

WELFARE

Public assistance has not only been very expensive; it has had a tendency to wreck the morale of our people. It is suggested that this function be returned to the counties, with the State making a large contribution to the counties to assist them in taking care of those not employed. The State should retain a degree of supervision over the expenditure of these contributions. Consideration should also be given to the transfer of the work and duties of the Department of Public Assistance to the Department of Welfare. Legislation to safeguard and preserve the family unit is necessary at this time when juvenile delinquencies will tend to increase under the antisocial pressures of war.

EDUCATION

The question of the upward revision of teachers' salaries, where this is shown to be necessary, should have your consideration. Teachers who had retired are now coming back into service and there should be legislation that will prevent them from losing their earned retirement rights and privileges.

Consideration should be given to the question of financial help for school districts unable to carry on their schools under current conditions.

Your attention is also called to the need for proper legislation giving the State Council of Education authority to change the time, the hours and the length of the school day, the school week and the school term, for the duration of the war. This authority should be given because of the urgent need for the help of our teen age boys and girls on our farms during the Spring, Summer and Autumn.

The enrollment in our State Teachers' Colleges during the last year has decreased from 7,116 to 5,710. We should have legislation permitting wider use of these colleges for the war effort and for vocational training.

AGE LIMITS

It is further recommended that authority be given to suspend certain requirements of the law as to age limits for the operation of motor vehicles, and as to age limits in industry, upon the order of the head of a Department, such as the Department of Health and the Department of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Governor in each instance.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is of more than ordinary importance under the stresses and strains of war. Healthy men and women can work more efficiently in shaping the weapons with which we must fight for survival. At the close of every war there is a great liability to diseases and mass contagions because of the hardships suffered and the strains endured. Our Health Department should be strengthened in order to be able to meet any war time or post-war emergency.

VETERANS

The Act creating the Veterans' Commission should be so amended that the Commission may have the opportunity of providing for adequate hospitalization and rehabilitation of our veterans as they return from the war and to educate their orphans.

It is also recommended that a Memorial Building be erected in Harrisburg to house veterans' activities, including the recognized organizations of veterans. Provision for this Memorial should be made by our Post-War Planning Commission.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Civilian Defense is an extremely important agency in the present crisis. We know that Pennsylvania might be invaded and that every acre of Pennsylvania soil could be reached by an enemy air raid. We have hundreds of thousands of our citizens serving as volunteers in this genuine defensive force. All of this defense effort must be co-ordinated with that of the Federal Government. Some provision should be made for compensating air raid wardens and others connected with Civilian Defense for injuries sustained in black-outs and other actual duties.

LABOR

There has been suggested the creation of a Labor and Industrial Commission, including representatives of labor and industry, to which shall be referred legislative proposals for more adequate and workable compensation laws and other matters affecting labor.

BANKING

Greater latitude should be given to the Department of Banking concerning the frequency of bank examinations.

INSPECTIONS

Your attention is invited to the desirability of the enactment of legislation to prevent duplicated and unnecessary inspections in both agriculture and industry. Care, however, must be taken not to endanger health, safety or efficiency.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Legislation for the Department of Military Affairs is needed to bring the armed forces now taking the place of the National Guard into conformity with War Department directives and regulations.

NEGROES

Pennsylvania has a very large colored population. These people should be afforded opportunities for employment and to fit them for places in the world of work and opportunity, the Legislature should make certain that their schools, their hospitals and their vocational training are adequate.

REAPPORTIONMENT

A fair and equitable re-districting and re-apportionment of our Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts should have the immediate consideration of this Legislature.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local government is self-government. Many of us deplore the continuing centralization of power in the State capitals and in Washington. The cure for centralization is in making self-government work. Local government must do more work and better work than it is now doing or it will gradually be eliminated. Every possible encouragement must be given local government by leaving taxing

privileges and powers in its hands where it is feasible for the Legislature to do so.

A WAR TIME SESSION

This is a war time Legislature meeting in the second year of the greatest of all the wars in which America has ever fought. The emergency in which our Commonwealth and our Nation find themselves demands unity, cooperation, toil and sacrifice. You as members of this Legislature and all of us sharing the burdens of this government have a great responsibility to the people who are masters. I am confident that we will meet that responsibility in this historic war session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We should face the future with courage, with faith in ourselves and our institutions and with deep conviction that Right finally will triumph in this world-wide struggle for human liberty.

Members of the General Assembly and fellow Americans: I would like in a most confidential way to speak to you just a little further. I have great confidence in the American people, and at the close when I leave, if the newspapermen will meet me in my office we will determine what is best to give to the public in the remarks that I am now about to make.

I feel that the American people are entitled to know as far as possible our objectives, our aims and how we intend to attain them.

America is now in two great wars. One is to defeat the most ruthless enemy in the history of civilization; the other is to retain our American way of life. The first can be accomplished by all of us unselfishly doing everything we can to win this war. War is eventually won by the boys on the front lines. Regardless of restrictions on food, on transportation, on clothing, on pleasures, our contribution here on the home front is so insignificant compared to what they contribute, that there is no comparison. Here on the home front we must do everything to make the lives of our boys on the fighting front, and those who are to go to the fighting front, as easy as possible. That can be done by writing them cheerful letters telling them how greatly we appreciate the sacrifices they are making.

Then we must speed up production here at home. I would like to see it come to pass that every rifleman has a reserve of three or four rifles; that each tank company may have plenty of tanks if tanks become disabled; that our boys in the air have plenty of planes so that it will not be necessary for them to fly a plane under any condition that is not mechanically perfect.

We must increase our building of ships. I don't know whether you know it or not, but our enemies are now sinking ships as rapidly as we are building them. We cannot win the war until we stop the ravages of the submarine and increase the building of ships to a place that it is unnecessary for our General Staff to be forced to debate as to which type of material will be sent to any one of the fronts. It has not been very long since that one American workman was equal to three any place in the world. That is not the case now. We must speed up production, and more than twenty-five per cent of the critical war items come from Pennsylvania. What I would like you men to do—you are from all parts of the State, when we go home let us give our people this story because I know America will respond when they know what the situation really is. The speeding up of this war, fellow Americans, what does it mean? You read in the newspapers that William Jones, Private So and So, was killed in North Africa. You don't know the family and you forget about it a few moments afterwards. But there is not going to be a great celebration in that family when the boys come marching home. Those families are going to increase in number as this war progresses. That is why I am so anxious that we speed up production here in Pennsylvania, and I am asking all of you men and women to help me in that job.

You were not elected to the Legislature for that purpose, but, gentlemen, the reason you were elected to the Legislature is that you are leaders in your various communities. What does the ending of this war sooner mean? If World War I had ended on the tenth day of November instead of the eleventh it would have saved two thousand American casualties. Sixty days sooner would have meant sixty thousand American casualties saved. How many it means in this war no military man is wise enough to prophesy, but it does mean casualties. So, when the boys come home we want as many families as possible to be intact at the fireside.

This American way of life that we are fighting for, what does it mean? Free men and free women in free enterprise in the United States have done in two years what it required Germany nine years to do, Russia twenty years to do and Japan twenty-five years to do, but regardless of that we must do better.

I have spoken longer than I intended. I appreciate the cordiality of your reception and I want to leave this with you, when any of you have any thoughts that might improve Pennsylvania's war effort, talk it over with the members of my Cabinet, or come in and see me. If there are any differences let us get around the table and iron them out, because there is only one thing to do now, and that is to save as many of the men in our armed forces as possible. The hours cannot be too long, the road too rough for any of us.

In that spirit, gentlemen, I welcome you here to the Capitol City. We will cooperate, we will do everything we can to assist the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of this, the greatest nation that God has ever created, to bring a speedy end to this terrible war. We are not talking about peace. It is rather peculiar to me that no one ever talks about what we would do if we were to be defeated, but the only way we can win is to sustain this great armed force. More than half a million of them are already Pennsylvanians, and that number will be greatly increased before the curtain is drawn on 1943.

Gentlemen, I will cooperate with you in every possible way. There will be no "must" legislation in this Session, but I do ask for cooperation. Thank you very much.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. Governor Martin, on behalf of the General Assembly I want to thank you for your splendid message and for your inspiring talk.

The purpose for which the Joint Session was called has been consummated. The Joint Session is now adjourned. The Senators will return to the Senate Chamber and resume their duties.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE NOTED IN JOURNAL

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the Governor of Pennsylvania to the General Assembly be spread upon the Journal of the House at length.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House at this time because I would like to have my remarks follow the motion by the Majority Floor Leader that the address by His Excellency, the Governor, be spread in full upon the Journal of the House.

I'm not quite sure that a part of the Governor's message on page 7 adequately states the position of my people. I do not at this time intent to question the motives of his Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth. I give to every man that right which I ask for myself, and I believe his statements are made honestly and with the intention that there shall speedily come the successful termination of this war.

However, quoting from the Governor's message to us, he makes this statement: "Negroes: Pennsylvania has a very large colored population. These people should be afforded opportunities for employment and to fit them for places in the world of work and opportunity."

With that statement I am in hearty accord and I want to thank His Excellency, the Governor, for calling the attention of this House to the fact that if this war is to be won it must be won by the utilization of all manpower in our Commonwealth and in our Nation. When he asks that we pass certain legislation that will insure to all people the right to participate fully in this program, I am in hearty accord, and I am sure my people will appreciate anything that is done in that connection.

However, I am somewhat dismayed and perplexed at the other part of the Governor's statement, and I quote again: "The Legislature should make certain that their schools, their hospitals and their vocational training are adequate."

Bear in mind, gentlemen of the General Assembly, I am not questioning what the Governor had in mind, but to me that statement seems to contradict the statement of a broad participation by all the people in all efforts being made to speed up our production. True it is that we have one or two schools, I believe we have two hospitals; I am not sure that any of them are specializing in any vocational training. What we want, and I am not saying that the Governor doesn't have this in mind, but he doesn't show it on paper—is full participation in all schools, in all hospitals, not as our Governor says, in "their" schools and in "their" hospitals.

I would like the record to show that I raised this question for fear that in print we might take literally what his Excellency said, for to me if we do that we are contradicting ourselves when we say that in order to win this war all people of all races, of all creeds of all classes, must participate alike, and on the same equality with everybody else in every opportunity afforded every American, every Pennsylvana, in every endeavor, that will bring this war to a successful conclusion.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. All House Members of both parties who have had no prior legislative service are requested to attend a meeting in the New House Caucus Room this afternoon at 3 p. m.

The Majority and Minority Leaders, the Majority and Minority Whips, the Chief Clerk and the Secretary of the House are also requested to be present at this meeting.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Aeronautics, Wednesday, January 27, at 10:45 a. m. Room 327.

Dairy Industries, Tuesday, January 26, 2:30 p. m. Room 331.

Fisheries, Wednesday, January 27, at 10 a. m., Room 331.

Forestry, Wednesday, January 27, at 11 a. m., Room 331.

Game, Tuesday, January 26, at 3 p. m., Room 331.

Railroads and Railways, Tuesday, January 26, after today's session, Conference Room at rear of the House.

State Government, Tuesday, January 26, at 2 p. m., Room 324.

Townships, Monday, February 1, at 8 p. m., Room 522.

Printing, Wednesday, January 27, at 11 a. m., Room 324.

Rules, in the Speaker's Office at 2 p. m. today.

Cities—2d Class, Tuesday, January 26, after today's session, Room 521.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 4:30 p. m. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 4:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BENTZEL and HOCKE.

HOUSE BILL No. 107.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 71), entitled "An act providing for the salaries of court criers and tipstaves of the several courts in counties of the fourth class," increasing the maximum compensation of court criers and tipstaves.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 108.

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to the county commissioners under the provisions of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), when such returns were made after the time fixed by said act had expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 109.

An Act to enable tax collectors, receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county com-

missioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 110.

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. FOOR and BARTON. HOUSE BILL No. 111.

An Act to amend section four as amended, and section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commerically usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by exempting from such tax, liquid fuels used for the operation of stationary engines and the operation of tractors and machinery used other than on the highways, and providing refunds of taxes paid on such liquid fuels.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 112.

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin, a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I, and making an approriation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REPORT OF SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Eighty-eighth Annual Statement of the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity.

(For report see Appendix to Legislative Journal).

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. GYGER. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The House of Representatives has learned with sorrow of the passing of the Honorable Martha G. Thomas who died June 26, 1942 in the Chester County Hospital at the age of 73 years.

Miss Thomas was the only woman ever elected to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from Chester County. She was elected to the House of Representatives in 1922 and again in 1924. Miss Thomas was one of the best known women in Chester County, as well as in the Commonwealth and during her long life had been most active in public affairs, civic as well as philanthropic.

She was born at Whitford, six miles from West Chester, on February 13, 1869. She spent all of her life on a farm there that was a part of the original tract bought by her first American ancestors from William Penn.

In 1889 she was graduated from Bryn Mawr College and she retained interest in the affairs of that institution throughout the remainder of her life, having served as a member of the Board of Managers. Miss Thomas was long active as a member of the Republican Party and also as an advocate of womens rights for years before the Women's Suffrage amendment to the Constitution was adopted. She was a leader in promoting the cause not only in Chester County but elsewhere. After the adoption of the amendment she became a candidate for the State Legislature on the Republican ticket and was one of the first Pennsylvania women legislators. She was very active during the Legislative Sessions of 1923 and 1925 and had a distinguished record.

Miss Thomas was at various times, a member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Council of Republican Women, Republican State Committee women and President of Women's Republican Club of Chester County. She was also a former officer of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters and a Trustee of the West Chester State Teachers College and the Cheyney State Teachers College. During the time Miss Thomas served in the Legislature she was appointed as official hostess for the State of Pennsylvania at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

In addition to her political and legislative activities, Miss Thomas was equally active in charitable affairs, in her own community and also in the county and state; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby acknowledges the lasting contributions to society made by the late Martha G. Thomas who lived and died in service of mankind; and be it further

Resolved, That this House of Representatives mourns with sincere sympathy the passing of a great lady and exemplary citizen of the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to her sister Miss Lardner Howell of Whitford.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Public Utilities, House Bill No. 12, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasimunicipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," making the real estate of public service companies subject to taxation, and providing certain exceptions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on Judiciary Gen-ral, returned with the recommendation that it be re-re-erred to the Committee on Judiciary Special, House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand nine hundred nine o the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one housand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws f the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penal-ies in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting there-rom.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Com-nittee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on Judiciary Gen-ral, returned with the recommendation that it be re-re-erred to the Committee on Judiciary Special, House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend sec-ion two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, ne thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 89), en-itled "An act authorizing and requiring grand and petit uries to dispose of the costs in criminal prosecutions for arceny, where the value of the goods alleged to be stolen s less than ten dollars, and in the prosecutions for as-ault and battery where felony is charged, and in which he prosecutor had no reasonable ground for making the harge of felony," by eliminating the provisions thereof ermitting the placing of costs upon the defendant in ases of acquittal.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Com-nittee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on Judiciary Gen-eral, returned with the recommendation that it be re-re-ferred to the Committee on Judiciary Special, House Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty-two of the act, approved he thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred ixty (P. L. 427), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleadings," eliminating certain provisions permitting the imposition of costs on a defendant in the case of acquittal.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

PERMISSION TO USE HALL OF HOUSE GRANTED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House for the use of the Hall of the House and the New House Caucus Room by the Pennsylvania State School Directors Association on Thursday and Friday, February 4 and 5, 1943, from 3:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and consent is granted.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of Committees as follows:

Cities, Third Class, Wednesday, January 27, at 11 a. m. in Room 521.

Mines and Mining, Wednesday, January 27, at 10:30 a. m., in Room 323.

Public Health and Sanitation, Wednesday, January 27, at 10:30 a m., in Room 522.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The Rules Committee will meet immediately after adjournment today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BRIGERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, January 27, 1943, at 12 m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:49 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1943. No. 7.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1943.

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

To the only wise God, our Saviour, to whom be glory forever, we lift our thoughts and hearts in grateful prayer, thinking of the many blessings that are ours, and, as best we can, giving thanks to the Giver of all. Not in words only would we express our thanks, but also in kindly deeds to all those who are the victims of oppression, to all those who are suffering from the horrors of war, especially the women and children whose innocence is no protection.

Hasten the dawning of that day, O God, when the spell shall be broken that makes the nations drunk with the lust of battle, and lures them as the deluded tools of death. Hasten the victories of righteousness that will mean the disbanding of the armies from the fields of carnage that the young manhood of the world may be returned to peaceful pursuits and to the homes where waiting love holds out welcoming arms.

For the men who make the laws of the nation and for those who execute them, and for the legislators and executives of our own State and especially for our President, our Gofernor and Lieutenant-Governor we pray. May they all be men after God's own heart, loyal to the truth and impartial in its administration. In so being and doing they will glorify God and bring deserved honor to themselves.

In the name of our Lord and Master, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. THOMAS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Thomas asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. BECKER.

Mr. Walker asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. KEPHART.

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

RECESS

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, if there are no further leaves of absence, at this time I move that the Senate do now recess for ten minutes, in order to permit a meeting to be held of the Committee on Judiciary General, in the office of the President Pro Tempore.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CROWE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518), entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches," authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 70, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION THANKING TEACHERS AND OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYES

Mr. FARRELL offered the following resolution which was twice read:

Whereas, The teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have contributed hours of their own time to register men for selective service on the occasion of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth registration; and

Whereas, They have contributed of their own time to aid in the national rationing programs for sugar, gasoline, tires and ODT traffic codification; and

Whereas, They have successfully cooperated in the salvaging of scrap iron, tin, wastepaper, rubber, silk and nylon and the general conservation program; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the 135th General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that its members do extend to the teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania their thanks and appreciation of this fine record of devoted service in the National war effort, and further be it

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Senate and that a properly authenicated copy thereof be sent to the Presidents of The Boards of Public Education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. FARRELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on January 27, 1943.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 27, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Wililam C. Kohut, Munhall.
Charles W. Linepensel, Bethel Twp., R. D. 1, Library

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss Anita H. Gallo, Kennett Square.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Bessie I. Kintzer, Harrisburg.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Cornelius C. Osborne, Kingston.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Mary J. Brennan, Mount Carmel.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Ava C. Luke, New Kensington.

UNION COUNTY

Miss Susan R. Slifer, Lewisburg.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 27, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. Earl Garland, 838 Media Street, Bethlehem, for appointment as a Notary Public in and for the City of Bethlehem, Northampton County, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 27, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

DELAWARE COUNTY

Charles Palmer, Chester, February 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John L. McCaskey, Pittsburgh, 6811 Kelly St., February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

W. Nelson L. West, Phila., 1104 Stock Exchange Bldg., February 7, 1943.

Wm. Nelson West, 3rd, Phila., 1104 Stock Exchange Bdg., February 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Rose C. Connors, Pittsburgh, 4614 Fifth Ave., February 10, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John Deisher, Phila., 1600 South 22d St., February 10, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

John E. Kocher, Zelienople, February 11, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Albert H. Weller, Phila., 103 E Wyoming Ave., February 12, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Miss Carmillia Ferline, Windber, February 19, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

J. Kirk Leatherman, Doylestown, February 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Florence M. Ruff, Phila., 1930 Land Title Bldg., February 21, 1943.

Fred W. Wagner, Phila., 925 W. Huntingdon St., February 21, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. HEYBURN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 2, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax for a limited period of time on the net incomes of certain corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships providing for the assessment collection settlement and resettlement of taxes and reviews and appeal therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments making an appropriation and providing penalties" authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 17, on second reading, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to

the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?
The first section was read
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806), page 4, line 9, by striking out the words "self-assessing" and inserting in lieu thereof: all; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806), page 4, line 9, by inserting after the word "bonus" the following: which other provisions of this act require taxpayers to compute and pay at the time of filing the report or return; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 806), page 4, line 14, by inserting after the word "such" the following: second.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended.
It was agreed to.
The second section was read and agreed to.
The title was read and agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 21, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 31, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by requiring cash payment of refunds due from the Commonwealth.

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance for the purpose of further study.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 33, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" further regulating the making of resettlements by the Department of Revenue.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 37, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 39, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every state depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return may not impose greater tax liability exclusive of penalties than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period and prescribing the extent to which settlement made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?
The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 801), page 4, line 15, by inserting after the word "tax" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: or bonus; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 801), page 4, line 19, by inserting after the word "made" the following: and approved; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 801), page 4, line 22, by striking out the word "limitations" and inserting in lieu thereof: limitation; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 801), page 4, line 22, by inserting after the word "tax" the following: or bonus.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The second section was read and agreed to.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 15 of title on page 2, by inserting after the word "made" the following: or approved; Amend title, page 2, lines 15 and 16 of title on page 2, by striking out the words "due date of" and inserting in lieu thereof: end of the year for which; Amend title, page 2, line 16 of title on page 2, by inserting after the word "return" the following: was made; Amend title, page 2, line 21 of title on page 2, by inserting after the word "made" the following: or approved.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 41, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION

SENATE EMPLOYE

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, January 27, 1943.

Resolved, That the following person be elected an employe of the Senate, as is provided for by Act of Assembly:

CLERK TO COMMITTEE

Miss Elizabeth H. Ponton, Harrisburg, Pa.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, February 1, 1943, at 9 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:40 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time, until Monday, February 1, 1943, at 9 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1943.

The House met at 12 m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O Lord God, through whose mighty power our fathers won their liberties; grant that we and all the people of this land may have grace to maintain these liberties in righteousness and peace.

Guide, we pray Thee, all those to whom Thou has committed the government of our beloved nation, and grant to them at this time special wisdom and understanding, counsel and strength; that upholding what is right, and following what is true, they may obey Thy holy will and fulfill Thy divine purpose; through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 113.

An Act authorizing minors eighteen years of age and upwards, who are in the armed forces of the United States or in women's organizations officially connected therewith, to dispose of their real and personal property and to make and execute deeds, wills and other instruments of writing relative thereto or necessary therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 114.

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds, and validating consents heretofore given.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 115.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers and local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the dispostion of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation;

and providing for refunds," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. FOOR and PAUL L. WAGNER.
HOUSE BILL No. 116.

An Act to amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by adding thereto article nine A, providing a general procedure for local option referendums.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. O'NEILL and PAUL L. WAGNER.
HOUSE BILL No. 117.

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of subsection nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," increasing state aid to all districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 118.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the cost of improving, repairing, operating and maintaining the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LEISEY. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

On July 14, 1942, Honorable Marshall D. Strode, former member of this House of Representatives, died at his residence in West Chester at the age of 55 years.

Mr. Strode was born December 20, 1886, at the old Strodes Mill farm in East Bradford. His parents later moved to West Chester where he attended the public school. He graduated from Worcester Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts, and then entered the pork packing business with his father, the firm being widely known under the name of A. Darlington Strode and Sons.

Mr. Strode was unusually active in religious circles. He served for a number of years as a member of the session in the First Presbyterian Church and was also chief treasurer. He was also a director in the Mercer Home for Disabled Presbyterian Ministers at Ambler.

Mr. Strode was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1936 and served therein during the years 1937 and 1938.

Mr. Strode was also interested in banking matters having served for some years as director of the National Bank of Chester County and Trust Company; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representative mourns the passing of this distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the members of the family of the deceased as a token of the House of Representatives' sincere sympathy for them.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

The Speaker for Mr. HOFFMAN for the remainder of the week.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess for fifteen minutes. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DEPUY, from the Committee on Printing, reported as committed House Resolution No. 9.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make this announcement to the Members of the House: The Chair feels that it is very important that the committees be organized.

You have many bills that have been introduced, and certainly we should not be dilatory in the organization of our committees. We do not want bills that are harmful or dangerous reported from committee, but won't you please, each chairman—if it is impossible for the chairman to act, won't the vice-chairman please be on the alert.

The Chair wants to say to the Members of the House that it is certainly our desire to be working. If we are not working, we cannot have a short session of the Legislature. The Chair also wants to remind you of the fact that the Senate has nine bills on its calendar; we have one.

The Chair makes this appeal to you, a friendly appeal, not scolding, not crowding you, the Chair does not want to do that, but certainly we should be on the job. Let us do our duty, let us do our very best to make this a short session. The people of Pennsylvania want us to make this a short session, but if we do not attend to our jobs, if we do not attend to our duties, everyone of us, two hundred and eight men plus our officers, we cannot have a short session of the Legislature.

We heard the Governor's talk yesterday. It is his desire also that we work, but as Members you cannot work until your committees are organized and you consider the legislation before you. Do not report anything out hurriedly; give everything due consideration, be very careful, but let us all work.

COMMITTEE MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Townships, Monday, February 1, at 3 p. m., in Room 322.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, February 1, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:39 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1943. No. 8.

SENATE

MONDAY, February 1, 1943.

The Senate met at 9:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father, Who art in Heaven, may we hallow Thy name now as we take it upon reverent lips. Too often we use it thoughtlessly, and sometimes profanely, but we ask Thee to forgive us for these errors.

We are told in Thy word that out of the heart of man cometh the real meaning of a man, so we pray Thee that out of our hearts tonight, as water comes out of a pure fountain, there may come to us thoughts, and truths, and words that are pure and holy in Thy sight. Thou demandeth as a righteous God righteousness and nothing else from Thy people. If we as a nation have sinned against Thy righteous law, and we know we have, we now ask forgiveness here before Thee.

Turn our feet away from paths that are leading in the wrong direction to the path that leads to righteousness and peace and love.

And so we again pray that Thou wilt give success to the efforts now being put forth by this nation to overcome its enemies that are seeking its destruction.

From the Commander-in-Chief of our nation to the humblest worker that is striving for the protection and salvation of the country, we pray that Thou wilt give courage and health and faith. We pray for our President, for our Governor and for our Lieutenant-Governor, that they may be sustained by Thee and strengthened for the work that has been laid upon them.

We ask it all in the name of the Master of us all. Amen!

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. THOMAS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Farrel asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. Dent asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. LANIUS.

Mr. McGinnis asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. MUNDY.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

CORONER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Edward J. Burmeister, Ashland, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Schuylkill, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Otto A. Miller, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

He also presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Execellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 1, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the

following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Benjamin E. Troland, Phila., 1608 Walnut St., February 5, 1943.
Miss Nora A. Calhoun, Phila., 1724 Christian St., February 7, 1943.
W. McCollam, Phila., 1703 Chestnut St., February 9, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Miss Helen Nesselson, Bradford, February 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harry C. Liener, Phila., 1421 Chestnut St., February 12, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Fannie R. Sharp, Austin, February 12, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Miss Helen J. Freas, Berwick, February 14, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Josiah W. Kline, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

CENTRE COUNTY

Miss Lillian I. Garbrick, State College, February 19, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Mrs. Cornelia Clayton Brooks, Waynesboro, February 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Esther Brandschain, Phila., 630 W. Olney Ave., February 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Albert W. Ott, Pittsburgh, 746 Warrington Ave., February 21, 1943.
George Sapper, Pittsburgh, 401-406 Washington Trust Co., Bldg., February 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Ernest H. Brown, Phila., 1940 Broad St. Station Bldg., February 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

William L. Buck, McKeesport, February 22, 1943.
L. G. Schertzinger, Coraopolis, February 23, 1943.
J. A. Solinsky, Pittsburgh, 1413 Halsey Place, February 23, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Miss Harriet L. Doll, Canton, February 23, 1943.

CENTRE COUNTY

Mrs. Marion D. McAlarney, Bellefonte, February 23, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

August Wagner, Phila., 2400 North 31st St., February 23, 1943.
Robert Walker, Jr., Phila., 1510 Chestnut St., February 23, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Clara Allison, Charleroi, February 23, 1943.
Miss Celia R. Morgan, Canonsburg, February 23, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Marjorie E. Fowler, Honesdale, February 23, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Edna S. Hartman, Pittsburgh, Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, February 24, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

H. A. Brown, Summerhill Twp., Beaverdale, February 24, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Catherine M. Kane, Wilkes-Barre, February 24, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. W. Zahniser, Pittsburgh, 601 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., February 26, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

M. M. Crawford, Apollo, February 26, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

G. W. Geier, Ambridge, February 26, 1943.
Mrs. Josephine R. Walsh, Midland, February 26, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Charles D. Fisher, Reading, February 26, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Albert H. Dunn, Petrolia, February 26, 1943.

CLINTON COUNTY

Miss Ruth S. Egeland, Pine Creek Twp. Woolrich, February 26, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Helene M. O'Connor, Chester, February 26, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Thomas E. Hughes, Erie, February 26, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth Daniels, Wilkes-Barre, February 26, 1943.
Carl J. Dapper, Duryea, February 26, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Alfred H. Trank, Jenkintown, February 26, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Florence M. Bilheimer, Northampton, February 26, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Mary Malarkey, Mount Carmel, February 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph S. Kratz, Phila., 1328 Chestnut St., February 26, 1943.
Marian Pajewski, Phila., 2359 E. Allegheny Ave., February 26, 1943.
Miss F. C. Stroebele, Phila., 21 S. 12th St., February 26, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Rebecca P. Cummins, Oil City, February 26, 1943.
Miss M. E. Smith, Oil City, February 26, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Mabel Hill, Warren, February 26, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Michael J. Skirpan, Monessen, February 26, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Mrs. Maude McCullough, Callery, February 27, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

G. L. Cullmerry, Harrisburg, February 27, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

F. M. Benz, Pittsburgh, 1225 Brighton Rd., N. S., February 28, 1943.
John A. Broglie, Snowden Twp., Broughton, February 28, 1943.
Geo. J. Cochran, Pittsburgh, Cor. Forbes and Pride Sts., February 28, 1943.
Mrs. Freda A. Cromley, Pittsburgh, 514 City-County Bldg., February 28, 1943.
Edward I. Olliffe, Pittsburgh, 611 City-County Bldg., February 28, 1943.
Joseph G. Rebel, Pittsburgh, 434-36 Blvd. of Allies, February 28, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Lorene M. Potter, Altoona, February 28, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Bertha B. Underwood, Doylestown, February 28, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Frank W. Smith, Butler, February 28, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Edgar Giles, Johnstown, February 28, 1943.

CENTRE COUNTY

Mrs. Louise Tanner O'Donnell, Bellefonte, February 28, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Douglas J. Harter, Harrisburg, February 28, 1943.
Mrs. Amelia A. Mell, Harrisburg, February 28, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Kathryn Bassett, Swarthmore, February 28, 1943.
Mrs. Dorothea H. Hobdell, Darby, February 28, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Gerald Bagley, Corry, February 28, 1943.
Miss Bess Heedbon, Erie, February 28, 1943.
Miss E. E. McNamara, Erie, February 28, 1943.
Miss Mildred Rauscher, Erie, February 28, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Sarah A. Cameron, Connellsville, February 28, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss M. Edna Hurst, Lancaster, February 28, 1943.
Hyman Mishkin, Lancaster, February 28, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Isabel M. Ehret, Allentown, February 28, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Willard N. Durbin, Kingston, February 28, 1943.
Mrs. Kathryn M. Sudnick, Wilkes-Barre, February 28, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Hugh B. Foster, Williamsport, February 28, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Ray C. Yoder, Burnham, February 28, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Austin C. Sirms, Cheltenham Twp., Elkins Park, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

James R. Ballantine, Phila., The Commercial Museum, 34th St. below Spruce, February 28, 1943.
Samuel Englander, Phila., 1222 Spruce St., February 28, 1943.
E. Russell Gleeson, Phila., 201 W. Nedro Ave., February 28, 1943.
Frank T. Harrison, Jr., Phila., 617 South 52d St., February 28, 1943.
Charles H. Smith, Phila., 4215 Haverford Ave., February 28, 1943.
Fred R. Strenger, Phila., 3445 Sunnyside Ave., February 28, 1943.
Paul Uetz, Phila., 21 S. 12th St., February 28, 1943.
John K. Wildemore, Jr., Phila., 3150 N. Broad St., February 28, 1943.
Jacob H. Yocum, Phila., 2213 S. 68th St., February 28, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Crellin J. Davis, Mahanoy City, February 28, 1943.
Miss Helen Harvilla, Minersville, February 28, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Miss M. Zoe Howard, Blossburg, February 28, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

John F. Haser, New Kensington, February 28, 1943.
Anthony F. Varine, Jeannette, February 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Shirley Nayhouse, Pittsburgh, 33 Pride St.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth A. Thomas, Meadville.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

O. W. Sailer, Carlisle.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Harvey G. Pennington, Upper Chichester Twp., Boothwyn.

FAYETTE COUNTY

E. Eugene Beardsley, Point Marion.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Clarence C. Young, Scranton.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss Katherine Coyne, New Castle.
E. J. King, New Castle.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Margaret M. Walker, Lower Merion Twp., 30 Lee Ave., Bryn Mawr.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Morris Bernhard, Phila., Fox Bldg., 16th and Market Sts.
Miss Anna F. Klemmer, Phila., 2123 N. Broad St.
Harry Z. Kroser, Phila., 1322 North 10th St.

VENANGO COUNTY

Harold R. Stevenson, Franklin.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mrs. Ida L. Stanley, Washington.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Wendell P. Gifford, Pittsburgh, 416-7th Ave.
Miss Teresa Kinzler, Carnegie.
Guy Vincent Mendola, Carnegie.

BERKS COUNTY

Russell R. Kramer, Muhlenberg Twp., Tuckerton Rd., Temple.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Elsie D. Seymour, Tyrone.

CENTRE COUNTY

Miss C. Ruth Porter, State College.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Coover, Mechanicsburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Brezza, Marcus Hook.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Irene Sarafinski, Erie.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Joseph Belcastro, Wilkes-Barre.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

J. Myron Yoder, McVeytown.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Morris J. Dimmick, Hellertown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. J. A. Gallen, Phila., 4823 Lancaster Ave.
Mrs. Mildred G. Jenkins, Phila., 1400 Girard Trust Bldg., 1400 S. Penn Sq.
Benjamin Laster, Phila., 214 S. 5th St.
James H. McGurk, Phila., SE Cor. Broad and Diamond Sts.
Miss Anna Volk, Phila., 108 Walnut St.

UNION COUNTY

Mrs. Grace Zeckman, Hartley Twp., Laurelton.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

William V. Roesch, East Bethlehem Twp., Vestaburg.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Mary Rita Mitchell, Irwin.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public for terms of four years to compute from the dates se opposite their names.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Helen M. Coyne, Pittsburgh, 4017 Liberty St., February 8, 1943.
Miss Alice E. Duff, Pittsburgh, 221 Bakewell Bldg. February 10, 1943.
Miss Mary E. Challener, Pittsburgh, 1300 Investmen Bldg., February 16, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Allen D. Keller, Ellwood City, February 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Anna L. Norton, Pittsburgh, Federal Bldg., Febru ary 21, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Ralph E. Steever, Harrisburg, February 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Logan, Phila., 3307 Woodland Ave., Feb ruary 21, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Donald C. Heims, Upper Darby Twp., 7233 West Cheste Pike, Upper Darby, February 22, 1943.
Lester D. Gratz, Upper Darby Twp., 7313 West Cheste Pike, Upper Darby, February 28, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Lester P. Williamson, Grove City, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Archie Edelsohn, Phila., 511 S. 4th St., February 2 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Preston H. Barnhart, Red Lion, February 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr MALLERY.

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nomiations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the prosions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

arr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
ecker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
owers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
arr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
hapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
oleman,	Holland,	Mundy,	Wade,
ox,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
rider,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
rowe,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
ent,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
iSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
aly,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the uestion was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am about to read place and present to the Chair two bills.

The first of these bills is just another constitutional nendment that requires no explanation at this time.

The second bill, Mr. President, I would like to say few words about, because it is rather important. This ll transfers from the Auditor General certain functions at have somehow crept into his office to where they elong, namely, the Department of Revenue. This bill as not been drawn to clip the wings of the Auditor eneral, Clair Ross, but the Democratic Senators may terpret the bill in that way, and that is the reason I ish to expain this a little bit.

This is a reform long overdue. In the Fisher administration a similar bill was presented and was discussed d had strong support, but failed of passage. The Demoats probably will say that it failed of passage because e Auditor General was a Republican and now the uditor General is a Democrat.

Mr. President, this particular bill was drafted and esented to the first caucus of the Republican Senators December, and some of the Republican Senators said, a matter of courtesy or wisdom, we ought to wait til the Governor addressed us, and we would thereby arn his program, and that we ought not anticipate e Governor's program. I did not agree with that posion, because I am always in favor of the Legislature suming its prerogatives of doing whatever it pleased ithout asking anybody's permission, but it was decided at this bill was to be held over until after the Governor's ldress.

I attended the Governor's address to the Joint Houses d agreed with nearly everything that he said, but I d not hear any reference made to this particular matter. ou will remember that when the Governor came to the d of his formal address, he paused and said that he d something confidential to impart to the meeting. As e meeting consisted of over a thousand people, we ondered, of course, just how confidential it was going to be. However, the members of the Press put up their fountain pens for the time being—they were to see the Governor later, privately, I think—but I took up paper and pencil and made notes of the confidential address, and all I really got out of it was that the Governor wants us to write cheerful letters to the boys at the front.

Mr. President, with this slight introduction, I now present to the Chair this very important bill, and I hope the Democrats will believe it is not a partisan measure.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to add sections two hundred fourteen and two hundred fifteen, to repeal sections four hundred six and four hundred seven, and to amend section twelve hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneousy paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all recipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth, and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonweath," transferring from the Auditor General to the Secretary of Revenue the power to appoint, approve expense accounts and the number and compensation of clerks, investigators, appraisers and employes assisting registers of wills in collecting transfer inheritance taxes; and the power to appoint mercantile appraisers, and in certain cases, the power to appoint their clerks and the power to fix the compensation and to control the expenses of such appointees where not otherwise provided by law; and repealing certain other acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 73, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 74, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jeanes Hospital, Hasbrook and Hartel Avenue, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Springs, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County, which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard, and authorizing said board to undertake and compete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Messrs. WADE and STIEFEL read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 79, entitled:

An Act relating to the investing, reinvesting, acquiring, exchanging, retaining, selling, and managing property by fiduciaries, and repealing acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 82, entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

Mr. DENT. Further, Mr. President, I have here a bill proposing an amendment to the birth certificate law, trying to help out in a situation where, because of an error on the part of the doctor or the medical attendant or the person who sent the report into the Bureau of Vital Statistics, the name has been mis-spelled, and a person, twenty or so years later, in making application for a birth certificate, finds that his name has been mis-spelled or, like in some cases I have come across, I find that even the sex is marked wrong, and they can not even get that changed without a court order, I do not mean the sex changed, I mean just the notice.

Along those lines, I have asked, when it comes to a question where the department has no jurisdiction over that, that the applicant appear before the Orphan's Court, the same as persons who were born prior to 1906 appear now, and by having two witnesses testify to the fact that he is one and the same person and has used that particular name and that particular spelling for a period of fifteen years or more, the Orphan's Court shall be empowered to direct the Bureau of Vital Statistics to give him a corrected birth certificate.

Mr. President, I even heard this last week that in Westmoreland County, a young man became despondent over the fact that his name was mis-spelled, and the question of his citizenship was brought into the picture, and that, with other things upon his mind, this father of two children shot himself, committed suicide over the fact that after eleven months he could not get any satisfaction

over the change in the name. I think the time has come when we ought to deal with this problem as men and quit beating about the bush.

So, Mr. President, I present to the Chair this bill and ask that the committee which has it under consideration give me the opportunity to come before it, because there were some mistakes made in the bill by the Reference Bureau, and I would like to be able to correct them before the committee.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 83, entitled:

An Act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons; making such records competent legal evidence; imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Department of Health; and fixing certain fees and penalties.

Which was committeed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

RESOLUTIONS

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. BOWERS offered the following resolution, which was twice read.

In the Senate, February 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday afternoon, February 8, 1943 at 5 o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at 9 o'clock.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO LAY RESOLUTION ON TABLE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. HEYBURN. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I may suggest, Mr. President, that my reason for making that suggestion is that I feel that when the regular hour agreed upon for the opening of the session is to be changed, that at least the Minority Floor Leader might be considered or consulted. We on this side know nothing about the proposed change in the resolution and that was my reason for asking that the resolution be laid on the table.

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I renew my motion that the adjournment resolution be laid on the table until tomorrow.

Mr. HEYBURN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION CALLED FROM TABLE

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I call from the table resolution, Serial No. 16, presented January 25th.

Mr. EALY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The motion was agreed to.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

IMPROVEMENT OF LACKAWANNA TRAIL

The Federal Government has taken over Tobyhanna Camp, the former Artillery Camp in Monroe County as a training camp for aviation ground troops.

The Camp is located on State Highway Route No. 561, a short distance from the Lackawanna Trail (U. S. Route No. 611), and all travel to and from the Camp is over the said Lackawanna Trail.

The condition of this highway is such as to make travel upon it slow, hazardous and unsafe, and make it unfit for the speedy movement of troops and equipment to and from the Camp.

In order to place the Lackawanna Trail and the short section of Route No. 561 leading from the Trail to Camp Tobyhanna in condition to facilitate travel to and from this Camp, extensive repairs must be made; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the Secretary of Highways shall immediately request the proper Federal authorities to grant such priorities as may be necessary to obtain the material required for the repair and reconstruction of the said highways, and thereupon to begin the repair and reconstruction thereof to the end that military and other travel thereon may be safe; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the Secretary of Highways.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, may I interrogate the sponsor of the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CROWE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, what is it that makes this resolution necessary? Why cannot this be done by the Secretary of Highways himself, and if it cannot be done, how can we pass a law by a resolution?

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, this road had been planned to be constructed last year, one-third of it was built, and the Federal Government ordered work on highways stopped. The other plans for the remainder of the routes were already in the Highways Departments file and ready to go out on bid as soon as the Federal Government allowed it.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, does it take a resolution of the Senate, is my question, to have the Secretary of Highways request a priority? That is what strikes me about this resolution. The effect of it is that we, the Senate, are telling the Secretary of Highways to do that which he has a right to do, namely, to request a priority, and if he can not get the priority, this resolution will not help him.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, this is just to stir up the Secretary of Highways.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I do not want to stir the new fellow up. The other one was all right until he got stirred up. Why stir this one up?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION CALLED FROM TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, at the session, on Wednesday of last week, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell, introduced a resolution thanking the school teachers of Pennsylvania for something they did.

At this time, Mr. President, I desire to call that resolution from the table, and so move.

Mr. FARRELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The resolution was read as follows:

TENDERING THANKS TO SCHOOL TEACHERS AND SCHOOL EMPLOYEES FOR THEIR AID IN THE NATIONAL WAR EFFORT

Whereas, The teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have contributed hours of their own time to register men for selective service on the occasion of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth registration; and

Whereas, They have contributed of their own time to aid in the national rationing programs for sugar, gasoline, tires and ODT traffic codification; and

Whereas, They have successfully cooperated in the salvaging of scrap iron, tin, wastepaper, rubber, silk and nylon and the general conservation program; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the 135th General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that its members do extend to the teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania their thanks and appreciation of this fine record of devoted service in the National war effort, and further be it

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Senate and that a properly authenicated copy thereof be sent to the Presidents of The Boards of Public Education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I move that resolution, Serial No. 17 (not printed) laid on the table January 27, be withdrawn.

Mr. HEYBURN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FARRELL. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, do I understand that the thanks are to be withdrawn, or the resolution is to be withdrawn, or the teachers are to be withdrawn?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, this resolution provides that copies be sent to presidents of Boards of Education of Pennsylvania, and after talking it over with my fellow members, we found there were several thousand such boards.

I am about to withdraw that resolution and present another resolution, the same as the preceding one, except that it provides that a copy be sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, do I understand the gentleman from Philadelphia to say he is willing to thank the teachers but not that much?

Mr. FARRELL. I am withdrawing the resolution, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. FARRELL offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

THANKING TEACHERS AND OTHER SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

February 1, 1943.

Whereas, The teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have contributed hours of their own time to register men for selective service on the occasion of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth registrations; and

Whereas, They have contributed of their own time to aid in the national rationing programs for sugar, gasoline, tires and ODT traffic codification; and

Whereas, They have successfully cooperated in the salvaging of scrap iron, tin, wastepaper, rubber, silk and nylon and the general conservation program; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the 135th General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that its members do extend to the teachers and other school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania their thanks and appreciation of this fine record of devoted service in the National war effort, and further be it

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of the Senate and a copy be sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

CORONER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Edward J. Burmeister, Ashland, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Coroner in and for the County of Schuylkill, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Otto A. Miller, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Holland,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

Two-third of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802) entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation" extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802) entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 There is hereby created a commission which shall be composed of five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore thereof and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker thereof to be known as the Anthracite Subsidence Commission

It shall be the duty of such commission

(1) To investigate the problem of surface subsidence in the anthracite coal area with respect to its effect on property and human life

(2) To engage in any research necessary to discover effective remedies for the anthracite mine cave problem

(3) To study decisions of the State and Federal courts relating to the constitutionality and effect of earlier legislation relating to surface subsidence caused by mining and

(4) To make recommendations as to legislation which might be enacted by the General Assembly for the effective regulation and control of anthracite mining and surface subsidence

The commission shall make its report to the General Assembly not later than the [first day of February] fifteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am not rising in opposition to this bill—I expect to vote for it, but I would like to have the pleasure of making a few remarks.

We have in our midst a member of the Senate who is also a distinguished editor. Senator Di Silvestro is the editor of "La Libera Parola." I do not always read the "La Libera Parola," but my fellow Senator sent me a clipping in English. This clipping refers to holding the sessions of the Senate in the evenings, instead of the afternoons. He said that the afternoon sessions had

been arranged for three of the Senators who are well up in age, Senator Edmonds, Senator James, and Senator Woodward, that they were not supposed to go out at night. Now, Mr. President, one of the few assets of the aged is the ability or the temptation to reminisce, and that is the reason I am standing up. As I said a moment ago, I expect to vote for this bill, because it is only for an extension of time. I have a very high regard for all three of the sponsors of the bill, but I can not withstand the temptation of taking a slight crack at one of the Senators, because I have very vivid recollections of when this bill was brought up before, to get an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, and I intervened in the argument and I was put in my place—at least I was supposed to be put in my place—by the Senator from Lackawanna, Senator Coleman, who said he could not understand how a mere urbanite from Philadelphia would presume to know anything about anthracite coal. Well, I had to stand up then and tell him that I was born at the mouth of a mine in Luzerne County, and that I had the biggest mine of the Glen Alden Company named for me, the Woodward Mine, and I therefore knew something about anthracite coal.

Well, I went on from there to speak about the famous or infamous Earle Commission on anthracite coal. Now, of course, it is pretty tough to say infamous, but there was a man named W. Jett Lauck—I hope he has died, but I do not think he has. This Mr. Lauck was appointed, for some reason, as Chairman of the Anthracite Commission and the only thing he had to do with Pennsylvania, the only place he ever set his feet was in the Racquet Club, and that is exactly the appropriate place for this commission to organize, in the Philadelphia Racquet Club.

Now, then, there were five members of this Commission—my continuity of reminiscence was disturbed or rubbed up a little by the Senator from Lackawanna, when he presented a resolution of condolence on the death of the editor of the Scranton Times, Mr. Edward J. Lynett. It so happened I said at the time, that Mr. Lynett was one member who was too honest to go along with that commission and resigned. The other members went on and on, at one thousand dollars a month per head—well, I do not know about per head but per something. They had an appropriation—I have it right here—of fifty thousand dollars. I have only the highest regard for the Senator from Lackawanna; I think he is a very useful Senator and I was very sorry when he bid us a very tearful farewell, and very glad when he came back—but he did try to prove to me that this Lauck Anthracite Commission did not have anything to do with the subsidence of homes in Lackawanna County—they did something else. Well, of course, I know one other thing else they did—after getting an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars and coming back for an additional appropriation of twenty-six thousand dollars—they then created or stole the report of a professor of Harvard University and published it as their own, so we got the report from a Harvard professor at a slight cost of $76,500—a little over $76,000—that is the record of Mr. W. J. Lauck's Commission.

Now, Senator Stevenson and Senator Watkins are very fearful of what I might say on this occasion, but I am not saying anything unpleasant about anyone present.

The argument that the Senator from Lackawanna made at that time was they had nothing to do with the subsidence of these houses, so I got a copy of the act and I marked this portion—this Lauck Commission—"it shall be the further duty of the Anthracite Coal Commission to make a careful and thorough study and investigation of conditions pertaining to and resulting from surface subsidence, resulting from coal mining operations" and so forth.

That clearly shows that was part of their duties. Now the sum of fifty thousand dollars was thereby appropriated and they came back for $26,500 additional.

My only real point perhaps in making these remarks is that most commissions do come back for additional appropriations. Now, this appropriation of ten thousand dollars, I understand has been spent, and I have no doubt it has been spent very well, but holding up the awful example of the Earle Commission, I do want to sound a note of warning, and ask this commission not to come back here and ask for an additional appropriation of $26,500, and do nothing more than the Lauck Commission did.

The PRESIDENT. As the Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, knows, the chair is not allowed to debate, but the chair suggests to the Senator from Philadelphia that he revisit the Philadelphia Racquet Club, and I think he will form a different opinion about it.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I have no desire to enter into any acrimonious debate with the gentleman from Philadelphia, but there are just one or two corrections I want to make to some of the statements he made.

First of all, when I introduced the resolution at the opening day of this session on the death of Edward J. Lynett, the editor and publisher of the Scranton Times, the gentleman made some reference to the fact that he was one of the two honest men in the Earle administration, and for his information, the gentleman whom Governor Earle appointed and who filed the minority report on the so-called Lauck Commission, is William R. Lynett, who is a son of the editor, whom I presented the condolence resolution about on that particular day.

Mr. President, may I point out just briefly the distinction between the Lauck Commission and this particular commission—and I believe if the gentleman will examine the record, he will agree with me that I can talk with some familiarity about the Lauck commission, because I served as Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the House Mines and Mining Committee, held six public hearings, four in Harrisburg, one in the city of Scranton and one in the city of Shamokin, on the principles embodied in the Lauck bills. After the conclusion of the six public hearings, during which we took some twenty-four hours of testimony, I was invited to the Executive Mansion by the then Governor of the Commonwealth, who asked me what I thought of the Lauck bills and the legislation suggested by that Commission. I said then, and repeat again, that I would not be for what the Lauck bill proposed, that I would oppose vigorously anything that even suggested the principles embodied in the Lauck bills, and accordingly at an opportune time I made a statement to that effect, and the bills died a natural death in committee.

The Lauck bills proposed to solve the bootlegging

problem by setting up a certain allocation program, taking from the mines in the northern tier of the anthracite region and allocating it to my good friend, Senator Watkins and his very fine people, in the Schuylkill area, in order to solve the bootlegging problem. In other words, the commission suggested that the way to solve the problem was to take it from the people in the Northern Tier and to spread it out among the bootleggers in the Shamokin area.

Mr. President, this bill has absolutely nothing to do with that. The bill is merely asking for an extension of time so that the commission set up in the bill would have more time to make their recommendations to the General Assembly, simply extending the time from February 1 to March 15, and I am sure the gentleman will agree, if he asks the Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, Senator Thomas, and Senator Watkins, who has done some very splendid work, Senator Cox and the various members of the House Committee who have served with us trying to solve this very perplexing problem in the anthracite region, that all we are asking for is an extension of time, no additional appropriation such as the Lauck Commission asked for, after having spent $50,000. There is absolutely no connection whatsoever with the problem assigned to them and the problem assigned to this Anthracite Subsidence Commission. All we are asking for is an extension of time, and when we have made our final recommendations, I hope we have the vigorous support of not only the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, but the rest of the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Holland,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for conocurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax for a limited period of time on the net incomes of certain corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships providing for the assessment collection settlement and resettlement of taxes and reviews and appeal therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments making an appropriation and providing penalties" authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 17, on second reading, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to existing retirement and pension system and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

go over in its order.

The PRESIIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers colecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect

taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, it is my understanding that this is a series of bills dealing with procedure in the Revenue Department, and it was my understanding that when these bills were reported out of committee, they were to be given a reading, printed for the information of the Senators, and then referred back to the committee, and if that is so, I think the chairman of the committee who heard these bills discussed, can enlighten us, and I suggest that arrangement be carried out.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, has asked a question. Does any one care to answer it?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I was present at the meeting. These are all procedural bills, and a number of them will have to be corrected, in any event. There has been a report presented here by the Joint State Government Committee dealing with the practice and procedure before the Joint Legislative Committee. Some of these bills overlap, and as I understood it, these bills were reported out—in fact, I personally reported one out from the committee, with the understanding that they would be given either first or second reading and then recommitted for further study.

Now, if that agreement is not to be carried out, I am not going to shed any tears about it, but I am going to vote against the bill.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Finance Commitee from which these bills came, I wish to state there was no such agreement. It was agreed that these bills would be reported out, be printed and then be studied.

If the gentleman from Philadelphia County wants to have the bill go over in order, it is satisfactory to me, but there was no agreement that they would be re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am also a member of the Finance Committee, and it was my impression—I do not know whether all the bills were to be referred back, but certainly one or two of them were to be referred back. That was my recollection. I cannot put my finger on which ones, but that is my impression and I do not want to sit still and have any other impression go out.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, these are very, very important bills, because they affect the revenues of the Commonwealth. This bill in particular reduces the penalty rate permitted to be charged on taxes after a definite period of time; it forces the Revenue Department to make a resettlement within two years, otherwise the penalty may be lost entirely.

There are other bills like this. One of these bills also I think was reported out providing that resettlement must be made within two years and if resettlement is not made within two years, then you have to accept the tax as fixed by the taxpayer himself.

Mr. President, it seems to me that these bills ought to be referred back to the committee in the interest of the administration itself, so that the Revenue Department might be heard on this matter as to the extent to which it will be affected by them in its work and its income.

If you do not want to send them back, there is no point in having them go over in order. We had a ten minute meeting of the Finance Committee on a matter involving considerably the finances of the Commonwealth, and then we say let the bill go over in order; and you report those bills out, with half a dozen members in ten minutes time. If that is the way this type of bill is to be treated, it does amount at least to a misunderstanding as to whether it should have been referred back or not. I think, under those circumstances, the bill ought to be referred back.

Mr. HEYBURN. I rise to support the position taken by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. There was no agreement reached to recommit these bills after second reading. There was one bill, concerning of which the Senator from Philadelphia speaks, which was recommitted by the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, upon motion last week. The Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, was absent that day.

Mr. President, the reason these bills were reported from committee was that they passed almost unanimously in the last session of the Legislature, and if my memory serves me correctly, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, voted aye.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the gentleman from Delaware has a bad memory.

Mr. HEYBURN. I do not have a bad memory, Mr. President. I suggest the gentleman from Philadelphia consult the record of the last session of the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I hate to disagree with the gentleman from Delaware, but I recollect that the bill which was recommitted was because of errors in printing, two paragraphs of the bill having been left out.

Now, when the bill was referred to the floor that way, and others from the same meeting, there is something wrong, and I do not think the Committee did give them the proper study.

MOTION TO RE-REFER SENATE BILL No. 17 TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, in order to bring the matter properly before the Senate, I move that Senate Bill No. 17 be re-referred to the Committee on Finance for further study.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I shall vote against recommittal. I express my sympathy for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, because I too was under the impression that one or two of them were to go back for further study, but I shall vote against recommittal, for this simple reason, that these bills were sponsored

by Senator Edmonds in the last session, and they are practically all Edmonds' bills, and that justifies me, I think, in voting for them, blindly, if necessary.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, will the Chair be kind enough to restate the motion so that the members of the Senate on this side of the house may know what we are voting on?

The PRESIDENT. A motion has been made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, duly seconded, to recommit Senate Bill No. 17 to the Committee on Finance.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote having been taken, the motion was declared lost.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 21, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out the figure "1537" and inserting in lieu thereof: 1535; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 26, by striking out the word "expanded" and inserting in lieu thereof: expended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" further regulating the making of resettlements by the Department of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this is another one of those bills that I say was reported out for the purpose of study.

I assume that the same statement will be made, but I call attention to the fact that the two bills deal with the question of filing returns. One of them provides that resettlement must be made in six months—that is the one that just passed second reading and went over in order—and if it isn't, the interest ceases. That is this bill, No. 33, provides that. Bill No. 21, Printer's No. 10 provides that if there is not a resettlement, the penalty ceases after two years.

Mr. President, I think there is quite a confusion between these two bills. I said so in the Committee at the time they were being discussed and I repeat it now. There may be some confusion as to what the effect of both of these bills are.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT SENATE BILL No. 33 TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I suggest now and so move that this bill be referred back to the Committee on Finance for further study.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the Senator from Philadelphia has settlement confused with resettlement. He

speaks of settlement in two years and resettlement in six months—that means, however, a period of two years for settlement and provides for a six month's period for resettlement.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am glad that the gentleman has corrected the confusion, but if he will read further, he will see that this bill may also apply not only to settlement but to resettlement.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia press his motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I press my motion, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote having been taken, the motion was declared lost.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in order that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, may have more time to study the bill, I move that Senate Bill No. 33 go over in order.

Mr. FARRELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I suggest to the gentleman from Delaware that I do not need to have this bill go over in order for me to study it. I have studied both these bills and I do not need any further time on them. I suggest to the members of the Senate that these bills are conflicting bills, that they will affect the Department of Revenue, without their consultation, and they ought not to be passed. I am not asking for them to go over in order for me to study them. I have studied both of them.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 37, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 39, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return may not impose greater tax liability exclusive of penalties than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period and prescribing the extent to which settlement made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that this bill will have the effect of making the taxpayer return the only tax that he can pay, if the Department of Revenue does not make a settlement within the time provided by the act.

I imagine there are a number of tax cases now which have not been assessed within two years, I imagine some of them only have two or three months to run. In looking over the amendments to the bill which were made since it came into the Senate, I find nothing to take care of those cases in which the two years are about to expire, and the Department of Revenue has not yet settled those self-assessing taxes.

I call the attention of the Senate to the fact that no one in this room knows how many unsettled tax cases there are.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT SENATE BILL No. 41

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I feel that this bill ought to be referred back to committee for further study, and I now so move.

Mr. WOODRING. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote having been taken, the motion was declared lost.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 41, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

Which was committed to the Committee on Federal Relations.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 2, 1943, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:05 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, February 2, 1943, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, February 1, 1943

The House met at 9 P. M.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, our hope is of Thee, and our sufficiency is of Thee. Our wisdom is slight, our strength is weakness. Oft we are beset and know not which way to turn. Where can we go, O God, but unto Thee from whom our help cometh? We are the children of privilege. The knowledge of the ages is within our grasp. The experience of the past is available to us, yet, what good use have we made of these blessings? What new insights have we gained? What visions of a new world have possessed our souls? Bring to us a new conviction of sin. Give unto us the power not only to analyze but to construct. Wherein we fail when we have done our best, reassure our hearts with the confidence that the battle is not alone ours, but God's and our sufficiency is of Thee. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, January 27, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, January 27, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. COSTA, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was disposed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ROWLEY and CALVIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 119.

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entited "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. HEWITT. HOUSE BILL No. 120.

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section three, and to further amend subsection (e) of section nine of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers; including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by further defining the term "employer"; and extending, under certain circumstances, the time limit within which petitions and charges may be filed.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 121.

An Act to amend section two hundred fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine

hundred forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled, "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," relieving school districts of the duty of publishing annual statements of indebtedness.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HEATHERINGTON. HOUSE BILL No. 122.

An Act enabling certain liquor and malt or brewed beverage licenees who shall have entered the armed forces of the United States or war industries, to renew their licenses after their honorable discharge or release; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 123.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1433), entitled "An act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the County or Juvenile Court of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," limiting the jurisdiction of juvenile courts by further defining delinquent children; authorizing aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace to hear, determine and enter sentence in certain cases where minors under the age of eighteen years are charged with violation of laws or ordinances punishable in summary proceedings; providing for the exercise of jurisdiction by juvenile courts in such cases where the fines imposed by aldermen, magistrates or justices of the peace together with costs are not paid within five days or where the punishment deemed necessary in summary proceedings is other than fine; and prohibiting further proceedings in summary cases where the charges are dismissed or where the fine together with costs imposed by aldermen, magistrates, or justices of the peace is paid within five days.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

TRUST FUNDS

A letter from the Pennsylvania Bankers Association praying for the passage of legislation permitting trustees in Pennsyvania to exercise the Prudent Investor Rule.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

TAXES

A resolution from the New Brighton Women's Club, urging reduction in state taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FATHERS' DAY

A letter from Miss Leotha V. Henderson urging legislation legalizing the third Sunday in June as Fathers' Day.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

GRANTING SUFFRAGE TO MINORS

A letter from E. Ray Scott, President of March of Youth, Inc., Washington, D. C., praying for granting of suffrage to boys and girls 18, 19 and 20 years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Numerous letters from school teachers of Pennsylvania praying for an increase in teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

STATE RIGHTS

A concurrent resolution adopted by the Minnesota Legislature memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to preserve inviolate the state rights as provided in the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Fleming for Mr. HANNON for tonight.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. O'NEILL from the Committee on Mines and Mining reported as committed Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial No. 105.

The resolution was read as follows:

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, January 25, 1943.

Whereas, The Anthracite Subsidence Commission created by the Act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), is, by the provisions of said Act of Assembly, required to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and

Whereas, Because of the greatness of its task and difficulties brought about by war time conditions, the Commission has not had sufficient time to prepare its report so as to enable it to present the same by the time specified; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the time within which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly is hereby extended until the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to permit the Anthracite Subsidence Commission to continue the perform-

ance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and privileges, and to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in..

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws. general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 9

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 9, Printer's No. 2.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The type of wire used for stitching booklets, pamphlets, magazines, etc., is furnished by manufacturers who are practically overwhelmed with the business of making wire for the war effort, and the existing supply to this binder's wire is extremely limited and growing less with each passing day. It is practically impossible to get a priority for it unless it is to be used in printed matter strictly essential to government war purposes. Even the Government Printing Office at Washington cannot supply priority to contracting printers unless the job to be printed is to be used in connection with services or equipment for the armed forces.

The situation is so bad that some job binders are switching over to sewing or pasting, which is more expensive and less satisfactory than wire stitching.

The Government Printing Office is specifying now that only one wire stitch be used on its work, and practically all booklet binding is now appearing with one stitch. The Saturday Evening Post, one of the most widely read national weekly magazines, has cut down from three to two stitches.

With this situation facing the printing trade, the Blank Book Manufacturers, Paper Rulers and Pamphlet Binders Division of the Typothetae of Philadelphia, Inc., and many organizations of bookbinders, as well as individual printing concerns, have issued regulations as follows:

24 pages or less, up to 9″ x 12″, to have one stitch.

64 pages or less, up to 6″ x 9″, to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, up to 6″ x 9″, to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, over 6″ x 9″, to have two stitches.

No book to have more than two stitches.

therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Department of Property and Supplies shall immediately require and direct that all printing, requiring stitching, that is done by or for the various departments, departmental administrative boards, independent administrative boards or commissions, officers or other agencies of the State Government shall be done subject to the above regulations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Deparment of Property and Supplies.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. BOYD offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1943.

The sudden death of the Honorable Edwin A. Lee after his reelection as a Member of this House from the County of Philadelphia and before he had been qualified, was a distinct shock to those who had served in former sessions with him.

He was born in Philadelphia on June 9, 1890, and was educated in the public schools of that city and in Brown Preparatory College.

During his school days and afterwards he was active in baseball, football, basketball and other sports.

At the time of his death he was President of the Lee Paper Box Company and the Lee Press Printers.

He was a Mason and a member of the Union League and the Lulu Temple Country Club.

Elected a Member of this House in 1938, he was reelected in 1940 and again in 1942.

During the time he was a Member of this House he won the respect and confidence of his associates, and his affable manner and staunch loyalty made and held many friendships that his death has sadly disrupted; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House, shocked and surprised by the suddenness of his passing and fully realizing the loss occasioned by his death to his family, his friends and his community, extend their sincere sympathy to his wife and children; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit a copy of this Resolution to Mrs. Hilda M. Lee, his widow.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a condolence resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The House of Representatives has learned with sorrow of the passing of the Honorable Martha G. Thomas who died June 26, 1942 in the Chester County Hospital at the age of 73 years.

Miss Thomas was the only woman ever elected to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from Chester County. She was elected to the House of Representatives in 1922 and again in 1924. Miss Thomas was one of the best known women in Chester County, as well as in the Commonwealth and during her long life had been most active in public affairs, civic as well as philanthropic.

She was born at Whitford, six miles from West Chester, on February 13, 1869. She spent all of her life on a farm there that was a part of the original tract bought by her first American ancestors from William Penn.

In 1889 she was graduated from Bryn Mawr College and she retained interest in the affairs of that institution throughout the remainder of her life, having served as a member of the Board of Managers. Miss Thomas was long active as a member of the Republican Party and also as an advocate of womens rights for years before the Women's Suffrage amendment to the Constitution was adopted. She was a leader in promoting the cause not only in Chester County but elsewhere. After the adoption of the amendment she became a candidate for the State Legislature on the Republican ticket and was one of the first Pennsylvania women legislators. She was very active during the Legislative Sessions of 1923 and 1925 and had a distinguished record.

Miss Thomas was at various times, a member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Council of Republican Women, Republican State Committee women and President of Women's Republican Club of Chester County. She was also a former officer of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters and a Trustee of the West Chester State Teachers College and the Cheyney State Teachers College. During the time Miss Thomas served in the Legislature she was appointed as official hostess for the State of Pennsylvania at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

In addition to her political and legislative activities, Miss Thomas was equally active in charitable affairs, in her own community and also in the county and state; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby acknowledges the lasting contributions to society made by the late Martha G. Thomas who lived and died in service of mankind; and be it further

Resolved, That this House of Representatives mourns with sincere sympathy the passing of a great lady and exemplary citizen of the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to her sister Miss Lardner Howell of Whitford.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. SOLLENBERGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a condolence resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

On July 14, 1942, Honorable Marshall D. Strode, former member of this House of Representatives, died at his residence in West Chester at the age of 55 years.

Mr. Strode was born December 20, 1886, at the old Strodes Mill farm in East Bradford. His parents later moved to West Chester where he attended the public school. He graduated from Worcester Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts, and then entered the pork packing business with his father, the firm being widely known under the name of A. Darlington Strode and Sons.

Mr. Strode was unusually active in religious circles. He served for a number of years as a member of the session in the First Presbyterian Church and was also chief treasurer. He was also a director in the Mercer Home for Disabled Presbyterian Ministers at Ambler.

Mr. Strode was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1936 and served therein during the years 1937 and 1938.

Mr. Strode was also interested in banking matters having served for some years as director of the National Bank of Chester County and Trust Company; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representative mourns the passing of this distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the members of the family of the deceased as a token of the House of Representatives' sincere sympathy for them.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. George Geise, this fine looking young man at my right, is the Speaker's Page. His home town is Harrisburg. His service with us terminates this evening for this reason that Uncle Sam has called him to the Army Air Corps to train as a pilot. Good luck soldier.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. HUNTLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in a previous session I advocated on the floor of the House a measure to out-law two hours of revelry by special privileged clubs on Sunday mornings after other liquor selling joints had closed. This measure received only one vote. The vote of the House no doubt reflected the public sentiment of that time. It now appears that public opinion has changed. On Wednesday, January 27th, an editotrial in the Harrisburg Daily Patriot warrants this assumption. It reads as follows:—

"Special Privileges For the Clubs

"The Legislature ought kill not by indirect but by open and direct methods the bill which aims to extend further liquor selling privileges to the clubs, so many of which in this and other communities have shown inadequate regard for the law.

"One of the measures aims to exclude clubs from the quota license law which is intended to restrict the number of licenses in any given district on the basis of population. The impotency of this law is humiliating enough as it stands today. So far as reducing the excess number of licenses on a population basis, the law is a 'dead horse.' Excluding clubs from its provisions would smell still more.

"The spirit of equality for all as an American doctrine is mocked by the very fact that clubs enjoy more privileges in the sale of liquor than the public establishments. As regards hours, Sunday sales, purchases by visibly intoxicated persons, sales on credit, the clubs have an advantage over the saloon and pay smaller license fees.

"Many clubs instead of being conducted to merit such privileges, flaunt the law not only with respect to liquor but gambling as well, as recent revelations have shown. The modern club is by no means the club of the 'horse

and buggy' days. It is an entirely different institution which makes ends meet not by the dues of its members and the legitimate transactions of room rental, bar and dining room but through revenue derived from such illegal practices as gambling devices.

"These clubs, in many instances, do not pretend to be anything but money making institutions and often for a few insiders. Under the law which many of them violate, the clubs already have too many special privileges. Any legislation likely to encourage institutions of such sort deserves the ax."

Mr. Speaker, I never made an accusation like that. However, I did tell the House that these profiteering clubs flourished under special privileges which drove out of business other liquor selling places which seemed necessary for the public convenience. I also said that these special privileged clubs were the most powerful and sinister political influence in our State. These clubs are composed of many thousands of people; intelligent people; nice people; good people. Nevertheless, newspapers assume to have a providential right to turn on the light, especially when they are exposing somebody of importance who is trying to hide in the dark. You would think that respectable citizens would be ashamed of being so ignobly accused by the editorial function of a great newspaper. I quote "Any legislation likely to encourage institutions of such sort deserve the ax." Is it not time for these clubs to clean their own house before an enraged public sentiment rouses up to smite them?

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. It is with pleasure that the Chair observes the presence in the House this evening of a former member from the County of Somerset, the Honorable Jacob B. Schrock, who served in this House with distinction from 1929 to 1939.

The Chair is the least bit suspicious that perhaps he has a Bangs Disease bill in his pocket. On behalf of his old friends in the House, the Chair welcomes him and requests that he arise in his place.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this evening a former member from Washington County, the Honorable John L. Post, who served two terms, one in 1913, and one in 1923. The Chair desires the gentleman to rise in his place.

FORMER SPEAKER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. It is with pleasure that the Chair welcomes a former Speaker of this House, the Honorable Elmer Kilroy.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committee on

Appropriations, Tuesday, February 2, at 12:30 p. m. Room 328.

Building and Loan, Tuesday, February 2, at 11:30 a. m. Room 330.

Cities, 1st class, Tuesday, February 2, at 12 noon. Room 521.

Constitutional Amendments, Tuesday, February 2, 12:45 p. m. Room 325.

Corporations and Industry, Tuesday, February 2, at 11:45 a. m. Room 323.

Counties, Tuesday, February 2, at 10 a. m. Room 522.

Education, Tuesday, February 2, at 8 p. m. Room 324.

Elections, Tuesday, February 2, at 11 a. m. Room 329.

Federal Relations, Monday, February 1, after session. Room 330.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, February 2, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Judiciary Special, Tuesday, February 2, at 12 noon. Room 325.

Liquor Control, Wednesday, February 3, at 9:45 a. m. Room 325.

Military Affairs, Tuesday, February 2, at 11:30 a. m. Room 330.

Public Utilities, Tuesday, February 2, at 11:30 a. m. Room 323.

Ways and Means, Tuesday, February 2, at 11 a. m. Room 327.

Welfare, Tuesday, February 2, at 10 a. m. Room 330.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DAGUE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 2, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 9:59 p. m.) the House adjourned.

ERRATUM

The official roll call on the election of a Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau in Joint Session on January 5, 1943 shows the Speaker, Ira T. Fiss, as having voted for Robert S. Frey. On page 60, in the second column, of the Legislative Journal for January 5, 1943, correct the roll call to read

"Fiss, Speaker of the House
of Representatives do Robert S. Frey"

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1943. No. 9.

SENATE

TUESDAY, February 2, 1943

The Senate met at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (President Pro Tempore Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered he following prayer:

To the living God who is the source of all life and n whom we live and move and have our being, we would ow give thanks for life's common blessings. Too often ve accept these blessings without thought of the benefi- ent Giver. Now may we heartily thank Thee for our ealth, our loved ones, our homes and our country. Con- inue to us and to all people these common blessings.

Remember the members of the Senate who are sick, nd restore them to health and service if it be Thy will.

We pray for all soldiers fighting for our freedom against ie would-be destroyers of our security and our way of fe. And for all men and women working on the home ·ont we pray Thy sustaining grace. All are soldiers too.

Hear our prayer for President Roosevelt, Governor Iartin and Lieutenant-Governor Bell. May they be in- ›ired by Thee to know and strengthened by Thee to :comphish the will of God for the Nation and the State, › the end that Thy name may be glorified, and Thy sav- ig grace be bestowed upon all people. In the name of hrist our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. A quorum of the enate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of ie preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preced- g session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. AMES, the further reading was dispensed with, and the ›urnal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ECKER, for the reason that Senator Becker is detained ·cause of a responsible engagement before the Dauphin ›unty Court.

Mr. Watkins asked and obtained leave of absence for r. STEVENSON, because of a death in the family.

Mr. Farrell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

EX-SENATOR WILLIAMSON INTRODUCED TO SENATE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I want to express to the Senate my personal gratitude at seeing back in the Senate an old member of this Senate, Ex-Senator Williamson, with whom I served in the House.

Ex-Senator Williamson was Chairman of the Committee on Education in the Senate when I was Chairman of the Committee on Education in the House, when there was no money for schools in Pennsylvania, and he and I tried to keep the schools of Pennsylvania running when there was no money with which to do it.

I want to express to the Senator my pleasure in seeing him here and in good health, and to testify to the fact that he was a grand Senator.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair, on behalf of the Senate, welcomes Senator Williamson, and asks him to take a seat on the floor, if he so desires.

ELECTION OF SENATE LIBRARIAN

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, some time ago we postponed election of a Senate Librarian.

I move now, Mr. President, that we proceed with the election of a Senate Librarian.

Mr. LETZLER. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair is now ready to entertain nominations for the office of Senate Librarian.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I desire to place in nomination for the office of Senate Librarian, to be effective on the fifteenth day of this month, the name of Ex-Senator Charles A. P. Bartlett, of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the nomination of Ex-Senator Charles Bartlett for the position of Senate Librarian.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I happen to have succeeded Charles A. P. Bartlett of Northampton County, in the Senate of Pennsylvania. I know the gentleman intimately, I know the high quality of character and ability that he has, and it is my pleasure to further second the nomination.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Are there any further nominations? If not the Chair declares the nominations closed.

On the election of Librarian of the Senate, the Chief Clerk will call the roll and the clerks of the Senate will act as tellers. The candidate is ex-Senator Charles A. P. Bartlett of Easton, Pennsylvania.

The roll was called and was as follows:

FOR MR. BARTLETT—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Mundy,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Charles A. P. Bartlett having received 45 votes, the Chair declares Charles A. P. Bartlett unanimously elected Librarian of the Senate, effective February 15, 1943.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 2, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 2, 1943.

To the Honorable, The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Emma A. Kahr, Pittsburgh, 1515 Park Bldg.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Wilken, Gilpin Twp., Schenley.

BERKS COUNTY

Fred M. Evans, Reading.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Harry F. Smith, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Henry G. Kann, West Pittston.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Robert D. Atchison, Mount Pleasant Twp., Box 3 Westland.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Almeda E. Gettemy, Greensburg.
Miss Anna M. Kosack, Derry Twp., Latrobe.

EDWARD MARTIN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 2, 1943

To the Honorable, The Senate of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate following persons for reappointment as Notaries Pub for terms of four years to compute from the dates set posite their names:

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

J. H. McElroy, Bradys Bend Twp., Kaylor, February 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Sara Rose, Boyertown, February 5, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Myrl H. Roth, Nanticoke, February 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Maurice R. Schurr, Phila., 142 Vine St., February 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

John W. Hannis, Ashley, February 8, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

John Anderson, Shamokin, February 8, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Bessie B. Moore, Washington, February 9, 1943

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

A. S. Kedzierski, New Kensington, February 12, 1943

DELAWARE COUNTY

W. J. Berkheiser, Chester, February 14, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Edward J. Gormley, Hazleton, February 15, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. L. Schiel, Pittsburgh, 1062 Progress St., February 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss D. P. Douty, Phila., 260 S. Broad St., February 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

C. A. Straley, East Donegal Twp., Maytown, Febru 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Edgar A. Hobson, Phila., 3556 N. Broad St., February 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss M. M. Demond, Pittsburgh, 1124 Frick Bldg., February 23, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Mary W. Blanche, Bristol, February 24, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. L. C. Sturtevant, Phila., 2301 Packard Bldg., February 26, 1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

Hugh A. Jackson, Saltsburg, February 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY.

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Mundy,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows

EXTENDING TIME OF ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

In the Senate, January 25, 1943.

Whereas, The Anthracite Subsidence Commission created by the Act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), is, by the provisions of said Act of Assembly, required to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and

Whereas, Because of the greatness of its task and difficulties brought about by war time conditions, the Commission has not had sufficient time to prepare its report so as to enable it to present the same by the time specified; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the time within which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly is hereby extended until the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to permit the Anthracite Subsidence Commission to continue the preformance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and privileges, and to make its report to the General Assembly not later than the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-three; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read, and referred to the Committee on State Government.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES TO REDUCE USE OF WIRE STAPLES IN STATE PRINTING

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The type of wire used for stitching booklets, pamphlets, magazines, etc. is furnished by manufacturers who are practically overwhelmed with the business of making wire for the war effort, and the existing supply of this binders' wire is extremely limited and growing less with each passing day. It is practically impossible to get a priority for it unless it is to be used in printed matter strictly essential to government war purposes. Even the Government Printing Office at Washington cannot supply priority to contracting printers unless the job to be printed is to be used in connection with services or equipment for the armed forces.

The situation is so bad that some job binders are switching over to sewing or pasting, which is more expensive and less satisfactory than wire stitching.

The Government Printing Office, is specifying now that only one wire stitch be used on its work, and practically all booklet binding is now appearing with one stitch. The Saturday Evening Post, one of the most widely read national weekly magazines, has cut down from three to two stitches.

With this situation facing the printing trade, the Blank Book Manufacturers, Paper Rulers and Pamphlet Binders Division of the Typothetae of Philadelphia, Inc., and many other organizations of bookbinders, as well as individual printing concerns, have issued regulations as follows:

24 pages or less, up to 9″ x 12″, to have one stitch.

64 pages or less, up to 6″ x 9″, to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, up to 6″ x 9″, to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, over 6″ x 9″, to have two stitches.

No book to have more than two stitches: therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Department of Property and Supplies shall immediately require and direct that all printing, requiring stitching, that is done by or for the various departments, departmental administrative boards, independent administrative boards or commissions, officers or other agencies of the State Government shall be done subject to the above regulations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BOWERS, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (e) of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay licenses fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing petitioners for refunds to appeal from decisions of the Board of Finance and Revenue to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, or as amended, Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on refunds due from the Commonwealth.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, There are fourteen pages, where are they?

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WALKER. I would like to inquire, Mr. President, whether or not it would be possible to ascertain at this time what has happened to the fourteen pages mentioned by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward.

Today, in the Committee on State Government, we discussed at length a House resolution dealing with an increase in wages for those who are occupying the high position of page boy in the Senate, and I would like to just once see the fourteen people whose salaries are being contemplated.

At this time, Mr. President, as far as I know, the Secretary of the Senate is acting as Chief Page, and I think that that is beneath the dignity of the office, the gentleman holds and I think perhaps that we should every now and then have roll call to determine which pages are present.

The PRESIDENT. As the gentleman from Allegheny probably knows, there are only six pages. Does the gentleman from Allegheny wish to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, with the Chair's permission, the figure of fourteen was furnished to me extemporaneously by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, and if he desires at this time to amend his statement to six, I will accept the amendment, but as far as I am concerned, if Dr. Woodward says there are fourteen pages, there are fourteen.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I think the patronage is the same, but the smaller number of pages is accounted for by the larger number of sergeants-at-arms. I think that accounts for it, but perhaps, if they are per diem pages and if each page would come in per diem to get his money, he would at least be in here for a certain period each day.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CRIDER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. SNOWDEN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (f) of section two thousand three and paragraph (e) of section two thousand five of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing, or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have objected on several occasions to the expense of the per diem employees, which rather hinders our taking a recess whenever we want to.

As I have said more than once, this bill is $10,000 plus per week, whether we are here or not, whether it is Sunday or whether it is Monday.

Well, now, it does not seem to me very business-like, but I have talked to our leader, Harvey Taylor, and he says it is just a drop in the bucket. Well, of course, that is one way of looking at it, and in the same way Elwood Turner rebuked me this morning for considering such a picayune economy as $10,000 a week. Well, although I am a multi-millionaire, according to the record, $10,000 a week still sounds considerable to me.

Therefore, Mr. President, with that slight introduction, I have a very very vital bill here which I am about to introduce, which in part reads:

"If either branch of the Legislature, at any regular biennium, special, or Extraordinary Session, shall recess, the officers and employes thereof, except those specially designated by the Speaker of the House or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to be on duty during such recess, shall not be entitled to receive the per diem compensation provided for by this act for the period after the tenth day of such recess."

Mr. President, I present to the Chair a bill entitled

An act as to how to save $10,000 a week.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 87, entitled:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 717), entitled "An act fixing the number, compensation, mileage, and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly, and providing for their election or appointment, term of office, and manner of filling vacancies," further regulating the compensation of certain officers and employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I am very glad to have the opportunity of following the Senator from Philadelphia, who is, I think, very conscientious and observant, and the watchdog of, shall we say, the treasury in spending our money, because I too want to offer an economy measure.

In 1939, the Republicans passed the Eckels Bill insisting that children of relief families be given a pint of milk per day. At that time the Democrats of both House and Senate insisted this would be a very costly measure on the tax-payers' pocketbooks, as Federal Security Boards do not match commodity grants but only cash grants.

Here is the financial story of the Republican Eckels Milk Bill:

From 1939 to January 1, 1943, the state has lost in Federal funds, $1,816,000. This amount has come out of state taxes.

Now, in addition to losing $1,816,000, the state paid $475,000 out of relief funds for administrative cost for the handling of milk orders, bringing the total cost to the State to nearly $2,291,000. I might add that this administrative cost of nearly a half million dollars of tax-payers' money is an all-time high of nearly 30 per cent of the amount expended for administrative cost.

With orders today running $179,000 monthly, of this amount $141,000 is deducted from relief check, the State paying all the increased cost of milk since 1939.

Even with a decreasing cost of relief the milk bill will cost the State in 1943 nearly a million and a half dollars.

We Democrats intend to cooperate with the Governor in his desire to cut all State expenses, so that every cent that can be spared shall go into war materials, so, Mr. President, I am introducing a bill to repeal the Eckels bill and my colleague from Allegheny County, Mr. Kirley, is introducing a similar bill in the House and I am asking the Republicans in the Senate to start this economy drive now by speedily enacting this bill into a law.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two and clause (d) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," discontinuing the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given milk orders shall be included in such relief.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred one, four hundred three and four hundred four of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897-1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the waiting period, and by increasing the weekly amount of compensation and the number of weeks during which the same shall be paid.

Which was committed to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

Mr. DENT. This bill Mr. President, contemplates liberalizing amendments to the Unemployment Compensation Law.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 90, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 710), entilted "An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties," changing the minimum age for participants in amateur boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration, improvement and equipment of the Pottsgrove Mansion in the borough of Pottstown, on the advice and subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, yesterday a resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Fayette, Mr Bowers, providing for the adjournment of the Senate this week until five o'clock next Monday afternoon. The Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, wanted this to lie on the table until today. It is a concurrent resolution, and I do not see Senator Shapiro here; I understand he was called to Philadelphia.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION CALLED FROM TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that the adjournment resolution be taken from the table.

Mr. FARRELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HEYBURN. A great many of the Senators, Mr. President, have requested the hour for convening in the Senate to be changed from five o'clock until four. It was made five o'clock to accommodate two or three members who said they could not get here before five o'clock. If the session runs too long, and into the dinner hour, I am sure the members will make adjustments, as this resolu-

on is a weekly one, and the hour can be moved up until
ur o'clock to meet the wishes of the members, if need
e.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, February 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), hat when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene n Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at five o'clock, nd when the House of Representatives adjourns this eek, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, t nine o'clock.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House f Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I ask unaniious consent to make a statement on the floor of the enate.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from McKean may roceed.

Mr. THOMAS B. WISON. Mr. President, there had een some talk of having a meeting of the Committee on abor and Industry to consider Senator Woodward's bill, hich affects the status and the finances of the labor nions. The chairman of that committee had even gone ar enough to say tentatively to some people interested hat we would have a meeting next Tuesday. It now apears impossible to have it at that time, and I wanted to ake this announcement, because it is impossible to have ; next Tuesday.

Just as soon as it is possible to do so, the Committee n Labor and Industry will consider this bill, and any ther bills that come into our committee on that subject. make this announcement, Mr. President, because a numer of people had been told we would have a meeting ext Tuesday and it will be impossible to have it then.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have here a report om the Committee on Federal Relations. Senator Kepart introduced a resolution memorializing Congress—we o not like to memorialize Congress, of course but this eems to be an exception, and I have conscientiously canassed the Committee and I have four negative votes, and have seven affirmative votes, and I am getting one from ne President Pro Tempore when he finishes reading the aper which he has before him, but we have a majority ithout him, anyway.

Therefore, Mr. President, I report from the Committee n Federal Relations, Senate Bill No. 85, and I wish to ssure you that I have interviewed every member of the ommittee, except Senator Watkins, who went home or mewhere.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous onsent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears one.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Federal Relations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. KEPHART and STIEFEL read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to request leave of absence at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. Woodring. Mr. President, I ask leave of absence for my colleague, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. SHAPIRO. I understand that he was called to New York City to see his son, who is in the armed forces, and who may be moved.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Leave of absence granted.

CALENDAR

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 1, Printer's No. 1, is one of a number of bills which make some changes in the method of assessment and collection of taxes. I have learned that a similar group of bills has been introduced in the House. Instead of passing the same bills in both houses, that is different bills, we thought we would have this series of bills recommitted to the Committee on Finance, so that we could sit down with the sponsors of the bills from the House, and work out some arrangement whereby we would pass either the Senate bills or the House bills, or some from each house.

Therefore, Mr. President, I intend to ask that these bills be recommitted as they come up in order on the Calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GELTZ, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 2 on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment,

collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeals therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for the filing of reports under the provisions of said act

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance for the purpose of further study.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, as follows:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania liens on the premises of such insitutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof" authorizing the use of and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section nine of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof" as amended by the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1535) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 In cases where real estate owned by institutions corporations or unincorporated associations which have received appropriations of money made by the Commonwealth for the structures erections or permanent improvements of any kind and for which the Commonwealth shall have a lien as herein provided or as provided by any other act of Assembly shall be sold or taken by eminent domain and other property of equal or greater value be acquired by such institutions corporations or unincorporated associations the Auditor General shall upon the entry of a lien upon such acquired property in favor of the Commonwealth for an amount equal to that theretofore existing release the real estate from the lien to which it was theretofore subject

In cases where any such structures erections or improvements are destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty against which insurance is carried by the institution corporation or unincorporated association the proceeds of such insurance if carried for the benefit of the Commonwealth to protect its lien may with the consent of the Department of Welfare be expended for the rebuilding and reequipping or the repair as the case may be of the property covered by the lien of the Commonwealth or of any part thereof Any such insurance proceeds made payable to the Commonwealth are hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for such purposes In all such cases the original lien shall continue and shall attach to the new construction equipment or repairs

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. MALLERY, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 17 on second reading, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government for the purpose of further study.

Mr. TYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GELTZ, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 21, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled, "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof,

and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; and eliminating the imposition of interest on unpaid taxes and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 33, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," further regulating the making of resettlements by the Department of Revenue

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MALLERY, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 37, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 39, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 41, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by providing that with respect to certain self-assessing taxes and bonus, any settlement made more than two years after the due date of the report or return may not impose greater tax liability, exclusive of penalties, than that computed by the taxpayer at the time of filing the report or return, unless the taxpayer has given a written waiver of benefits of such two year period; and prescribing the extent to which settlement made after such two year period may be changed in subsequent proceedings

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. SNOWDEN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 3, 1943, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:16 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Wednesday, February 3, 1943, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, February 2, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord and Father of all mankind, we come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. In a world where so much injustice, hatred, selfishness and war abounds, speed the day when Thy love shall cover the earth as the deep waters cover the sea. Engrave upon the heart of every legislator, Thy eternal truth, that—"righteousness exalteth a nation but sin is a reproach thereof." Help all of our leaders and our people to pray and labor and plan, more earnestly than ever before, to accomplish Thy divine purpose for all humanity. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. DEPUY, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 124.

An Act requiring flame proofing of draperies and decorations in premises maintained for purposes that induce human beings to congregate for any purpose; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and prescribing penalties for failure to comply with this act.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. McKINNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 125.

An Act to further amend paragraph (c) of subsection nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for payments by the Commonwealth to districts of classes other than the fourth on account of schools closed while such districts were districts of the fourth class; and requiring payments not heretofore made.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 126.

An Act requiring school districts to furnish milk, food and vitamin products to undernourished children; and authorizing the levying of a special tax therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 127.

An Act to further amend subsection twenty-three of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof.

that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for payments by school districts on account of the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staff and reimbursement by the Commonwealth for same.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DAGUE. HOUSE BILL No. 128.

An Act providing that hunting camps, summer cottages, and other buildings, now or hereafter erected on land leased from the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall not be subject to any real property taxation whatsoever.

Referred to the Committee on Forestry.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 129.

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled, "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 130.

An Act providing for the reissuance, under certain conditions, of retail dispensers' licenses and liquor licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to persons who hold such licenses at or about the time of their induction or enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, during time of war or national emergency, and who surrender or allow such licenses to expire in contemplation of such enlistment or induction.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 131.

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 132.

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106), entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union Soldiers without a reasonable cause, and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason," by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage; and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. NOWAK. HOUSE BILL No. 133.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 134.

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 135.

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employes of school districts, and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 136.

An Act to further amend subsection twenty-three of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for payments by school districts on account of the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staff and reimbursement by the Commonwealth for same.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 137.

An Act authorizing persons in the armed forces of the United States and certain persons officially connected therewith while on furlough, leave or sick leave and in uniform to operate motor vehicles without operator's licenses; and suspending existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 138.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hun-

dred eighty-nine (P. L. 66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository, registry, or of any receiver, clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 139.

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HARE and KENNETH H. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 140.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred thirteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles, and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," modifying the provisions thereof relative to fees for operators' licenses in cases where holders of learners' permits fail to pass the examination for an operator's license during the ninety day period such permit is valid.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. HERSCH. HOUSE BILL No. 141.

An Act requiring that all electrical materials, devices, appliances or equipment hereafter installed in any building or structure must be approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters; imposing certain duties upon municipal building inspectors; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. HERSCH. HOUSE BILL No. 142.

An Act requiring the owners of all vacant lots within cities of the first class to enclose the same with a tight board fence at least eight feet high, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Messrs. HARE and KENNETH H. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 143.

An Act validating certain expenditures heretofore made by county commissioners in order to furnish filing cabinets or other office equipment to rationing boards.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DAGUE. HOUSE BILL No. 144.

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817), entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants; and imposing duties upon the Department of Agricuture with regard to the enforcement of this act," by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act; and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations.

Referred to the Committee on Forestry.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 145.

An Act to further amend section four and to amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by providing for refunds of taxes paid on liquid fuels by political subdivision, and by volunteer fire companies.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 146.

An Act to further amend clause one of section three, and section twelve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonweath and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further extending the time for present employes, as defined in the act, to elect to be covered by the retirement system; and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LIVINGSTONE. HOUSE BILL No. 147.

An Act to further amend section two hundred and fifty-four of the act, approved the second day of May,

one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," limiting the right of certain lessees or holders of certain rights in property for fishing purposes to exclude the general public from fishing from such property.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 148.

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," providing for refunds of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed for operation of motor boats in commercial fishing; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. HEATHERINGTON and PETROSKY.
HOUSE BILL No. 149.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto a new section.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 150.

An Act to further amend clause (17) of subdivision (4) of subsection (j) of section four of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," excluding services of real estate salesmen and real estate brokers from the definition of "employment."

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. COOK. HOUSE BILL No. 151.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 327), entited "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, and other similar products, when colored in imitation of yellow butter; to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, and by proprietors of hotels, restaurants, dining-rooms and boarding-houses; for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine, butterine or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter; and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter, and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter; and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act, and the means and the method of procedure for its enforcement, and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure," by reducing the license fee in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. MILLER and LIVINGSTONE.
HOUSE BILL No. 152.

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred forty-two, four thousand three hundred forty-three, and four thousand three hundred forty-four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," changing the qualifications for retirement of certain persons other than policemen or firemen.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. COOK. HOUSE BILL No. 153.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough, Erie County, or so much thereof, as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control, management, supervision, improvement, restoration and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof, authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FOOR. HOUSE BILL No. 154.

An Act increasing for a limited period of time, the minimum hours of work for certain State employes and authorizing the heads of certain departments, boards, and commissions to temporarily suspend existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. TURBETT. HOUSE BILL No. 155.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. TURBETT. HOUSE BILL No. 156.

An Act to amend section three hundred two of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident hunting licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Messrs. WEISS and LONGO.
HOUSE BILL No. 157.

An Act requiring flame proofing of all children's clothing sold in this Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WEISS and LONGO.
HOUSE BILL No. 158.

An Act relating to habitual criminals; providing for adjudication as such; making persons so adjudged liable to arrest summarily with or without warrant and to punishment as a disorderly person under certain circumstances; making the premises of persons so adjudged liable to search and examination with or without warrant; and prescribing rules of procedure and evidence on charges of crime after such adjudication and in the establishment of prior imprisonment.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. WEISS and LONGO.
HOUSE BILL No. 159.

An Act to further amend section thirty-nine of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," requiring the registration commission to ascertain whether or not a person is in the armed forces of the United States before cancelling his registration.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. BENTZEL. HOUSE BILL No. 160.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section four and section nine of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," by including among the authorized "projects" of Authorities, plants and facilities for the production, generation, transmission, distribution or furnishing of electricity or natural or artificial gas for the production of light, heat or power; and by including such plants and facilities among those which may be transferred or leased to Authorities by public or private owners.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 161.

An Act to promote the public welfare and to protect mental defectives by prescribing circumstances under under which selective sterilization of certain types of individuals may be performed without civil or criminal liability and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. TIEMANN. HOUSE BILL No. 162.

An Act requiring motion picture theatres to show on the screen of each performance a diagram of the floor plans of and exits from such theatre.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 163.

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred five of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by providing that, during any period when the United States Government is at war, and for six months thereafter, the polls shall remain open at any general election occurring during such period until 9 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, at which time they shall be closed.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 164.

An Act to amend subsection (a) and to further amend subsection (b) of section nine of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective

bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," fixing the rights and standing of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board as a party, and as appellant in the courts in matters originating before the board, and defining the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court on appeal.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 165.

An Act providing for equal rights for all persons in this state; prohibiting discrimination on account of race, creed or color in places of public accommodation, resort, entertainment or amusement; prohibiting inquiry concerning religion or religious affiliations of persons seeking employment or official position in public schools; prohibiting discriminations on account of race, color or religion in employment by utility companies and industries engaged in war contracts, and by labor organizations in admitting members or in designation of members for employment, promotion or dismissal; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Labor and Industry; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 166.

An Act to amend sections twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled, "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for the issuance of subpoenas and alias subpoenas by prothonotaries on praecipe, without prior allowance by the court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. READINGER and GRANT.
HOUSE BILL No. 167.

An Act to further amend section two hundred sixty-two of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws thereto," by increasing the amount which may be paid to stenographers employed by district attorneys in counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. REGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 168.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by providing that no one shall be required to reimburse any public body or public agency for the expenses of his or her support, maintenance or assistance incurred by such body or agency while the person who has been meeting the expenses, or who was responsible therefor, is in service with the armed forces of the United States during the time of war or national emergency.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 169.

An Act establishing and providing for the defining of the boundaries of highway protective strips along state highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike outside cities, boroughs and towns; for the regulation of the location and other characteristics of buildings and structures and of the uses of buildings, structures and land within said highway protective strips and for the location and design of access roads; creating the State Roadside Zoning Commission; prescribing its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing restrictions on powers of counties, municipalities and townships; providing for the enforcement of this act and for the disposition of fees and fines collected hereunder, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 170.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 171.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves; changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs; and prescribing his duties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BOIES. HOUSE BILL No. 172.

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 173.

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves, and changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 174.

An Act relating to local taxation establishing a system in counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, for the collection of county, borough, town, township, school and poor taxes with certain exceptions through the county treasurers as county tax collectors and city tax collectors in cities of the second class A, and third class providing for a referendum to ascertain the will of the electors in each county (except counties of the first class) as to the acceptance of this act, providing that the act shall apply to all the aforesaid counties in the event the referendum provisions are held unconstitutional, defining the rights, powers and duties of the collectors of county, borough, town, township, school and poor district taxes in certain counties defining the rights, powers and duties of such taxing units regulating the date of making and certifying of tax levies, abolishing the office of county, borough, town, township, school and poor district tax collectors except county treasurers, and certain tax collectors in cities upon the expiration of existing terms and in cases of vacancies imposing certain duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs, defining certain criminal oxenses, imposing penalties and creating liens and repealing existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. MORAN and B. FRANK HUNTER.
HOUSE BILL No. 175.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. GOODWIN and MORAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 176.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section three, article four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting the Governor to succeed himself.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. KREPPS. HOUSE BILL No. 177.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for certain expenses of the commission and for the assistance of needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 178.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to, and expenditure in, the second class townships of the Commonwealth, for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five; permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair of township roads and bridges under certain conditions; and providing for the method of payment to townships.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. STONIER. HOUSE BILL No. 179.

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. PETTIT and LANE.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 10.

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1943.

Whereas, It has long been obvious that the successful prosecution of the present war is as much a financial problem as it is a military one; and

Whereas, The sale of defense bonds by the Federal Government is one of the chief sources of funds with which to meet the enormous costs of this conflict, and

Whereas, The plan sponsored by the Federal Government whereby individuals, both singly and in groups, pledge themselves to devote at least ten per centum (10%) of their income to the purchase of defense bonds, has given a great impetus to the sale of defense bonds; and

Whereas, This plan is receiving almost universal acceptance by groups and individuals in every walk of life; and

Whereas, Under our democratic form of government, it is the responsibility of legislative bodies to chart the course to be followed by the population as a whole; and

Whereas, It is particularly appropriate that the Members of the present General Assembly, this being the first regular session thereof since the declaration of war against the United States on December 7, 1941, should set an example for their constituents and retain the high esteem in which the General Assembly has always been held, by pledging themselves to devote at least ten per centum (10%) of their legislative salaries to the purchase of defense bonds; and

Whereas, The adoption of such a plan by the Members of the House and Senate would result in the purchase of defense bonds in the amount of more than seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000); now therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That every Member of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who is not already doing so hereby pledges himself to devote at least ten per centum (10%) of his legislative salary to the purchase of defense bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TIEMANN. RESOLUTION No. 11.

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1943.

Whereas, The Chief of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering in the State Department of Health, the Director of Public Works and the Chief of the Bureau of Waters of Philadelphia, and most of the residents of Philadelphia, and many of the other residents of Pennsylvania are aware of the fact that a serious situation now exists and that great danger exists for the future by reason of the existence and the continued dumping of debris, silt, sewage and pollution into the Schuylkill River; and

Whereas, The said authorities of Philadelphia insist that the Commonwealth should correct this disgraceful condition, and the aforesaid official of the Commonwealth is equally positive that the City of Philadelphia must remedy the said evil; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby calls upon the State Sanitary Water Board and upon the Director of Public Works of Philadelphia to meet with the House Committee of Public Health and Sanitation for the purpose of formulating plans and agreeing upon proposed legislation which will definitely fix the responsibility for the correction of the aforesaid condition of the Schuylkill River and provide sufficient legislative authority for such correction.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. ALSPACH. RESOLUTION No. 12.

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1943.

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States, on December 21, 1942, in the case of Williams v. North Carolina, 87 L. Ed. 189, ruled that a divorce secured in Nevada by a citizen of another state in proceedings where the other party to the marriage was not served with process within the State of Nevada, and did not appear there, must nevertheless be recognized as valid in the state or original matrimonial domicile; and

Whereas, Until the above mentioned decision was handed down, it had been the rule, as enunciated in the case of Haddock v. Haddock 50 L. Ed. 867, that a divorce secured in proceedings where the other party to the marriage was served only by publication, need not be recognized in the state of matrimonial domicile; and

Whereas, The ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Haddock v. Haddock was specifically overruled in the case of Williams v. North Carolina, thus ushering in a new order of matrimonial confusion; and

Whereas, The complexity of the problems which arise in connection with the extra territorial effect to be given the widely differing divorce laws of the various states, together with the change in the attitude of the courts in this respect, necessarily result in numerous situations of great hardship, injustice and uncertainty, often seriously affecting persons who had no connection with the divorce proceedings involved; and

Whereas, The need for securing national uniformity in dealing with divorce, either through constitutional amendment or by some other means, has long been the concern of the Conference of Governors, and of special proceedings convened to consider this problem; and

Whereas, There has been introduced in the Congress of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution which would authorize Congress to draft uniform legislation governing divorce which would be in effect in all the states of the United States; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to adopt the aforesaid resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, authorizing the enactment by Congress of uniform divorce laws to be in effect throughout the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of Congress and to each United States Senator and Congressman from Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, January 27, 1943.

Born in Coaldale, Schuylkill County, on April 23, 1879, Jacob Berger a former member of this House died in the Coaldale State Hospital on January twenty-fifth.

Active in politics and public affairs, he was never defeated for office. He was a member of the Coaldale School Board from 1919 to 1937 and had the distinction of presenting each of his five sons with diplomas upon their graduation from Coaldale High School.

He was elected to the General Assembly from the Third District in 1923 and later was appointed to the Ashland State Hospital Board of Trustees. He held the post of senior compensation field representative for Eastern Pennsylvania in the State Department of Labor and Industry, holding that post until 1934. At the time of his death, he was a clerk in the registration department of the county commissioners' office and treasurer of the Employes' Association of the commissioners.

A member of St. John's Primitive Methodist Church, Coaldale, and various societies, he leaves his wife and five sons; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House extends to his widow its deep and sincere sympathy and directs the Chief Clerk of this House to transmit to her a copy of this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SORG. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, February 1, 1943.

The life membership in this House of Representatives tendered to the Honorable John M. Flynn of Elk County by resolution of this House on August 6, 1936, was terminated on August 18th last, when he entered upon his final and lasting sleep.

No one had ever before served so long a time as an active member, and no one had ever before been so honored by his colleagues.

His career, beginning after his graduation from the Ridgway High School when he was but sixteen years old, as a machinist in a foundry in his home town, carried him gradually through the various phases of manufacturing until he became President of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania.

His service of almost two score years in this House was marked by his outstanding ability, his innate modesty, his singleness of purpose, his friendly disposition, his staunch loyalty, and his unswerving honesty.

His success is an outstanding example of that equality of opportunity that is the heritage of those fortunate enough to be a part of the American way of life.

The Association of which he was the head, the industry of which he was a part, and the community in which he lived, have suffered an irreparable loss; therefore be it,

Resolved, That the Members of this House of Represen-

tatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth hereby extend their deepest sympathy to the widow and family of the said Honorable John M. Flynn, and direct that a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to them by the Chief Clerk of this House.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication and petition which was read by the Clerk.

JUDGES' SALARIES

A communication with Statement attached relating to judges' salaries of Common Pleas Courts in certain counties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BOORSE from the Committee on Military Affairs reported as committed House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

Mr. ROWLEY from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to add section twenty-six to article two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, re-enactments and repeals of statutes," directing the Department of Property and Supplies in the publication and distribution of advance sheets of the pamphlet laws to give preference to those laws which become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Military Affairs reported as committed House Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," by extending such authority to other officers.

Mr. IMBRIE from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

Mr. MAHANY from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors, receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Mr. MAHANY from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as amended House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand nine hundred nine to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting therefrom.

Mr. MAHANY from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to the county commissioners under the provisions of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), when such returns were made after the time fixed by said act had expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 55, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local

or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second third and fourth class caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 214 In case any vacancy shall occur in any board of school directors in any school district of this Commonwealth by reason of death resignation removal from the district or otherwise such vacancy shall in a school district of the first class be filled for the unexpired term by the court of common pleas of the county in which such school district is situated and in a school district of the second third and fourth classes the remaining members of the board of school directors shall by a majority vote thereof fill such vacancy within thirty (30) days thereafter In a district of the second third or fourth class the person selected to fill such vacancy shall hold his office if the term thereof so long continues until the first Monday of December after the first municipal election occurring more than thirty (30) days after his appointment at which election an eligible person shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term Provided That if by reason of a tie vote or otherwise such vacancy shall not have been filled by the board of school directors as is herein provided within thirty (30) days after such vacancy shall have occurred the court of common pleas of the proper county upon the petition of ten or more resident taxpayers shall fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable person for the unexpired term And provided further That vacancies now existing or that may hereafter happen by reason of the induction or enlistment of a member of the board into the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war shall be filled by the remaining members of the board or the court as the case may be until the return of such member of the board from the military or naval service or until the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected whichever shall be the shorter period

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Riley,	Speaker.
		Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it is possibly something to be regretted that the budget message of Governor Martin is not as yet prepared for our study. It may be that if it were here we might have an answer to the problem which confronts us. I understand there have been committees, independent committees, at work since some time last November studying the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth as it affected the last administration, and I believe they gathered a great deal of data from which to project the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth in the coming biennium.

From reports we get there is no question but that there is going to be a huge surplus of ready cash in the treasury of this Commonwealth when this fiscal year ends. In fact, it has been proudly boasted by a departing Governor that we will have probably enough money in cash in the banks to be able to reduce taxes by some fifty or sixty millions of dollars in the coming biennium.

In line with this thought, Mr. Speaker, I introduced a bill last week which was quite in keeping with the modern trend of thought in taxes, and that is to forgive taxes which are burdensome and which can be easily forgiven without hurting the position of the State. I have in mind House Bill 54, which in effect would forgive the payment of the state four mill personal property tax which would be levied upon the holders of personal property during the year 1942.

The best information I have is that this tax would return to the State a little bit over ten million dollars for the year 1942, the returns being returnable in the year 1943. Now, if it is true, according to a past governor, that we will have sixty million dollars left in the bank, and we know for a fact that the greatest number of people who have these items of personal property are subject to this emergency tax are those who probably have been and probably will be most affected by the intense and great Federal tax burden placed upon all the people of America, it seems that we can with safety give these people some measure of relief if we act promptly.

In order to help these people, and without hurting our own financial position in the State this bill would have to be passed and become law before February fifteenth, which is the date upon which returns must be filed under the act. If we move promptly in considering this measure we still have time to pass the bill, because if it were reported out tomorrow or even next Monday night there would be enough legislative days in both the House and the Senate to pass the bill before the fifteenth, and since we are all committed to a program of working longer hours in the early part of the session it seems as if the sacrifice would not be too great on our part to get moving on this bill.

I feel, Mr. Speaker, that it would be an indication on our part, an indication on the part of this administration that the promises made to reduce taxes and to eliminate taxes can get off to a good start and a very reassuring start to the people of Pennsylvania by forgiving the State four mill personal property tax due on February fifteenth.

I believe this can be an indication to the people of Pennsylvania that the majority party intends to keep its platform promise, and the minority party will certainly go along because it will also be keeping its platform promise at the last election, to eliminate taxes which are not necessary in Pennsylvania any more.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that all the men on this side of the House, the present administration, are certainly in hearty accord with any program that might be advanced to relieve the people of Pennsylvania of any tax burden which they are now bearing, but we have certain obligations as a Commonwealth which we must in our own good judgment first meet. I am sure that all the men in the House definitely know that we have been operating on a program of tax anticipation notes in the Commonwealth and it is my understanding that all of the revenues raised by the various emergency taxes levied in this Commonwealth are used to retire the tax anticipation notes.

I feel, therefore, that it would be using poor judgment and poor management if at this particular time, much as we would all like to relieve this burden of taxes being collected at this moment in face of the pledges that have been made to retire these tax anticipation notes, including the personal property tax, to enact this particular piece of legislation referred to by the minority leader.

INTERROGATION

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me how much money is still due on tax anticipation notes outstanding today?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. No, I cannot, Mr. Speaker, more than I definitely can state that we are still paying on the tax anticipation notes. The definite amount I cannot state at the moment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there is not available to me at this moment, the amount of money still due on tax anticipation notes of our Commonwealth. I understand that the amount of money still due and the amount of cash balance in the General Fund and the amount of taxes on other emergency levies still due would far exceed the amount of money still due on the tax anticipation notes.

Of course we have pledged these emergency levies as collateral for these notes, but it seems to me good business would dictate that if you have plenty of collateral to put up for what you owe there should be very little difficulty in being able to release some of that collateral if it can be translated into benefits for the people of Pennsylvania. Of course there is only one question that I don't know, one element in the entire question I am not sure of, and that possibly the gentlemen on the other side could supply. I was just wondering whether or not it may be in the minds of the present administration that the use of further borrowing on tax anticipation notes might not be in the offing, and whether or not that might be the reason there is some hesitancy in releasing this collateral at this time and giving the people a tax saving when possible.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would say that the trouble with the problem presented here by the gentlemen from Philadelphia is revealed by his remark that there is one thing he doesn't know. If we had all those facts perhaps we could go into it more accurately, but we do not know at this time. He says he didn't know himself what the amount of the outstanding tax anticipation notes is, what the collateral is, and it is my feeling that just as though I had a note in the bank, no matter how solvent I might claim I was, I could not expect the bank to release my note unless I did put that up, and I would have to show them that I did have enough to put up before I could even ask them to release it. If the gentleman would get further figures on that we might be able to go on, but clearly by his own admission we could not possibly further consider the question at this time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETHERICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened rather carefully to this discussion that has taken place on both sides of the House. It seems to me they both lose sight of the fact that the only way this collateral, these personal property taxes, can be released, is with the consent of the lender. When the collateral is deposited under the terms of the contract that collateral may only be released by the lender. The State has no right to release that so called collateral without the approval of the party making the loan, so to that extent, and to that extent alone I do not think it is either feasible or legal for the State to release the collateral which it has given to someone else for money loaned to it.

Personally I am in favor of the elimination of the four mills personal property tax. It is a capital levy, and I think an obnoxious tax in every shape and form, but the State has a contract with those from whom it borrowed the fifty million dollars or whatever moneys were borrowed, and as I have said, that contract cannot be abrogated by taking away from the lender that which the State has deposited as collateral for that loan.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Banking, Tuesday, February 2, at 2:30 p. m., Room 330.

Education, Tuesday, February 2, at 8 p. m., Room 324.

Insurance, Tuesday, February 2, after session, Room 330.

Labor, Tuesday, February 2, after session, Room 323.

Law and Order, Wednesday, February 3, 11 a. m., Room 325.

Liquor Control, Wednesday, February 3, at 9:45 a. m., Room 325.

Motor Vehicles, Tuesday, February 2, after session. Room 329.

Municipal Corps, Wednesday, February 3, at 10:30 a. m., Room 521.

State Government, Wednesday, February 3, at 11:30 a. m., Room 324.

A meeting of the Democratic members from Allegheny County will be held in Room 246 immediately after today's session.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 3, 1943, at 12 m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:01 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

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SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1943

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D. offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, Thine are the kingdom and the power and the glory. May we be loyal citizens of Thy kingdom, willing subjects of Thy power, and in whatever way we can add to Thy glory.

We are mindful that each of us can have but a minor part in the work of Thy kingdom on earth, but in faithfully carrying that part we shall be contributing to Thy power and glory. Though our part be minor it may not be unimportant. We believe that he who seeks to know and to do the will of God, however insignificant he be in the world's estimation, is honorable in the sight of heaven. Such a one has the approval of God and of his own conscience.

In all that the men and women of our nation are doing to further the cause of righteousness in the world grant them success. Direct the strategy of our leader on the military and industrial fronts that our enemies be quickly defeated, and the manhood and womanhood be returned to their homes and to the pursuits of peace.

May the members of the Senate, chosen by the people, deliberate prayerfully on all matters and conclude wisely, for they are answerable to Thee.

Sustain our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor in all the work assigned to them by assuring them that "underneath are the everlasting arms." In Jesus' name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TAYLOR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Mallery asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. BECKER.

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JAMES, on account of death in the family.

Mr. Tallman asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. CHAPMAN.

Mr. Walker asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. KEPHART.

Mr. TAYLOR asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. TYLER.

Mr. Farrell asked and obtanied leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise on a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, while we are consuming the first half hour on this non-controversial question of leaves of absence, I suggest as an amendment to Senator Farrell's motion that we make that request for the duration of the war.

Captain Ziesenheim is in the army, as we all know, and it is hardly necessary for the Senator from Philadelphia to make a weekly request of this kind. I have not anything against Senator Farrell, but I would like to save a little time, that is all.

MOTION TO AMEND REQUEST FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. WOODWARD. Therefore, Mr. President, I move to amend the request of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Farrell, that it goes for the duration or while he is away.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Erie, Captain Ziesenheim, for the duration of the war, or at least while the Senator is engaged elsewhere.

Is there any discussion on the motion?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, Senator Ziesenheim expects to be here from time to time and I do not think we should excuse him for the balance of the session. We do

not know when the war is going to be over. He really expected to be here for these meetings this week.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think it would be a mistake to excuse him for the balance of the session, because he is an elected member, he is a member, and I feel that it would be a mistake to excuse him for the balance of the session. That is only my thought.

The PRESIDENT. The motion, as the Chair put it, was that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, asked leave of absence for Senator Ziesenheim for the duration of the war or while he is engaged elsewhere, which the Chair thinks might possibly cover the thought of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, as I understand this parliamentary situation in the Senate, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell, requested leave of absence for our colleague, Senator Ziesenheim, for today's session, and as I understand parliamentary procedure, that must be disposed of before we can entertain the suggestion made by our distinguished colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward.

I respectfully suggest that to the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair ruled on the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Farrell, and granted leave of absence for the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Zeisenheim, while Senator Woodward was attempting to adjust the microphone. Therefore, the Chair feels that the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, is in order.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may I therefore respectfully suggest to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, that all of us here in the Senate are desirous of saving time, but I think it is very unfair to our colleague from Erie, Senator Ziesenheim, to ask for a protracted leave of absence for him like that. Senator Ziesenheim, of course, his immediate whereabouts come under the glorious category known as a military secret, but the gentleman will be present in the Senate as often as he is able to do so, and to cover him with a blanket leave of absence, I think, would be establishing a very bad precedent, and would be contrary to the wishes of the gentleman himself.

I therefore respectfully suggest, Mr. President, that we do not grant the gentleman from Erie a blanket leave of absence, because I would much rather have it made from week to week, even though it does take some time.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, if the motion of Senator Woodward is accepted by this Senate, Mr. Ziesenheim may have to vacate his seat in the Senate because of a war order. I have had a little experience on that because I had to choose between coming to the Senate or going into the Army for this session. The War Department has just issued an order that no man can hold an elected position, either in the legislature of any State or in the nation, and hold an army commission, and if the motion made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, is accepted by this Senate, I am afraid we are going to place Mr. Ziesenheim in a very embarrassing position with the War Department in Washington.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I believe the problem raised now is of great importance. It shows that we have to pass some measure which will clarify the status of a Senator who joins the military forces of the United States, especially during a session. Now, for instance, if a Senator contemplates joining the Army after the expiration of the session, what would be the status of that Senator? Will his place be considered vacated? I think this ought to be clarified either by law or by a ruling of the Chair.

Mr. President, I am not referring to the case of Senator Ziesenheim—I am perfectly willing to consider him a member of the Senate, and he is entitled to it—but what happens to a member of the Senate if he joins the Army after the close of the session? That is what I am interested to find out, either by a ruling of the Chair or by a bill which should be introduced during the session.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I apologize for having mentioned this subject at all, and I would like to withdraw anything I said.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Samuel Y. Ramage, III, East 9th Street, Woodland Heights, Oil City, Venango County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Public Assistance, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his succesor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to suggest to the Chair that if there is any way to enforce members of important committees to attend meetings, it would be a step in the right direction. This very vital change in the Constitution was reported out after a meeting of but two or three members, which I think is rather disgraceful.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will in the future request Senators to be sure to attend meetings, if requested by any of the Senators.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to amend article twenty-three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for the reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges, abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by imposing upon the Department of Welfare the duty to investigate the subject of crime prevention and to stimulate, develop and coordinate crime prevention activities in this Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand three hundred one of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," establishing a compulsory tax levy for fire protection.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 98, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, this is a joint resolution amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which will make it possible for a sheriff to succeed himself in office.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 3, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ADAMS COUNTY

Mrs. Bessie M. Bringmam, Gettysburg.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

J. Clyde Miller, Jr., Homestead.
Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr. Pittsburgh, Forbes National Bank.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Mrs. Nina M. Hess, Portage.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred Osborne, West Chester.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Alice W. Frazier, Erie.

GREENE COUNTY

R. Gladding Castle, Waynesburg.

LEHIGH COUNTY

John Yellen, Whitehall Twp., Stiles.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Helen M. Doumaux, Jersey Shore.

McKEAN COUNTY

Mrs. Geraldine N. Yount, Bradford.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Irene M. Herring, Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Edward F. Johnson, Riverside.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Raymond I. Lofland, Phila., 7121 Woodland Ave.
Daniel Travaglini, Phila., 3001 S. Colorado St.
Miss Evelyn D. Triggiano, Phila., 1600 S. 22nd St.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Anna Louise Coleman, West Leechburg.
Louis A. Strazzera, Vandergrift.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Bert E. Dart, Pittsburgh, 400 Fifth Ave., February 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

H. Reeve Derrickson, Phila., 1529 Walnut St., February 8, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Lillie E. Combs, Allentown, February 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Miss Susan R. Misto, Freeland, February 12, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Miss Helen L. Beckett, Dubois, February 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John B. McBride, Pittsburgh, Bakewell Bldg., February 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(During the calling of the Roll the following occurred)

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the roll having been just called on Executive Nominations now before the Senate, and several members of the Senate not having heard their names called, I suggest that the roll be again called.

The roll was again called and was as follows:

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	Holland,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent,	James,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I understand there were amendments made to this bill yesterday which were not included in the title, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

go over in its order until the sponsor is here Monday.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for

rtain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors r boards of public instruction), with the approval of the perintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provi- ons into operation and to suspend the provisions of exist- g school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by ch boards and department and the State Council of De- nse.

And said bill having been read at length the second me and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consid- ation of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress the United States to call a convention for proposing an nendment to the Constitution of the United States, pro- biting the imposition of conditions upon grants of oneys and the invasion of the states rights.

And said bill having been read at length the second me and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported om committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera- on of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section irteen, article three of the Constitution of the Common- ealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera- on of Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend sec- on four of the act, approved the first day of July, one ousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), en- tled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to e known as the Joint State Government Commission; roviding for the appointment of its members; and defin- g its powers and duties," changing the number of mem- ers and providing further for the terms thereof; and rther defining its powers and duties and amplifying the rovisions relating to appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera- on of Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Common- wealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera- tion of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Penn- sylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to a point of informa- tion.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of information.

Mr. BARR. Senate Bill No. 34, which has just had second reading, will be up for final passage on Monday. Both in the title and in section 1 and in section 2 appear heavy italics which I do not understand, never having seen in a bill before. Perhaps you would call them light brackets or parentheses.

My point of information, Mr. President, is whether that part is in the bill or out, or whether it means this bill is authorizing boards of school directors or boards of public education.

Mr. PRESIDENT, this bill really covers Allegheny county and Philadelphia county, and we want that por- tion in the bill, and if this bill is passed finally, my point of information is whether it is in the bill or not.

Mr. PRESIDENT. In answer to the query of the gentle- men from Allegheny, it was the intention to keep those words in the bill. It would certainly remove the ambiguity, if the parentheses were omitted, and if there is any doubt the Chair suggests that it can be amended Monday by unanimous consent.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, one further point of infor- mation.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. The sponsor of the bill should also amend the title where it says "boards of public instruction." I think he means "boards of public education."

The PRESIDENT. Where does that appear?

Mr. BARR. In the title, in the same parentheses where it says "boards of public instruction; I think it should read, "boards of public education", the same as it is on line 10, page 2.

I suggest, Mr. President, that the sponsor also make that amendment Monday.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny. That seems to be correct.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BECKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, having been unavoidably detained at the beginning of the session today, I desire to record my presence at the conclusion of the session.

The PRESIDENT. It will be so recorded.

HOUSE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, February 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at 5 o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at 9 o'clock.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until February 8, 1943, at 5:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:23 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until February 8, 1943, at 5:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1943

The House met at 12 m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Father of all men, in whose hands are the reins of government; we beseech Thee to direct and bless all who are in lawful authority. Let Thy favor so keep them and Thy Holy Spirit so govern them that our land may abide in righteousness. Work out in this State of ours the principles of Thy kingdom. Give us willing and patient hearts till we become, as a nation, Thy pattern of Christian government and Christian liberty. Make plain to all nations the great need of one brotherhood uniting all mankind in service and love. This we ask in the name of Him who came to bring peace on earth and good will toward men. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. ERB, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BRADLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 180.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 408), entitled "An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses for the mixing or sale of alcoholic drinks, and the penalty for violation thereof," permitting wives and daughters of owners, proprietors, keepers and agents to mix and serve alcoholic liquor behind the bar.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. FULLERTON and CALVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 181.

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 395), entitled "An act empowering the Department of Highways to acquire certain toll bridges within the Commonwealth; providing the procedure therefor; providing for the reimbursement of the Commonwealth from tolls and charges; and making an appropriation," by providing that certain of such toll bridges heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Department of Highways may be free bridges from the effective date of this act, or from the date they are so acquired.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. FULLERTON and BRICE. HOUSE BILL No. 182.

An Act to promote the general public health and welfare by regulating the business of "strip mining" or mining coal by removing the overlying soil or strata therefrom; authorizing the Department of Mines to issue permits for "strip mining" operations; requiring those proposing to engage in strip mining operations to file a bond with the Department of Mines to secure the leveling and replacement of the surface soil; imposing certain additional duties upon the Department of Mines and the various mine inspectors and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. HEATHERINGTON. HOUSE BILL No. 183.

An Act providing that the real and personal property of indigent persons shall not be liable for the expenses incurred by any public body or agency for their support, maintenance, assistance or burial; terminating pending actions and voiding judgments heretofore entered for such expenses; and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 184.

An Act to add subsection (c) to Section Four of the Act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An Act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted, providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons, providing for the guardians of the person and property of such persons, providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" prohibiting any public body or public agency from demanding or accepting a Bond or Judgment Note from an indigent person for expenses of his support, maintenance, assistance or burial and staying proceedings on all judgments entered on behalf of such public bodies or agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. McSURDY. HOUSE BILL No. 185.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, (P. L. 71), entitled "An act providing for the salaries of court criers and tipstaves of the several courts in counties of the fourth class," by increasing the maximum compensation of said tipstaves.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. HANON. HOUSE BILL No. 186.

An Act providing for the separate assessment of all lands and buildings in the counties of the second class, and providing that real property taxes shall be levied and collected with respect to buildings in such counties only as to that portion of the assessed valuation thereof which is in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MOORE. HOUSE BILL No. 187.

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MAXWELL. HOUSE BILL No. 188.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissable as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by reducing the annual registration fees for motor vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. FIGLOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 189.

An Act making it a crime to handle or manage cocks for purposes of cock fighting; providing for the forfeiture and sale of cocks in certain circumstances; prescribing powers and duties of police officers in connection with violations of this act and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. DUFFY and HERSCH. HOUSE BILL No. 190.

An Act providing for the payment of gratuities for military services to residents of the Commonwealth who are enlisted, or inducted into the armed services of the United States, and making an appropriation therefor to the Department of Military Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Byy Messrs. O'NEILL and KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 191.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminuous coal.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 55.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. CORDIER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 13

In the House of Representatives, February 2, 1943.

Whereas, The State Personal Property Tax becomes due and payable in one lump sum almost at the same time that the Federal Income Tax, or the first installment thereof, must be paid; and

Whereas, because of the increase in the amount of the Federal Income Tax, it is a great hardship on the taxpayer of this Commonwealth to be required to pay the full amount of the State Personal Property Tax at one time; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Department of Revenue is hereby authorized to accept from each person making a return of property for the State Personal Property Tax a payment of one-fourth of the amount now required by law to be paid at the time of making such return and to accept payments of one-fourth of such amount every three months thereafter until the full amount of said tax is paid; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate this resolution and to relieve the Department of Revenue from all responsibility because of failing to enforce the provisions of existing law requiring the payment of the full amount of the State Personal Property Tax in one lump sum at the time of making return; and be it further

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

FEDERATION OF THE WORLD

A communication from B. E. Weber, Philadelphia, opposing any participation in the federation of the world plot.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

A communication from Frank Shedlak, Marion Center, Indiana County, protesting passage of legislation increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

DISABLED VETERANS

A communication from John W. McCreary, Salina, Westmoreland County, praying for the enactment of legislation to permit the education and training of disabled veterans.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at five o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 8, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

The Speaker for Mr. IMBRIE on account of illness in the family.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BOORSE, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing, during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws.

Mr. WELSH, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the use and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not, upon return to retirement, receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes.

Mr. EWING, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

Mr. DENNISON, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation

f vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omni-uses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the rveling of animals pon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for he titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal laims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the perators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, pre-cribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to eal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers nd imposing duies upon the Department of Revenue, he Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, urgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the ourts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and arage keepers, providing that records are admissible as vidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, ncorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, ability for damages caused by the negligent operation of neir motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain osts upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines. orfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an ppropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the efinition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial notor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such ehicles.

Mr. CORDIER, from the Committee on State Govern-nent, reported as amended, House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of he Senate a nd of the House of Representatives; requir-ng the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legis-ative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of uch journals.

Mr. BRETHERICK, from the Committee on State Gov-rnment, reported as amended, House Resolution No. 1.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, n receiving reports from committees, the Chair will al-ways follow the practice of taking them by sections, Sec-on 1, Section 2, Section 3 and Section 4, in order that ou need not remain standing at your desks an undue ength of time. We will follow that practice in the future.

EPORT BY JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMIS-SION ON UNIFORM PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker I wish to offer the report f the Joint State Government Commission of the Gen-ral Assembly on Uniform Practice and Procedure before epartments, Boards and Commissions of the Common-realth.

The report was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Jour-als of the House and printed in the Appendix to the egislative Journal. The report will be referred to the ommittee on State Government.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considera-on of House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, oth inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of larch, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), ntitled "An act providing for the organization, govern-ent, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an addi-onal land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve efense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth dur-ing any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsyl-vania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considera-tion of House Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to add section twenty-six to article two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and pre-scribing rules for the construction and operation of amend-ments, re-enactments and repeals of statutes," directing the Department of Property and Supplies in the publica-tion and distribution of advance sheets of the pamphlet laws to give preference to those laws which become effec-tive immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considera-tion of House Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," by extending such authority to other officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and considera-tion of House Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Common-wealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the pro-ceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other dis-position of funds and securities belonging to or in the pos-session of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, asso-ciation, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws im-posing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or

other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors, receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred nine to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting therefrom.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to county commissioners under the provisions of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), when such returns were made after the time by said act had expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would first like to ask your indulgence in making remarks concerning a bill which has just been introduced. I know that the orderly procedure of the House would dictate that the introduction of these bills should not be accompanied by a statement or a speech, but I feel that the bill that I have introduced warrants some remarks because the matter of time is very, very important. I should also like to ask the indulgence of the House to take up at this time, or to continue rather the discussion of the matter which was the subject of discussion yesterday. I am referring to the State Four Mills Personal Property Tax.

Mr. Speaker, it was not demonstrated yesterday that the financial condition of the Commonwealth was such that we could not afford to forgive the 1942 tax. Since the tax is returnable on February 15, and since we have still enough time within which to pass some measure to relieve that situation, the bill I introduced merely provides for delaying the time when that tax shall be made returnable, so that instead of the returns having to be in by February 15th, I am merely amending the act to set the time for the return of that tax to June 15th of this year. In that way the liability of the taxpayer is frozen, and if it is determined later on that the tax shall be collected it merely means delaying the collection for a matter of a few months. If, however, our experience shows that later on we are in a solvent enough position to forget to collect the tax and give the people this tax relief we may then pass suitable legislation to wipe that tax and the collection of it off the books.

It is a matter, Mr. Speaker, for the proper committee to discuss and the purpose of making this public statement on the bill is to call it to the attention of the chairman of the committee and the various members of the committee so that if it is considered important enough, and I think it is, that that committee may possibly go into action today and give the members of the House full opportunity to discuss the bill on its merits.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the attention of the sergeant-at-arms and the page boys. They are requested to remain in order that the filing of the bills may be completed, and they shall not leave until all these things are done. The bills on the desks of the Members are not filed in proper order; they do not seem to have been filed at the proper time. This is an order, not a request. Please bear that in mind.

SUPPLEMENT REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Mr. STOCKHAM asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a supplemental report from the Committee on Committees and for its immediate consideration.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 3, 1943.

Resolved, That the following named members be and they are hereby elected members of the standing committees of the House of Representatives as follows:

Committee on Appropriations:
Delbert W. Dalrymple, Erie County.
Vice John H. Turner, Tioga County.

Committee on Boroughs:
Wilson L. Yeakel, Bucks County.
Vice Kenneth G. Leydic, Allegheny County.

Committee on Fisheries:
John H. Turner, Tioga County.
Vice Delbert W. Dalrymple, Erie County.

Committee on Judiciary Special:
James E. Lovett, Westmoreland County.
Vice Anthony J. Petrosky, Westmoreland County.

Committee on Liquor Control:
Anthony J. Petrosky, Westmoreland County.
Vice James E. Lovett, Westmoreland County.

Committee on Railroads and Railways:

Kenneth G. Leydic, Allegheny County.
Vice Wilson L. Yeakel, Bucks County.

Respectfully Submitted by the Committee on Committes:

Thos. B. Stockham, Chairman, Bucks County.
Franklin H. Lichtenwalter, Lehigh County.
G. Edgar Kline, Schuylkill County.
Lloyd H. Wood, Montgomery County.
George W. Cooper, Allegheny County.
James J. O'Dare, Philadelphia County.
Albert S. Readinger, Berks County.
Joseph A. Scanlon, Philadelphia County.
Martin C. Mihm, Allegheny County.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report?

It was adopted.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Mines and Mining, Monday, February 8, at 7:30 p. m. Room 323.

There will be a Republican Cacus in the New House Caucus Room, Monday evening, February 8, at 8 p. m.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FIGLOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this Houuse do now adjourn until Monday, February 8, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:59 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1943. No. 11.

SENATE

MONDAY, February 8, 1943

The Senate met at 5:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The PRESIDENT. In the absence of the Chaplain, prayer will be offered by the Senator from Butler, Mr. Marr.

Our Heavenly Father, we bow before Thee this day with a deep sense of realization of the fact that we need Thy guidance in our personal lives, in the affairs of state, of the nation of the world, and we would ask, our Heavenly Father, that Thy guidance may be given unto each one who is in a place of leadership anywhere in the world, that we may bring things to pass that will be in accordance with Thy will.

We feel, O God, that the cause for which we are struggling at the present time in this great world war is the cause of Thy Kingdom; that it is not Thy will that men should be in slavery but that they should be free.

Therefore, we feel, O God, that we must have Thy blessing upon us as we strive to do Thy will. Bless us in the labors of this day and help us to glorify Thee in our lives. We ask it in Thy Holy Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TAYLOR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, on account of illness.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ISENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. LEPHART.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. L. V. Acheson, 910 East Maiden Street, Washington, Washington County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, composed of the County of Washington, until the first Monday of January, 1944, vice Robert E. Burnside, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES PROTESTING FAVORITISM FOR YOUTH OF JAPANESE EXTRACTION

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate House Joint Memorial No. 2, from the State of Arizona, protesting favoritism for youth of Japanese extraction in the advantages of higher education, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

MEMORIALIZING PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS OF UNITED STATES TO PRESERVE STATE RIGHTS

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate concurrent resolution from the Legislature of Minnesota, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to preserve inviolate state rights as provided in the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 100, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof;

authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by authorizing commissioners to sell lands purchased at treasurers' sales upon which the period of redemption has expired, and providing for notice of uch sale or sales.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 101, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania for maintenance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 102, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act to amend clause five of section nine hundred five of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class, and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the levy of a tax for fire protection.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the pow and duties of the Governor and other executive and ministrative officers, and of the several administrative partments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and cert other executive and administrative officers; providing the appointment of certain administrative officers, and all deputies and other assistants and employes in cert departments, boards and commissions; and prescribing manner in which the number and compensation of deputies and all other assistants and employes of cert departments, boards, and commissions shall be det mined," authorizing the Department of Highways to c demn rights-of-way as agent for the Federal Governme

Which was committed to the Committee on Highwa

Mr. HALUSKA read in his place and presented to Chair Senate Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-four of the approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hund thirty-three, (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed bev ages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, providing for collection and distribution thereof; restri ing ownership and interest in licensed places; permitt municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, prevent the licensing therein of places where such bev ages may be sold for consumption on the premises, regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties u the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessi courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, pro authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and el tion officers; providing penalties; and repealing exist acts," by making it illegal to promote sales to licensees making purchases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Ch Senate Bill No. 107, entitled:

An Act to add subsection (c) to section four of the approved the twenty--fourth day of June, one thous nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An relating to the support of indigent persons publicly ca for or assisted; providing for the support of such pers by certain relatives, and for the recovery of pu moneys expended for care and assistance from the pr erty and estates of such persons; providing for guardi of the person and property of such persons; providing the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of dese ers; and providing procedure," prohibiting any pu body or public agency from demanding or acceptin bond or judgment note from an indigent person for penses of his support, maintenance, assistance or bu before such expenses are incurred and staying proce ings on all judgments entered on behalf of such pu bodies or agencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welf Public Assistance and Pensions.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to Chair Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated tow townships and school districts to file suggestions of n payment and averments of default or to sue out writ scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to vive judgments where the lien of such claims or the ju ments thereon have been lost, and providing for the re statement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by conferring additional power upon the supervisors in relation to the construction of sewers.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure", by changing the liability of property of indigent persons for their support, maintenance, assistance and burial in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act approving, ratifying, and enacting into law the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact for the prevention, abatement, and control of pollution of the rivers, streams, and waters in the Ohio River drainage basin, and making the State of Pennsylvania a party thereto, creating the "Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission," providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania, and providing for the carrying out of said compact.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. WOODRING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States; providing for proof of such membership; making false statements in connection therewith perjury; and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and to further amend Sections 20, 21 and 22 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings; requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records; imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts; imposing the expense of all birth and death registration on the Commonwealth; limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued; providing for the issuance of certifications of births, and prescribing the effect thereof; making further provision for free certificates to soldiers, sailors, marines war nurses and their dependents; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 808), entitled "An act for the prevention of congenital syphilis; providing for and regulating the taking of serological tests of certain women pregnant with child and requiring notation thereof on the birth and stillbirth certificates of their children; imposing duties upon the Department of Health and upon physicians and other persons attending women pregnant with child; and imposing penalties," prohibiting giving of information in respect to such tests from the records of the Department of Health.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, townships of the first and second classes to cooperate with other political subdivisions of the classes named in the performance of their corporate duties and functions and in the exercise of powers conferred upon them by law; and providing the procedure requisite to such joint cooperation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 117, entitled:

An Act establishing a State Highway in the County of Juniata; providing for its location, construction, improvement, and maintenance by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Banking reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. HALUSKA, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at five o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representative for concurrence.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for five minutes.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elap the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous c sent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair he none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive No nations reported with a favorable recommendation following nominations, made by His Excellency, the G ernor of the Commonwealth:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 3, 194

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Sam Y. Ramage, III, East 9th Street, Woodland Heights, City, Venango County, for appointment as a member the State Board of Public Assistance, until the third Tu day of January, 1945, and until his successor shall ha been appointed and qualified, vice Howard L. Russell, signed.

EDWARD MARTIN

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 194

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. L. Acheson, 910 East Maiden Street, Washington, Washing County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Comm Pleas of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, compo of the County of Washington, until the first Monday January, 1944, vice Robert E. Burnside, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN

RULE 38 SUSPENDED

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by t Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed wi and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive S sion, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominati reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to t nations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the pr visions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

r,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
ker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
vers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
r,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
pman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
eman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
t,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
ler,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
we,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
trick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
t,	Jones,	Stiefel,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the stion was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 8, 1943.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Geo. T. Schieder, Phila., 622 Stephen Girard Bldg., February 10, 1943.

Samuel J. Fisher, Phila., 2311 Wharton St., February 11, 43.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Harvey C. Burkett, Lewistown, February 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Henry Block, Phila., 854 N. Broad St., February 19, 43.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Alfred E. Chapin, Nanticoke, February 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John S. Cort, Pittsburgh, 705-707 Plaza Bldg., February 25, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

George A. Stewart, Brownsville, February 28, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Alice S. David, Pittston, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Albert Robinson, Phila., 322 Chestnut St., February 28, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Della M. Frankenfield, Bethlehem, March 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

D. Frank Carroll, Phila., 212 S. 15th St., March 1, 1943.
Geo. Z. Sutton, Phila., 4900 Summerdale Ave., March 1, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Frank L. Brown, Auburn, March 1, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Harry Beck, Liberty, March 1, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

J. Glenn Berry, New Castle, March 2, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Louis Shaffer, Wilkes-Barre, March 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Clara M. Payne, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., March 2, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

M. B. Silverstone, Johnstown, March 3, 1943.

CENTRE COUNTY

H. T. Frank, Millheim, March 3, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Adam M. Ruth, Sinking Springs, March 4, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Charles M. Kurtz, Altoona, March 4, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

John B. Rutledge, Spring Garden Twp., York Enginehouse P. R. R., York, March 4, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss E. R. Cronin, Pittsburgh, 907 Benedum-Trees Bldg., March 5, 1943.

Mrs. Lavinia R. Taylor, Pittsburgh, 4651 Baum Blvd., March 5, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Paul L. Bender, East Pennsboro Twp., Enola, March 5, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

George C. Blackburn, Swatara Twp., c/o Reading Co., Rutherford Engine House, Rutherford Heights, March 5, 1943.

Miss Lucille A. Stroup, Harrisburg, March 5, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

H. H. Nichols, Girard, March 5, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Dorothy L. Stepler, Chambersburg, March 5, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Shandor Kovacs, Throop, March 5, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Lottie R. Mohr, Upper Macungie Twp., Fogelsville, March 5, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Miriam M. Carter, Williamsport, March 5, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

E. R. Ambler, Abington Twp., Abington, March 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Rose M. Duffy, Phila., 4861 North 5th St., March 5, 1943.
Miss Martha C. Scott, Phila., 3164 North 6th St., March 5, 1943.
J. Edward Seipp, Phila., 5643 N. 16th St., March 5, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Allen C. Miller, Berlin, March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

George E. Ashton, East Pittsburgh, March 6, 1943.
Miss Isabella D. Baldwin, Sewickley, March 6, 1943.
Joseph M. Bauer, Millvale, March 6, 1943.
Robert S. Beatty, Pittsburgh, 14 Federal St., March 6, 1943.
Mrs. B. M. Connelly, Sewickley, March 6, 1943.
Frank Demjan, McKees Rocks, March 6, 1943.
Percy A. English, Pittsburgh, 1621 Farmers Bank Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Miss Amelia F. Fisher, Crafton, March 6, 1943.
David Friedman, Pittsburgh, 803 Jones Law Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Miss Grace Horn, Pittsburgh, Commonwealth Bldg., 4th Ave., March 6, 1943.
Stephen E. Lovasik, Tarentum, March 6, 1943.
Thomas E. McDowell, Duquesne, March 6, 1943.
John McKelvie, Pittsburgh, 1006 Berger Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Joseph T. Peoples, Pittsburgh, 3621 Butler St., March 6, 1943.
E. M. Sharah, Braddock, March 6, 1943.
Sydney H. Shaw, Pittsburgh, 435 Sixth Ave., March 6, 1943.
Fred Shoemaker, Pittsburgh, 434 Diamond St., March 6, 1943.
Wm. F. Walsh, Pittsburgh, 1111 Grandview Ave., March 6, 1943.
Harold L. Wilson, Pittsburgh, c/o The Edwin Bell Co., S. 17th St., March 6, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Otto F. Franklin, New Brighton, March 6, 1943.
S. W. Fullerton, Beaver Falls, March 6, 1943.
Christian Henderson, Aliquippa, March 6, 1943.
James W. Moore, Rochester, March 6, 1943.

BEDFORD COUNTY

C. A. Bradley, Saxton, March 6, 1943.
Cyrus H. Sell, Woodbury, March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Ada E. Fox, Reading, March 6, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Jane S. Innes, Canton, March 6, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Catherine E. Kraft, Bristol, March 6, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Harry U. Flowers, Harmony, March 6, 1943.
Wilbert J. McCaslin, Butler, March 6, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Ella M. Flanagan, Johnstown, March 6, 1943.
Miss Olga M. Pfister, Johnstown, March 6, 1943.
J. Harrison Westover, Spangler, March 6, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Leslie R. Himes, New Bethehem, March 6, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Clara I. Hunter, Meadville, March 6, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Hattie N. Frehn, Carlisle, March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Mary E. Harman, Mount Holly Springs, March 6, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Albert M. Bell, Paxtang, March 6, 1943.
Chester M. Buffington, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.
Emanuel Cohen, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.
Miss Beulah S. Hoverter, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.
Roy A. Zeiders, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

Albert G. Brehm, St. Marys, March 6, 1943.
Walter W. Gleason, Johnsonburg, March 6, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Bernice Borland, Erie, March 6, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Harold S. Bierer, Point Marion, March 6, 1943.
C. C. Montgomery, Point Marion, March 6, 1943.
Milo K. Ruse, Point Marion, March 6, 1943.
W. Harry Williams, Dunbar, March 6, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Daisy E. Mower, Chambersburg, March 6, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

Mrs. Laura Gordon, Waynesburg, March 6, 1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

H. H. Hamill, Plumsville, March 6, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Walter H. Cooper, Scranton, March 6, 1943.
Miss Loretta Dorsey, Scranton, March 6, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Wm. W. Stefenson, New Castle, March 6, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Phebe S. Dinkey, Allentown, March 6, 1943.
Irwin H. Herman, Allentown, March 6, 1943.
E. J. Nagle, Allentown, March 6, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

iss Regina M. Blewitt, Wilkes-Barre, March 6, 1943.
ohn M. Snopkowski, Avoca, March 6, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

enry A. Bussler, Williamsport, March 6, 1943.
iss Blanche M. Gage, Williamsport, March 6, 1943.
. C. Worthington, Muncy, March 6, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

mes F. Morgan, Lewistown, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

. Frank Christman, Pottstown, March 6, 1943.
alter S. Kesler, Abington Twp., 1219 Mt. Carmel Ave., th Hills, March 6, 1943.
. N. Lafferty, Pottstown, March 6, 1943.
ohn F. Stamm, Pottstown, March 6, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

iss Lillian J. Garis, Easton, March 6, 1943.
rs. Laura G. Wilson, Easton, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

lmer R. Craig, Phila., 226 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
evin A. Dix, Jr., Phila., 5001 N. Broad St., March 6, 3.
harles W. Doane, Phila., 1416 W. Tioga St., March 6, 3.
ohn A. Dougherty, Phila., 1802 E. Allegheny Ave., rch 6, 1943.
llwood G. Dungan, Phila., Fox St. and Roberts Ave., rch 6, 1943.
ouis Entine, Phila., 3101 N. Broad St., March 6, 1943.
rancis O. Fetter, Phila., 660 E. Erie Ave., March 6, 1943.
rs. Helen R. Connor Field, Phila., 1421 Chestnut St., rch 6, 1943.
iss Bella Fox, Phila., 713 Commercial Trust Bldg., h and Market Sts., March 6, 1943.
obert L. Frank, Phila., NW Cor. 20th St. and Passyunk e., March 6, 1943.
rs. Mae M. Gorsuch, Phila., 2337 W. Somerset St., rch 6, 1943.
harles Hackenberg, Phila., 434 Walnut St., March 6, 3.
awrence H. Hopf, Phila., 1129 E. Tioga St., March 6, 3.
iss Selma L. Houseman, Phila., 603 N. 40th St., March 1943.
erman C. Idler, Phila., NW Cor. Gaul and E. Susque- na Ave., March 6, 1943.
obt. Jack, Jr., Phila., 101 S. 46th St., March 6, 1943.
ohn G. Keck, Phila., 1622 N. Broad St., March 6, 1943.
. Fred Kemner, Phila., 7319 Rising Sun Ave., March 1943.
rs. Edith B. Lahrochar, Phila., 421 Walnut St., March 1943.
oseph J. Lavery, Phila., 324 W. Lindley Ave., March 1943.
illiam Levin, Phila., 1035 Bainbridge St., March 6, 3.
alter James Lightfoot, Phila., 1671 Dyre St., Frank- d, March 6, 1943.
enry Ludwig, Phila., 2300 S. 8th St., March 6, 1943.
iss Claire V. Lynch, Phila., 3201 N. Broad St., March 1943.
m. R. Martin, Phila., 6433 Woodland Ave., March 6, 3.
iss Ella M. McClelland, Phila., 1529 Walnut St., March 1943.
harles McFadden, Phila., 264 S. 16th St., March 6, 1943.
. F. McKillip, Phila., 62d St. and Woodland Ave., rch 6, 1943.
. Clyde Michel, Phila., 1420 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
rederick J. Miller, Phila., Room 5, Roper Bldg., SE r. 5th and Tabor Rd., March 6, 1943.

Miss Rose L. Mogul, Phila., 213-215 S. Broad St., March 6, 1943.
Francis J. Morrissey, Phila., 2558 N. Front St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Anna Mynar, Phila., 1537 Chestnut St., March 6, 1943.
George Ortlieb, Phila., 930 N. 65th St., March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Martha E. Ramage, Phila., 2126 Land Title Bldg., March 6, 1943.
George F. Rebe, Phila., 5712 N. 16th St., March 6, 1943.
Harvey W. Reed, Phila., 1511 S. 60th St., March 6, 1943.
P. Elmer Ritter, Phila., 460 W. Lehigh Ave., March 6, 1943.
Samuel Rubin, Phila., 3216 W. York St., March 6, 1943.
Benj. F. Savage, Phila., 42d at Lancaster Ave., March 6, 1943.
George A. Scheer, Jr., Phila., 5423 Oxford Ave., March 6, 1943.
John F. Schneider, Phila., Independence Bldg., Fifth and Walnut Sts., March 6, 1943.
Walter B. Siddall, Phila., 1420 Chestnut St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Jane M. Simons, Phila., 1411 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
Charles G. Slatcher, Phila., 4825 Brown St., March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Edythe C. Smith, Phila., Smith Real Estate Office, Bustleton Ave., Somerton, March 6, 1943.
Michael M. Smolens, Phila., 610 Bulletin Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Edward F. Stanton, Phila., 1819 N. Park Ave., March 6, 1943.
John Stewart, Phila., 20th St. and Passyunk Ave., March 6, 1943.
Miss Grace I. Thom, Phila., 905 Land Title Bldg., SE Cor. Broad and Chestnut St., March 6, 1943.
Herman Tonkin, Phila., 2213 S. 5th St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Marguerite M. Ward, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Harriet Weingarten, Phila., 1600 Arch St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Z. I. Whiteman, Phila., 5521 Germantown Ave., March 6, 1943.
Edward P. Worthington, Phila., 3904 Germantown Ave., March 6, 1943.
Elwyn L. Wright, Phila., 1425 W. Letterly St., March 6, 1943.
G. H. Zacherle, Phila., 135 S. Broad St., March 6, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Leon M. Brobst, Mahanoy City, March 6, 1943.
Edward L. Muench, Pottsville, March 6, 1943.
C. P. Reing, Mahanoy City, March 6, 1943.
Norman M. Stauffer, Ringtown, March 6, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

W. M. G. Day, Rockwood, March 6, 1943.

UNION COUNTY

Miss Kathryn Eisley, Lewisburg, March 6, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

J. Guy McCutcheon, Franklin, March 6, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Ethel B. Baldensperger, Warren, March 6, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Maud S. Howe, Lake Twp., Lake Ariel, March 6, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Chas. T. Myers, Jr., Jeannette, March 6, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

R. F. Culbertson, York, March 6, 1943.
Mrs. M. E. Freed, York, March 6, 1943.
Marlet C. Ness, York, March 6, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

Miss G. R. Lilly, McSherrystown, March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Anna Apolenak, Pittsburgh, Jones Law Bldg., March 7, 1943.
Miss Anna G. Behm, Wilkinsburg. March 7, 1943.
George N. Chartofillis, Pittsburgh, Mellon National Bank, March 7, 1943.
Miss Ethel C. Cumming, Cheswick, March 7, 1943.
Miss Marjorie Darling, Pittsburgh, Clark Bldg., March 7, 1943.
John J. Demskie, Pittsburgh, 801 Gulf Bldg., March 7, 1943.
Leo E. Flanagan, Pittsburgh, 404 N. Highland Ave., March 7, 1943.
Miss Marie E. Griffin, Pittsburgh, 7 Court Place, March 7, 1943.
Miss Esther D. Hartz, Pittsburgh, 3010 Grant Bldg., March 7, 1943.
G. B. Haudenshield, Carnegie, March 7, 1943.
Milton H. Hazlett, Tarentum, March 7 ,1943.
W. S. Heath, Braddock, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Julia Rishel, Tarentum, March 7, 1943.
Michael H Stout, Pitcairn, March 7, 1943.
Edward C. Trautman, East McKeesport, March 7, 1943.
Michael J. Wargovich, McKeesport, March 7, 1943.
William H. Witman, Pittsburgh, 2302 Fifth Ave., March 7, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Willard M. Lewis, Ambridge, March 7, 1943.
Wm. J. Miller, Monaca, March 7, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Robert R. Boone, Wyomissing, March 7, 1943.
H. Earl Erb, Reading, March 7, 1943.
Allen M. Hawman, Reading, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Marguerite R. Young, Reading, March 7, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Miss Sarah G. Crandle, Troy, March 7, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Charles W. Miller, Doylestown, March 7, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Floyd V. Pinkerton, Mars, March 7, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Helen Heinze, Johnstown, March 7, 1943.
George L. Reade, Ebensburg, March 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Lloyd H. Coulston, Spring City, March 7, 1943.
Miss M. Annie Drennen, West Grove, March 7, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Miss Mildred Runyan, Berwick, March 7, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Robert C. Curtis, Cochranton, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Mabel E. Groff, Meadville, March 7, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Nettie P. Hemperly, Harrisburg, March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Peter DeAugustine, Chester Twp., Middletown Rd., R. D. No. 1, Chester, March 7, 1943.
Edgar Earl Trout, Radnor Twp., 100 N. Wayne Ave., Wayne, March 7, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Mary Parshall Lyons, Uniontown, March 7, 1943.

JUNIATA COUNTY

Dolph B. Roush, Fayette Twp., McAlisterville, March 7, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Eugene F. Brubaker, Denver, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Caroline Imhoff Krouse, Lancaster, March 7, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Michael Felegy, Allentown, March 7, 1943.
Clarence T. Schneck, South Whitehall Twp., 2112 Main Blvd., R. No. 3, Allentown, March 7, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

John A. Goodall, Wilkes-Barre, March 7, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Julius M. Cegielkowski, Rockledge, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Alice C. Ruth, Pottstown, March 7, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Charles F. Bowers, Easton, March 7, 1943.
John J. Shonk, Bethlehem, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

H. G. Anson, Phila., 1736 Commercial Trust Bldg., March 7, 1943.
John C. Campbell, Phila., 2620 W. Girard Ave., March 7, 1943.
Miss Anna S. Coxson, Phila., Frankford Hospital, 4919 Penn St., March 7, 1943.
Howard R. Cressman, Phila., 1000 Chestnut St., March 7, 1943.
Paul S. Frantz, Phila., 121 W. Grange Ave., March 7, 1943.
Paul Gonnelli, Phila., 1000 Mitten Bldg., March 7, 1943.
James J. Grady, Phila., 1500 Porter St., March 7, 1943.
Miss Florence E. Harshaw, Phila., 1401 Arch St., March 7, 1943.
Miss Ellen Hynes, Phila., Rm. 1212, 1500 Walnut St. Bldg., March 7, 1943.
J. Raymond Kenney, Phila., 2840 W. Columbia Ave., March 7, 1943.
G. E. Letchworth, Phila., 1500 Walnut St., March 7, 1943.
John B. Martin, Phila., 1625 Oregon Ave., March 7, 1943.
C. W. Rogers, Phila., 4549 N. Smedley St., March 7, 1943.
Frank Seitchik, Phila., Girard Trust Bldg., March 7, 1943.
Henry Weilenmann, Phila., 227 W. Allegheny Ave., March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Mary E. Winters, Phila., Bankers Securities Bldg., March 7, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

C. C. Valentine, Roulette Twp., Roulette, March 7, 1943

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Charles E. Alter, Pottsville, March 7, 1943.
John W. Barto, Pine Grove, March 7, 1943.
E. Bright Pflueger, Schuylkill Haven, March 7, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Winifred Rein Walker, Oil City, March 7, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Gladys C. Marshall, Washington, March 7, 1943.
C. E. Wonsettler, North Bethlehem Twp., Scenery Hill, March 7, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

S. F. Hood, Greensburg, March 7, 1943.
Reuben Levinson, Jeannette, March 7, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Raymond P. Groft, York, March 7, 1943.
Mrs. Cordula H. Hamme, Paradise Twp., R. D. 1, Thomasville, March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John J. Thomas, McKees Rocks, March 8, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

John Senior, New Brighton, March 8, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

John Gieg, Altoona, March 8, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret C. Hoopes, Upper Darby Twp., 800 Baltimore Ave., Lansdowne, March 8, 1943.
Miss Anita E. McKinney, Chester, March 8, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Ruth C. LaBarrer, Uniontown, March 8, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

H. Clay Johnson, Mercer, March 8, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Winfield W. Harley, Schwenksville, March 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Nathalie B. Ferguson, Phila., 111 S. 15th St., March 8, 1943.
Joseph Wainer, Phila., 2647 E. York St., March 8, 1943.
Samuel B. Wainer, Phila., 1500 E. Erie Ave., March 8, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

John Tatusko, Frackville, March 9, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Helen D. Beale, Pittsburgh, 323 Fourth Ave.
Alfred W. A. Coll, Pittsburgh, 6004 Center Ave.
Miss Olive E. Hieber, Ross Twp., Box 104, Perrysville.
Bresci R. P. Leonard, Pittsburgh, 1110 Jones Law Bldg.
Albert Schimmel, Pittsburgh, 1639 Gulf Bldg.
R. L. Schmucker, Pittsburgh, Rieck Bldg., Cor. Forbes and Stevenson Sts.
Miss Mary Wallace, McKeesport.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Hilda Hisler, Upper Darby Twp., 3001 Garrett Rd., Drexel Hill.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Henrietta Duggan, Dunmore.
Edgar A. Jones, Scranton.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Albert L. Anselmi, Wyoming.
Joseph Hayko, Wyoming.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Josephine Vitale, Easton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Anne M. Barrett, Phila., 308 S. Camac St.
Miss Mary E. Becker, Phila., 4136 Mitchell St.
Milton Dresner, Phila., 1512 W. Lehigh Ave.
Alex C. Mowbray, Phila., 1116 S 54th St.
Miss Hilda Nevison, Phila., 1220 Lewis Tower Bldg.
Elwood P. Ottinger, Phila., 5700 N. Broad St.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

E. W. Mohler, Greensburg.
Mrs. Margaret K. Moyer, New Kensington.

YORK COUNTY

Edward A. Hess, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Irene Gray, Pittsburgh, 439 Baldwin Road.
Medwin Jacob, Pittsburgh, c/o Potter Title and Trust Co., 2d Floor, Berger Bldg.
Elbert C. Lehman, Clairton.
H. B. Massey, Pittsburgh, 2676 W. Liberty Ave.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Alice I. Bailor, Lemoyne.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Russell S. Fine, Upper Darby Twp., 3807 Taylor Ave., Drexel Hill.
William J. Sands, Eddystone.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

J. Victor Rabberman, Ellwood City.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Rebecca E. Hastings, Conshohocken.
R. B. Nester, Pottstown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Clifford P. Allen, Jr., Phila., 2515 Germantown Ave.
John C. Billingsley, Phila., NW Cor. 30th and Thompson Sts.
Wm. F. Bindrim, Phila., 5201 Magnolia Ave.
Ovid D'Ambrosio, Phila., 1520 S. Broad St.
Miss Ruth E. Ewing, Phila., 132 South 4th St.

WAYNE COUNTY

Mrs. Evelyn N. Reigel, Honesdale.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Thomas Malpass, Jr., North Belle Vernon.

YORK COUNTY

Wm. W. Stinger, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date set opposite their names.

BEAVER COUNTY

Marcus B. Nadler, Ambridge, February 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Chas. H. Schreiner, Phila., 1215 N. 29th St., February 21, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Minnie L. Ludwig, Reading, February 22, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

R. F. Toole, Phila., 326 Broad St., Station Bldg., February 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss A. M. Davis, Pittsburgh, Oliver Bldg., February 28, 1943.
R. A. Gerwig, Wilkinsburg, February 28, 1943.
Mrs. Mary Nurnberger, Pittsburgh, 439 Baldwin Road, Hays, February 28, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

W. J. Schumacher, Erie, February 28, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Jean Sheffler, Allentown, February 28, 1943.

PERRY COUNTY

Mrs. Helen M. Briner, Tyrone Twp., Loysville, February 28, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Harry George Horne, Hempfield Twp., Grapeville, February 28, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. Frank, Pittsburgh, 1439 Woods Run Ave., March 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Helen H. Fullerton, Phila., 8 South 40th St., March 1, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Helen Horn, Johnstown, March 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Leon Rudzki, Pittsburgh, 848 Herron Ave., March 5, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Bessie R. Shade, Royersford, March 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George H. Diehm, Phila., 100 S. Broad St., March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Geo. H. Fink, Pittsburgh, 210 E. Park Way, March 6, 1943.
P. D. Rand, Pittsburgh, 30th and Smallman Sts., March 6, 1943.
Victor E. Voss, Pittsburgh, 1402 Park Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Gilbert B. Weiss, Pittsburgh, 603-5 W. Diamond St., March 6, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Guy C. Eaby, Lancaster, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Frederick W. Scheuren, Collegeville, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Stuart S. Buzby, Phila., 418 W. Olney Ave., March 6, 1943.
Nathan M. Diamond, Phila., 1201 W. Girard Ave., March 6, 1943.
John J. Kerns, Phila., SW Cor. 7th and Luzerne Sts., March 6, 1943.
Chas. H. MacBride, Phila., 1524 Chestnut St., March 6, 1943.
A. C. J. Schabacker, Phila., Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., March 6, 1943.
H. W. Voelcker, Phila., 1847 N. 12th St., March 6, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

D. Guy Floto, Myersdale, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Lewis Neuman, Swissvale, March 7, 1943.
William Pow, Pittsburgh, 4304 Butler St., March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William H. Bauer, Phila., 1626 S. 2d St., March 7, 1943.
Prospero De Lizza, Phila., 2702 E. Somerset St., March 7, 1943.
George B. Dunn, Phila, SE Cor. 56th and Chestnut Sts., March 7, 1943.
William H. Liggett, Phila., 230 S. 7th St., March 7, 1943.
Miss Ethel Rich, Phila., 5715 Germantown Ave., March 7, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TAYLOR,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in the absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 16, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a Joint Legislative Commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 23, by inserting before the word "and" the following: "who shall meet minimum qualifications as to education experience and ability in scientific research as established by the Commission."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I think, on page 2, line 23, if I understood the reading clerk correctly, the word "and" appears twice. I would like to know after which "and" this amendment is to be inserted.

The PRESIDENT. The amendment does not specify. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, answer the interrogation?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, on page 2, line 22, after the word "director" at the end of line 22 and before the first "and" line 23.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may we have the amendment re-read. I understand it to say after the word "and".

The amendment was again read.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, and the other members of the Committee which had this bill under consideration, discussed this matter very carefully at the time of a committee meeting.

I want to object, Mr. President, to the amendment submitted and ask my colleagues to vote it down, for the reason that this amendment attempts to insert a prescription into the bill as to the type and kind of person who ought to be elected to the directorship of the Joint State Government Commission.

I think it is objectionable for two reasons: first, it seems to me always to be somewhat of bad legislation in a matter of this kind to write prescriptions as to the kind of people who ought to hold certain positions with commissions.

In the next instance, it seems to me that by reason of the actual history of the Joint State Government Commission and its functions, the members of the Legislature ought be well satisfied with the fact that the membership of that commission, has, on the whole, at all times endeavored to employ people of standing, of substance and of intelligence to carry on the work of that Commission.

Mr. STIEFEL. On previous occasions, Mr. President, I paid my tribute to the work which has been done by this Commission. The amount of material which the Commission gathered is, indeed, highly satisfactory but, as I pointed out in 1941, the material should have been built to such a form that it could have been presented to the members of the Senate for action, for legislation.

I stated once that we have a lot of bricks but no edifice built; it is necessary to have a man of ability who could help the members of that Commission to bring that vast amount of material to some conclusive form.

For instance, Mr. President, we have a book published on the finances of Pennsylvania, with no monograph, in a legible, concise form, submitted to the members of this body for action, on various tax legislation. For that reason I maintain that this is an opportune moment to designate the qualifications of the person who should be at the helm of this work. Merely having a lot of members on this Commission and doing nothing would amount to falling water. We want a person who is able to direct the activities of this Commission and bring into fruition in such a form that it can be presented, not with piles of paper or books that can seldom be digested, but by brief monograph data which would give us the opportunity to properly amend the laws on taxation and other phases of our state government.

That is the reason I injected this amendment, so as to bring to the attention of this body the failures of the past.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I recall the argument presented very ably by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, in Committee on this bill, and it followed somewhat the same lines he has presented here in the floor to the Senate, but as I pointed out in Committee, I still think there is a hiatus in the gentlemen's argument.

In the first place, what the gentleman has suggested the commission should accomplish is a major premise and the assumption on his part that this amendment of his will accomplish that deed is a rebuttable presumption. All that this amendment adds as submitted by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, is one of those surplusages which creep into a lot of acts that may become cumbersome. It seems to me that it merely suggests to the Commission that the gentleman occupying the position of director of this Joint State Government Commission shall perhaps hold a certain degree, or perhaps, like the flatheels that inhabit the Department of Assistance, that he shall have graduated from a certain school of thought.

I think, Mr. President, that the Joint State Government Commission should be permitted to exercise its own profound judgment in determining the peculiar qualifications of the type of man who is going to be director of that Commission, if it is going to be continued at all.

Everybody wants to accomplish just what the gentleman from Philadelphia has suggested, but he himself has yet failed to tell the Senate how this particular amendment that he is now offering will bring about that marvelous result.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Tallman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TALLMAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Will the Senator from Lehigh tell the Senate whether or not this bill is identical to the bill I introduced at the last session of the Legislature.

Mr. TALLMAN. I am sorry, Mr. President, I can not answer the question of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, because I do not know whether this bill is identical with the one which the gentleman introduced at the last session.

Mr. DENT. I thank the gentleman from Lehigh.

Mr. President, I happen to recognize a creature of my own making. When I introduced this same bill two years ago, with the idea in my mind at that time that the House was in control of the Democratic Party and the Senate was under the control of the Republican Party, asking for a commission of twelve members on the part of the Senate and twelve members on the part of the House, I had in mind a reform that is necessary if the Joint State Government Commission is to function.

I knew that so long as one party controlled one branch that it would of necessity, for political reasons, appoint a majority of that party's following to the Joint State Government Commission, and I say to all of you here now that I have been a member of this Commission ever since its inception, and it is not worth a fiddler's darn, it never will be worth anything, as long as you create a commission, unless you make it a bi-partisan commission.

I have now gathered, after about eleven months of hearings on unemployment compensation and workmen's compensation, enough material to produce and present to this Senate and to the House of Representatives what I think would be a helpful report, but I am just questioning whether or not we should put the State to the expense of printing these reports, when I know that since the complexion of the control of the House is different than it was and the control of the Senate being the same as the House, that the reports will be absolutely useless and never adhered to.

Gentlemen, if you accept this amendment, at least one move forward has been made. You are at least trying to say that it is in the sense that we want to have a competent man appointed, a man who will do the job from an abstract point of view, but no, you fight even one little amendment that might in any way impair the political control of the Commission.

You can go ahead and name a commission on the basis that it was named before. There is no need of adding five members. You know and I know, if you pass this bill you will not go through with the principles that were in my mind when I introduced a similar bill originally two years ago, and that was that we wanted to have twelve Republicans and twelve Democrats named in order that we could get some kind of a report before the Senate and House, after two years of study, that would be

for the good of the people of Pennsylvania and for the welfare of the State.

I do not care how many you name under this bill, but you know and I know, that it will still be a biased political report that will come before the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

I say that advisedly, Mr. President, because I said that when the Commission was Republican and I said it when the Commission was Democratic—no person can tell me any different, because I happen to be in politics.

So, Mr. President, I say that you are making a serious mistake over there when you do not accept this amendment, because no matter whom you hire, no matter whom you employ, you can always put a cloak of knowledge around him, you can always say he is qualified and no man may say differently.

But, no, you warn the people of Pennsylvania and you warn the Democratic members of the minority that neither we nor anyone else shall step in upon your prerogatives; you shall name a political commission, and when you pass this through all you do is add five more men.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I believe and hope that my colleagues on the right will absolve me of any political intentions in presenting this amendment.

I have been always interested in the taxation phase of our State Government and I have been somehow dismayed when a book on finances has been published. This book contains considerable information, but no conclusions which could be of advantage or use to this Commonwealth. Apparently the lack of qualifications on the part of the present director of research is responsible for that, and I feel in doing this I am doing a non-partisan duty to this Commonwealth, in calling to the attention of the Senate the necessity for research qualifications in the director who is to do this work.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

NAYS—27

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the section as read?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 24, by inserting after the word "assistance" the following: "on a full time or consultant basis."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. TALLMAN. I object to the amendment, Mr. President, and ask my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, may we again have the amendment read?

The amendment was again read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

A voice vote having been taken, the amendment was declared to have failed of passage.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the section as read?

It was agreed to.

The second and third sections were read and agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. DENT. I just want to say to the members of the Senate, Mr. President, that I believe this bill ought to go back to committee because it is impossible to amend it on the floor of the Senate, because you can not come to any understanding. I say that, Mr. President, because the minute a member of the minority introduces an amendment to a bill it is believed by the majority that it is harmful and therefore ought to be voted down.

I have amendments prepared whereby I would make this Commission a non-partisan, bi-partisan commission, and in so doing I believe that we would be serving the people of Pennsylvania, and not serving our political parties.

I ask you to send this bill back to committee in order that the committee members may study the amendments I have in mind. There is no use, Mr. President, in wasting time introducing amendments here on the floor and having the clerk read them, and filling the Journal up with a lot of talk, when you know that the vote will be strictly on partisan lines.

MOTION THAT SENATE BILL No. 23 BE RE-REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Mr. DENT. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 23 be returned to committee for amendment.

Mr. McGINNIS. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I think that the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, is very sincere in what he has stated here this afternoon about the Joint State Government Commission and I want to say now, in passing, if I had known that the bill which I introduced in this session was identical with a bill that he introduced in 1941, I certainly should have been very happy to talk with the gentleman about this bill and ask him to co-sponsor it with me, or to have permitted him to introduce the bill.

I think that there are many things that have happened in the Joint State Government Commission on which I agree with him entirely. I agree with the general principle that the Joint State Government Commission should not be political; I agree with him that we ought have as high type personnel in that committee as is possible;

I agree with what he inferred in his statement that possibly the personnel of the committee has not at all times been as high type as it might have been.

However, on his immediate motion, Mr. President, it seems to me that to send this bill back to committee would be a waste of time, because I can assure the gentleman from Westmoreland that the bill received very careful consideration in a meeting of that committee.

I may also say to the gentleman from Westmoreland that the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, on the bill at that time caused a motion to be made in the committee to have the bill referred to a sub-committee, it was so referred, and I do believe that all of the study that a committee would be able to give to this bill has already been given.

Therefore, Mr. President, I request my colleagues to vote down the motion of the gentleman from Westmoreland.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I did not say the bill was to go back for further study. It is a simple bill—anybody can understand it after reading it once. I said that I wanted the bill to go back for amendment, amendments that would take it out of the realm of politics so that in the years to come it would enjoy the same position in the minds of the members of the Legislature as the Legislative Reference Bureau now holds.

In other words, whether you are Democratic or Republican, you feel absolutely safe in going to the Legislative Reference Bureau for a piece of legislation or an idea on legislation and asking that bureau to prepare a piece of legislation for you, knowing full well that whether it is named by Republicans or Democrats that the legislation that you desire will be strictly confidential and will be drafted according to the plans that you lay out before them. That is all I ask. I ask that this Joint State Government Commission be made a useful instrument for the members of the Legislature, one they can go to and get an unbiased opinion from, one to which they can go in order to get the necessary research work done that is so essential at times when we have important legislation before us.

I only ask that this bill go back to committee in order that we may make it a non-partisan, bi-partisan group, and whether you are in the majority or the minority you will have an opportunity of getting a fair deal from the Joint State Government Commission.

Otherwise, I say this, Mr. President, and I say it honestly, it is just money poured down a rat hole; it is money wasted; whether you spend one cent or whether you spend a hundred thousand dollars it will absolutely do the people of Pennsylvania no earthly good because it is bound to be partisan, everything that comes out of that commission, as long as it is partisan in its makeup.

The amendments introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia were only in line with the thought I had in mind, and that is why I asked that they be accepted. If you do not accept the proposal as it is now being brought up, that is all right—I do not expect you to. I know this is purely a political situation, and so we will play on political lines. Let us not kid ourselves about these affairs—we know that this unity talk is all right except on the floor of the Senate and of the House. If you defeat these amendments—this is the one bill in the entire session that could be non-political, the one particular piece of legislation that could be instrumental in bringing to the people of Pennsylvania an earthly lot of good, but, no, you insist in being political. Therefore, go ahead and vote "no" to send this bill back to committee, but if you do send it back to committee you are only doing the just thing for the future years to come, because now the Senate is Republican—I remember when it was Democratic and I hope to live to see when it is Democratic again.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Barr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodring,
Dent,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—27

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring, and said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the sponsor of this bill is not present and I would like to interrogate him in connection with this bill. I am wondering whether there is any objection to having this bill go over in order.

If there is no objection, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 1054), entitled "An act relating to certain county officers in counties of the fifth class; providing for their salaries and the compensation of deputies and clerks in the respective county offices; establishing a salary board, and defining its powers and duties; placing certain duties on the county commissioners, county controllers, and county auditors; requiring the payment into the respective county treasury of the fees of such county officers; and providing penalties for violation of this act," increasing the salaries of jury commissioners in counties of the fifth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate a "Report of the Estate of Stephen Girard for the year 1942," receipt of which is noted in the Journal, and ordered printed in the Appendix.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WALKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I do not desire to prolong this session of the Senate, but I would like for the information of the Senate to advise the gentleman from Westmoreland that the bill he wept over, which he introduced in 1941, was passed by the Senate and was killed in the Democratic controlled House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in order that this matter may not be colored up by any be-foolery, I would like to explain that it was passed in the Senate, it is true, by the votes of the Senate members and defeated in the House by the Democratic members, who at that time would have held control of the Joint State Government Commission, by virtue of the act that was then in existence, exactly the same action that has been taken right now by the Senate.

All I asked in that bill was non-partisan, bi-partisan, control and that is all that I ask now. I introduced that bill in good faith and it was passed by the Republicans, who were then in the minority, and who refuse now because they are in the majority.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I recognize, Mr. President, that all of this was in fun, but I also recognize that we are in a world crisis where all of our boys are fighting or are going to be called upon to fight.

I want to say on behalf of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, that he was just as sincere last year about this bill as he is now, and what I see in this picture is that we are still dealing with real problems that concern every citizen, on a political basis.

The House was a Democratically controlled House and did not want to let go of power. The Senate was a Republican Senate, who were willing to get some power. The House killed the bill which would give some power to somebody else, and we are in the same situation today.

What the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, is asking is that we shall live up to what the Governor stated, that we shall co-operate. Let us all assume that each of us were politicians up until yesterday, up until Pearl Harbor, but from now on this Commission has got to do some work, some real work, and what the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, is asking, and to which I understand we should all agree, is that we should forget about politics and work on a co-operative basis with the Governor.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business trans-

actions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until February 9, 1943, at 2:00 o'cock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:40 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until February 9, 1943, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, February 8, 1943.

The House met at 9 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH OF MEMBER

The SPEAKER. It is the Chair's sad duty to announce the death of Honorable Philip K. Stinger, a member of the House from the County of Philadelphia, Fifth District, who died Friday, February 5, 1943.

Following prayer by the Chaplain, will the members please remain standing in silence, until the gavel falls, as a mark of respect to his memory.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Our heavenly Father, we thank Thee for preserving our lives to this moment. We rejoice that Thou hast enabled us to gather this night at the fireside of our beloved keystone state. Help every member of this House to show his love for the state as he faithfully serves those whom he represents. May the laws enacted during this session meet our present needs as well as prove to be a blessing to posterity.

Grant Thy presence and power unto the boys and girls who are sacrificially serving their country in the war. May they and we learn anew that man's extremities are God's opportunities. Yea, may we discover afresh that Thy grace is sufficient for us. Everywhere may there come a rekindling of faith in Thee, a passion for righteousness and a new love for our fellowmen. May there be a great turning of men to Thee in our time. This we ask with the forgiveness of our sins through our Redeemer. Amen.

The Members of the House remained standing until the gavel fell.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, February 3, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, February 3, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. FOX, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

FUNERAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. Funeral services for the Honorable Philip K. Stinger, will be held tomorrow, Tuesday, February 9th, at his home. The Speaker appoints as a committee on the part of the House, to attend the funeral services:

Messrs. Boyd, Lee, Costa, Root, Salus, Irvin, Campbell, Menna, Mintess, Murray, O'Dare, Tahl, Gorman, Walton, Tiemann, Cohen, Scanlon, Skale, Corrigan, Trent, Welsh, Dillon, Levy, Thompson, Herman, Finnerty, Hoggard, Rose, Kolankiewicz, O'Brien, Borry, Hersch, Brigerman, Duffy, Cullen, Modell, Chudoff, Green, Tate.

This committee is requested to meet in the Speaker's office immediately after adjournment this evening to receive specific information as to the arrangements for their attendance at the funeral.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 192.

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-one and to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the method of publication of a statement of the reports of auditors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, and establishing a method for the payment of the cost thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 193.

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 194.

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to applicants who are less than twenty-one years of age.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 195.

An Act relating to assessment of real estate for taxation in counties of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 196.

An Act to prohibit spying upon the business operations of manufacturers, merchants, motion picture theatre operators and others.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. KIRLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 197.

An Act to further amend section two and clause (b) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by eliminating milk from the definition of assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 198.

An Act to amend section nine hundred fifteen of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," continuing the liability of taxpayers after the tax collector has been exonerated.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 199.

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," to provide that the Liquor Control Board shall not cite a licensee for suspension or revocation of license where such licensee, his servant, officer, agent or employe has been duly prosecuted for the alleged violations unless such person shall have been convicted of same.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. LEONARD and BAKER. HOUSE BILL No. 200.

An Act relating to bowling on Sunday; prohibiting bowling on Sunday, unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring, in certain cases, that a license has first been secured from the municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors, and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 201.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, co-partnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by changing the date for filing personal property tax returns and for paying personal property tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 24.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

A communication from Paul F. Keefer, Chairman, Legislative Committee Sunbury Branch, P.S.E.A., requesting support of legislation increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

TAXES

A resolution from the Bradford District Pennsylvania Oil Producers Association urging reduction in state taxes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SUBVERSIVE PROPAGANDA

Communications and circulars from B. E. Weber, Philadelphia, pertaining to subversive propaganda.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

The Speaker for Mr. HALL for the week on account of illness in the family.

Mr. Goodwin for Mr. YESTER.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SMITH, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows.

In the Senate, February 8, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at five o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing, during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not, upon return to retirement, receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; impos-

ing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duies upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of such journals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 6), page 4, line 13, by inserting after the word "Guard" the following: "but no person shall be refused enlistment or a commission, or in anyway be discriminated against in the administration of this act by reason of his race or color."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Orderd, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RESOLUTIONS

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER. This is the week of the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, one of our greatest Americans. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James, to come to the rostrum and read the resolution he has offered.

The resolution was read by Mr. James as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Friday will mark the one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the birthday of the sixteenth President of our Nation.

Born on February 12, 1804, among the high hills and deep gorges of Kentucky, he rose from cabin up to Capitol.

No other man in the history of our Country has ever better illustrated that equality of opportunity, which is our proud boast, nor the heights that are accessible to every youth; no one has ever so inspired those who followed him, and no one has ever been more worthy of emulation.

Of all that has been written of Abraham Lincoln, nothing better describes this "man who matched the mountains" than those words of Edwin Markham, in his poem on "Lincoln, The Man of the People:"

"The color of the ground was in him, the red earth
The tang and odor of the primal things—
The rectitude and patience of the rocks;
The gladness of the wind that shakes the corn;
The courage of the bird that dares the sea;
The justice of the rain that loves all leaves;
The pity of the snow that hides all scars;
The loving-kindness of the wayside well;
The tolerance and equity of light."

Study and contemplation of the life of Lincoln, especially during the progress of the war that saved the Nation, cannot help but aid and guide us in the performance of our duties during the progress of the war to save the World; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as Members of this House, shall strive during these perilous days to follow the course that he blazed during those days, that in our Legislative work we forget place, and power and preference, that we throw away envy and jealousy and pettiness and that we emulate the courage and the rectitude and the justice and tolerance and equity that were his; and be it further

Resolved, That

We'll solve our problems as he built the State,
Working together on the mould of every law,
The conscience of us testing every word
To make this work, the measure of our lives.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, and requests him to come to the rostrum where the gentleman will read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

Mr. BROWN read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address as follows:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Mintess, and requests the gentleman to come to the rostrum.

Mr. MINTESS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a degree of misgiving that I seek this privilege of addressing you, because, as you know I am a new man.

And yet I have persuaded myself that the birthday of Abraham Lincoln is far too important an event to be passed unnoticed in this Democratic Assemblage.

I must utter these humble words of honor to the great man whose memory is so precious to the Negro race, to the Republican party and to all Americans. My people look upon Abraham Lincoln as the one who gave them freedom from bondage, the one who elevated them to the status of manhood and citizenship.

The Republican party looks upon Abraham Lincoln as one of the ablest and noblest sons who by ability alone, became its first president.

All Americans look upon Abraham Lincoln as the one who saved the Union and paid with his life to establish for all time the truth of the proposition that this is an indivisible union of indestructible States.

Lincoln was no stranger to Pennsylvanians. In Philadelphia at Independence Hall he found "that sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave liberty not alone to the people of this country, but hope to all the world for all future time." Today we fight to make real that hope which Lincoln saw.

It was to Pennsylvanians at Gettysburg that Lincoln gave the greatest speech of all his life. There in dignified, simple and clear language he spoke of that Government of the people, for the people and by the people that must not perish from the earth.

Engaged as we are today in another great war; finding ourselves again tested as to whether the democratic way of life can longer endure, we do well to turn our thoughts to this great humanitarian who rose from the lowly ranks of the poor to be recognized throughout the world as a great American—A Martyr for Unity.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. HARE offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Wednesday, February 10, 1943, marks the 95th birthday of Mrs. Alice Wagner, a resident of the Village of Buckstown, Stoneycreek Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Wagner is the oldest resident of this outstanding County of Counties in this Commonwealth. She was born in Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of James and Catherine Williamson. Since 1865 she has resided at her present address and has been an active community and church worker during her entire life time. In the year 1879, she was married to Daniel Wagner. Her husband was a line team driver, transporting freight from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh on the old Philadelphia-Pittsburgh Turnpike. Prior to his marriage, he opened a general store in Buckstown, and continued to operate this store successfully until he retired in 1918.

She now spends her time managing her home, quilting, crocheting, and knitting.

Mrs. Alice Wagner is the grandmother of our distinguished colleague, the genial squire of Buckstown, and a Member of this House, the Honorable Kenneth Hall Wagner; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby extends its heartiest congratulations to this venerable lady and commends the activities of her long and useful life; and that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to Mrs. Alice Wagner, with the best wishes of this House for many more happy, prosperous and useful years.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. CAMPBELL offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

The Honorable Philip K. Stinger, Sr., Member of this House from the Fifth Legislative District of the City of Philadelphia, took his seat for the first time at the present session of the General Assembly. He was 69 years of age. His tenure of office was to be short lived. After an illness of ten days, Mr. Stinger died on Friday, February 5, 1943. Funeral services will be held at his home at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, February 9, 1943.

The deceased was engaged as a hauling contractor in his native city of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the 36th Ward Republican Club.

He was a lifelong Republican, and had been active in politics for the last forty years of his life.

Mr. Stinger is survived by his widow, Mrs. Fannie Stinger, three sons, Philip, Harry S. and John, and by a daughter, Mrs. Margaret McGonigle; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby expresses its sorrow over the passing of one of its Members, and offers its sincere condolence to his widow and children in their great bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of this House to Mrs. Fannie Stinger, widow of our departed colleague, the Honorable Philip K. Stinger, Sr.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to report a condolence resolution from the Committee on Rules and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 2, 1943.

The life membership in this House of Representatives tendered to the Honorable John M. Flynn of Elk County by resolution of this House on August 6, 1936, was terminated on August 18th last, when he entered upon his final and lasting sleep.

No one had ever before served so long a time as an active member, and no one had ever before been so honored by his colleagues.

His career, beginning after his graduation from the Ridgway High School when he was but sixteen years old, as a machinist in a foundry in his home town, carried him gradually through the various phases of manufacturing until he became President of the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania.

His service of almost two score years in this House was marked by his outstanding ability, his innate modesty, his singleness of purpose, his friendly disposition, his staunch loyalty, and his unswerving honesty.

His success is an outstanding example of that equality of opportunity that is the heritage of those fortunate enough to be a part of the American way of life.

The Association of which he was the head, the industry of which he was a part, and the community in which he lived, have suffered an irreparable loss; therefore be it,

Resolved, That the Members of this House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth hereby extend their deepest sympathy to the widow and family of the said Honorable John M. Flynn, and direct that a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to them by the Chief Clerk of this House.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. YEAKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to report a condolence resolution from the Committee on Rules and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 27, 1943.

Born in Coaldale, Schuylkill County, on April 23, 1879, Jacob Berger a former member of this House died in the Coaldale State Hospital on January twenty-fifth, 1943.

Active in politics and public affairs, he was never defeated for office. He was a member of the Coaldale School Board from 1919 to 1937 and had the distinction of presenting each of his five sons with diplomas upon their graduation from Coaldale High School.

He was elected to the General Assembly from the Third District in 1923 and later was appointed to the Ashland State Hospital Board of Trustees. He held the post of senior compensation field representative for Eastern Pennsylvania in the State Department of Labor and Industry, holding that post until 1934. At the time of his death, he was a clerk in the registration department of the county commissioners' office and treasurer of the Employes' Association of the commissioners.

A member of St. John's Primitive Methodist Church, Coaldale, and various societies, he leaves his wife and five sons; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House extends to his widow its deep and sincere sympathy and directs the Chief Clerk of this House to transmit to her a copy of this resolution.

PAYMENT OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present a resolution, which is not a privileged resolution, but which I think is of sufficient import that it be read for the information of the Members of the House.

Mr. BRETHERICK asked and obtained unanimous consent for the resolution to be read for the information of the House and that he (Mr. Bretherick) be permitted to read it.

The resolution was read by Mr. Bretherick as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania income taxpayers in the lower brackets have expended their increased earnings during the year 1942 for the payment of depression debts, for the purchase of much needed clothing for themselves and their children, for rehabilitation of their homes and for similar purposes; and

Whereas, The present system will impose upon our taxpayers a burden of debt to the Government which they will be unable to discharge; and

Whereas, The present system of taxation is harsh and burdensome and will impose upon the widows and children of departed breadwinners a millstone of indebtedness to the Government; and

Whereas, The present system of income tax payments produce a form of Government imposed serfdom upon our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly memorialize the Congress of the United States to adopt, with all possible dispatch, the Ruml pay-as-you-go-plan for the payment of Federal Income Tax; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

REPEAL OF EMERGENCY RELIEF TAXES

Mr. COHEN offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent to have it read for the information of the House.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, As a result of the National depression of the last decade, Pennsylvania in 1935 was faced with a great problem of unemployment of many of its citizens; and

Whereas, In meeting this problem the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania found it necessary to levy emergency relief taxes aggregating one hundred eighty-eight million dollars ($188,000,000.00); and

Whereas, The said emergency taxes were in 1937 reduced by the Earle Administration to one hundred sixty-three million dollars ($163,000,000.00); and

Whereas, During the said period the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expended the sum of two hundred forty million dollars ($240,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, National Defense and war activities have practically taken up every employable person in the Commonwealth, making it necessary only for provision to be made for permanent relief for the aged, blind, dependent children and unemployables to the extent of not more than seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, In 1939, the people of Pennsylvania were promised tax reductions by the elimination of the so-called Earle emergency taxes; and

Whereas, The said taxes have not been eliminated or reduced; and

Whereas, In 1942, both major political parties promised tax reduction in their respective campaigns; now therefore be it

Resolved, That since the emergency for which the taxes levied has disappeared and no longer exists, it is the sense of this body that all emergency relief taxes shall be repealed, eliminated and not reenacted by proper action and procedure, and that the Commonwealth shall be placed upon a permanent tax basis.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? Is there objection?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I object to having the resolution acted upon immediately, and ask that it be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted. The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 1, Printers No. 10.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, The cost of Federal State and local governments was $24,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending 1941 which is a rise of 34% over 1938 before defense and war preparations began and

Whereas In Pennsylvania the General Fund expenditures for the operation of the State government has increased more than 100% in the past decade and

Whereas The rise in government cost means increased tax burdens and

Whereas The cost of State and local government should be kept at a minimum in order that the taxpayer may be able to bear the increased tax load which will become necessary in order to assist in financing the cost of the present war and liquidate the unpaid costs in the post-war era therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Appropriation Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania shall (A) proceed immediately to hold hearings and meetings to investigate all departments boards commissions agencies and officers of the State government to (1) ascertain whether there are overlapping functions (2) ascertain whether there is duplication of services in the form of auditing inspection laboratories reporting or otherwise (3) determine what departments boards commissions or other agencies if any can be abolished merged or suspended permanently or for the duration (4) determine how the efficiency and administration of the State government and its agencies can be improved and costs reduced without impairing its efficiency (B) recommend measures to this General Assembly to effectiuate the general purposes of this resolution (C) call upon any department or agency of the State government or the General Assembly for such information as they deem pertinent to the studies and investigation in which they are engaged and (D) engage such clerical stenographic assistants and other personnel as they may require in order to carry out the purposes of this resolution

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate a gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my genial friend, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, if he can tell me how many departments, boards, commissions, agencies, offices of the state government we have.

Mr. ROSE. I cannot, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Cambria say we have probably one hundred fifty or two hundred such departments?

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny please repeat the question?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Cambria say that we have at least one hundred or one hundred fifty such departments, boards, commissions, agencies and offices of the state government?

Mr. ROSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell us how long in his opinion this session might last?

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, it is quite obvious I cannot tell that.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think by this resolution we might get out before our terms of office expire?

Mr. ROSE. In reply to the question, Mr. Speaker, which seems to me to be facetious, I would like to give a serious answer, and that is regardless how long the session lasts, how much we are able to accomplish, anything we can show on the credit side of the ledger is something to be proud of, even though we may be disappointed that we did not accomplish more.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman serious when under the resolution he proposes to immediately hold hearings and meetings to investigate all departments, commissions, agencies, and offices of the state government?

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the question I would say that we intend to investigate as many as possible, and if time should permit we might cover all of them, but we would be foolish to limit ourselves in the first place by setting any given number. We might investigate five or ten or twenty, and then determine we should continue to investigate more. If the gentleman would prefer the word "any" instead of the word "all", I would have no objection to an amendment to that effect.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Cambria say whether or not he intends under this resolution to investigate the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission?

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to that question I would say that we have no specific department in mind. It is not aimed at any one function. It was my intention in offering it, and it was the intention of the Committee in permitting it to be reported out, that we should investigate the most glaring, from our information, points of over-lapping and waste of money at the expense of the taxpayers. I have no present intention to investigate the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or any other commission to which the gentleman has referred.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Cambria have any objection to amending the resolution to designate what boards, commissions, state offices, or other agencies this committee wishes to investigate?

Mr. ROSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would have objection to that.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman what his objection would be.

Mr. ROSE. The objections, Mr. Speaker, would be that we would limit ourselves in our accomplishment of the purpose for which this resolution was introduced. If we sat on one commission or one department and found it overlaps in certain functions some other department that we perhaps do not have in mind at the present time, we would not be able to go ahead and investigate that department in order to accomplish the purpose intended by the resolution by its present wording.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman state whether or not in his opinion the committees have the power to make such investigations of these departments as they see fit without this resolution?

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, we have the power to investigate the records, yes. We want the ability to ask people to come in from the departments, and I might say that we are counting on their cooperation. I would further say that in accomplishing an investigation of this sort we have no set power to work with the Appropriation Committee in the Senate except informally. It is our desire under this resolution to appoint sub-committees, as many as possible from the Appropriation Committees of both the House and the Senate, and to have upon those committees minority representation.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, that does not directly answer the question. The question I asked the gentleman is simply whether these committees, either jointly or separately, have the power now to do everything this resolution wants to do?

Mr. ROSE. The answer, Mr. Speaker, is a limited, yes. We have the power to start out on our own hook, you might say, and find out what we can. This resolution provides us with the machinery under which the Legislature permits us to perform those functions. If it should develop later on that we need broader powers, we can come in and either justify it or not justify it, as the case may be. At least we will have the expression of both Houses on this resolution placed on the record.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, what personnel or machinery is provided for in this resolution that would not already be available to the commission?

Mr. ROSE. None, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Why then, Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman say that this resolution provides machinery that they do not have?

Mr. ROSE. The resolution expresses the will of the House, that as the machinery may develop or become necessary, we will be in a position to come in and ask for it as the Committee goes along. I might say generally that this is not a preconceived plan. We are going in to investigate all we can to see what we can find out. We can do it informally but we prefer to have the dignity of the sponsorship of both sides of the Legislature.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if he would have any objection to amending the resolution, naming the departments, boards, commissions, agencies and offices of the State Government that they wish to investigate?

Mr. ROSE. Yes, I would object to it, Mr. Speaker, as I said previously. Perhaps if the gentleman has some particular one in mind that he does not want to have investigated and will offer an amendment to that effect, maybe we will agree to it.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. Speaker. I know we have a lot of time on our hands here and we are likely to let things go through that perhaps we will afterward regret. I feel this is a piece of legislation that first of all is not needed because our committees have the power now to do everything that this resolution would call upon them to do. Secondly, I believe, and I believe the gentleman from Cambria knows it is absolutely impossible, absurd and ridiculous to say that a committee of the House and the Senate can investigate and determine whether or not all of the departments, agencies, commissions, local offices and state offices of the government are functioning properly.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let us be sincere about the facts. If the gentlemen have any commission or any board or any agency that they particularly want to single out, I will vote for such resolution, regardless of what it is, but I will not vote for something which on the face of it cannot be carried out. The gentleman knows that if he were to start in to investigate the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the Department of Justice or any of the agencies for which we have appropriated hundreds of thousands of dollars and which mean so much to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it would not and it could not be done by any such legislation.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, in the last session of the House and the session before that and the one before that we voted for the local State Government Commission and we appropriated, I believe, in one instance one hundred thousand dollars, and I don't know whether that commission has even come to a conclusion on the great problems of the functioning of the State's departments. Now, how under Heaven can this committee investigate all departments of the State government? This is a serious proposition, when we charge one Committee whose life cannot be beyond this session, with the responsibility, and I quote from the third paragraph of this resolution:

> "To determine what departments, boards, commissions or agencies, if any, can be abolished, merged or suspended permanently or for the duration."

It is absurd, Mr. Speaker, it is ridiculous, and I do not believe it comes in here with clean hands. I believe there are some departments that they do wish to go into, but they will not come out and say which ones they are; they want us to write them a blank check. They have the power already and I'm not willing to give to this Committee additional powers that it may use as it sees fit, and create an oligarchy, or an autocracy, to go out and hold these hearings. Mr. Speaker, I would vote for any resolution that calls for a specific investigation of any department or any officer of this Commonwealth. My record in this Legislature will substantiate what I say, but I will not vote for a piece of legislation hidden behind which is something that I am certain does not appear on the face of it, in view of the fact that the resolution cannot be carried out.

It seems to me if the gentleman from Cambria wishes to do this House a service he would amend this resolution. If they want to look into the question of the Parole Board, I am for it, or the Auditor General, or the Department of Justice, the Department of Welfare or any other department or any other agency or any other commission or any other board, but I feel it would be a mistake for us to vote for this piece of legislation, and we ought to vote it down unless the gentleman is willing to amend it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I quite agree with the gentleman from Allegheny that his record shows that his service has been in good faith. I am sorry if he does not reciprocate in finding my record likewise, that he cannot find anything in my record to justify the charge of coming in with unclean hands on this resolution. I did not know what the gentleman was getting at when he said it but I believe he let the cat out of the bag at the conclusion of his remarks when he said he would vote for a resolution to investigate the Parole Board or the Auditor General—maybe that is what he's afraid of, I don't know. I will say sincerely and I believe the gentleman from Allegheny will believe me when I say it is not my purpose in offering this resolution to persecute or make a political investigation in any way either of the Parole Board or the Auditor General any more than any other board. It is my sincere hope that we will be able by communication from one department to another to find that there are a number of investigations carried on which overlap which one man can do as well as two or three operating out of different departments.

When the gentleman from Allegheny says we are absurd and ridiculous in trying to do this, I guess we are absurd in fixing life's ambitions. I do not believe when I pass on I will have achieved everything I set about trying to do, but I will have been better off for having tried. I say again, Mr. Speaker, that the purpose of the investigation of these departments is one of study and is not ripper legislation, it is not intended or aimed at any such function.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would say in reply to the gentleman's allegation that we can make these investigations without any resolution, I say yes, we can, but I want the department that I speak to, to know when I speak to them that I'm not just coming as an individual busybody from Cambria County, and that I have not seen the movie "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" and gotten any brain storm. I want them to know that I am acting upon the instructions of the State Legislature, that I am acting in response to their instructions. I want them to understand that we are trying in every way that we can to accomplish the purpose of eliminating duplication, and for that reason there should be no question about unclean hands in offering this resolution. It is noble in its purpose and I ask the membership of the House to support this resolution on the roll call requested by the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the interrogation and the debate which followed the interrogation has prompted me to say this: the minority will support this resolution. However, Mr. Speaker, I cannot help but comment very briefly in this respect. We are all pledged, the Governor is pledged to a short, business-like, speedy, nonpolitical, conciliatory, and a happy and love-feast session. We all quite agree that we want to get out of here and the people of Pennsylvania want us to get out of here once the wants of the people have been determined, and everyone else seems to agree that we ought to try to get out of here by April 15. Mr. Speaker, you have my pledge and the pledge of the minority when we started the session that we would work for that purpose. However, I cannot see how this body, sitting in two hundred and eight separate committees, would be able to go through the entire state setup, because it seems to me logical that the activities of one department must go into the activities of another, and then a byway in department "A" must certainly lead into an inquiry into department "B", and so on into August.

Mr. Speaker, in 1941 the Joint State Government Commission after having so valiantly labored for almost two years compiled and presented to this House and to every member of this House at that time, and I am sure copies are available to the Members of this House and to the Senate, a voluminous report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the organization and administration of the Pennsylvania State Government. That was presented in January of 1941 and if I read correctly it had some 3,214 pages of information on the State government. In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, there are other smaller pamphlets composed of hundreds of pages and there were other inquiries as to other state functions. The Joint State Government Commission today has completed and reported on several inquiries and is in the process of conducting further inquiries on other subjects which are of concern to the membership of this House and Senate. All this information is available, it is ready, and accessible to the Members of the House. If we were to begin this work all over again, it seems to me it will be sometime in August or September, or as Mr. Brown has so aptly put it, "by the time our terms of office expire" on December 1, 1944, we will still not have reached a conclusion, and since this committee will not have powers beyond the term of the session, it seems to me that while noble and in good faith the purpose of this resolution cannot be completely and wholly carried out.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, if I gave to my very good friend, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, the idea that I was casting any reflection upon his integrity or sincerity, I would willingly apologize. He is one of my very best friends. I think he knows that, and if I said anything that might cast any reflection upon him personally, as I said before, I willingly apologize.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, is it permissible at this time for me to withdraw my request for a roll call, the minority floor leader having said the minority would support this resolution?

The SPEAKER. It is in order at this time for the gentleman to withdraw his request for a roll call, if he so chooses.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request for a roll call.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that there probably will not be a roll call, is there any way that I may be recorded on the record as voting "no," if there is no roll call?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Allegheny the only way his vote could be recorded is on a roll call. However, the gentleman could, under a question of personal privilege, state that he wished to vote "no" on the resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, for the reasons already given, I would like to be recorded as voting "no" on Resolution No. 1, Printer's No. 10.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny simply state he voted "no"?

Mr. BROWN. Yes, Mr. Speaker. A rose by any other name is just as sweet.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be noted upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted "no" on the Resolution.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia on his question of personal privilege will be noted upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I voted "no" on the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be noted on the Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MODELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Herman, and I have co-sponsored a series of bills which we have introduced at this time. These bills are not new to this House, having been introduced in the 1941 session of the Legislature.

They are an attempt to correct a situation in this State which is of extreme importance to the people of this Commonwealth affecting health and property.

They represent a comprehensive plan to cure or at least alleviate a sorry mess. For many years throughout Pennsylvania millions of people have been adversely affected by stream pollution from many causes. In 1937 the Pure Streams Act was passed by this Legislature and it was generally believed that a remedy had finally been found to purify Pennsylvania streams. The Sanitary Water Board had at last been given the power to enforce their orders. But, unfortunately for the citizens of Pennsylvania there has been little improvement—injunctions were not enforced—and the streams in Pennsylvania are still badly polluted. The result is a great danger to the health of Pennsylvania citizens and a great flood hazard.

In the Special Session of 1942 a resolution was introduced as a result of which a committee was formed with the duty of making a careful, thorough and impartial study of the causes and reasons for the continuance of these conditions. I was a member and secretary of that committee, which committee recognized that the problem of an adequate water supply in this Commonwealth is of tremendous importance with relation to the industrial output of our industries; that stream polution, especially in the well populated areas is a serious menace to the Commonwealth and safety of the residents and that the contamination of the Commonwealth's water sheds has likewise reduced the availability of the water supply which is so necessary to the fullest industrial expansion of our industries in our war report. The committee in the performance of its duties, held several meetings and studied this matter thoroughly, but due to the length of time consumed in taking testimony and obtaining the notes, was unable to make a report to the House prior to adjournment. It is my belief and that of my colleague, that the bills which we have introduced will correct the faults now existent.

We ask your earnest consideration and support.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Tuesday, February 9, at 10 a. m. Room 331.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, February 9, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Professional Licensure, Tuesday, February 9, at 1:30 p. m. Room 324.

Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the House Standing Committees in the new House Caucus Room on Tuesday, February 9, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Rules Committee, Tuesday, February 9, at 1 p. m. in the majority leader's office.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Philip K. Stinger, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 9, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:45 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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SENATE

TUESDAY, February 9, 1943

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The PRESIDENT. In the absence of the Chaplain, prayer will be offered by the Senator from Berks, Dr. Ruth.

Mr. RUTH. Almighty God, Father of all mankind, Giver of every good and perfect gift, we thank Thee for health, for life and for the opportunity to serve, and we pray that Thy spirit will guide us today, that we may do our work in a way that will meet with Thine approval. Help us each day that we may do and say those things which will bring victory for the right and eternal peace and love for all people. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. CARR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. KEPHART.

He also asked and obtain leave of absence for Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

OPPOSING WOODWARD BILL

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate letter dated February 3, 1943, from Machine Tool and Die Local No. 155, enclosing copy of resolution recording opposition to the Woodward Bill, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

HOUSE MESSAGES

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, February 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at five o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on State Government.

COMMITTEES TO DETERMINE DUPLICATONS OF SERVICE IN STATE DEPARTMENTS

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

Whereas, The cost of Federal, State and local governments was $24,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending 1941, which is a rise of 34% over 1938, before defense and war preparations began; and

Whereas, In Pennsylvania the General Fund expenditures for the operation of the State government has increased more than 100% in the past decade; and

Whereas, The rise in government cost means increased tax burdens; and

Whereas, The cost of State and local government should be kept at a minimum, in order that the taxpayer may be able to bear the increased tax load which will become necessary in order to assist in financing the cost of the present war and liquidate the unpaid costs in the post-war era; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Appropriation Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania shall (A) proceed immediately to hold hearings and meetings to investigate all departments, board,s commissions, agencies, and officers of the State government to (1) ascertain whether there are overlapping functions; (2) ascertain whether there is duplication of services in the form of auditing, inspection, laboratories, reporting, or otherwise; (3) determine what departments, boards, commissions, or other agencies, if any, can be abolished, merged, or suspended, permanently or for the duration; (4) determine how the efficiency and administration of the State government and its agencies can be improved and costs reduced, without impairing its efficiency; (B) recommend measures to this General Assembly to effectuate the general purposes of this resolution; (C) call upon any department or

agency of the State government or the General Assembly for such information as they deem pertinent to the studies and investigation in which they are engaged; and (D) engage such clerical, stenographic assistants and other personnel as they may require in order to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. WADE and McGINNIS read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees, providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways, making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," by providing for the payment of damages to abutting property owners arising from any change of grade.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. THOMAS and CHAPMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation," changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employes and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, before reading in place and presenting this bill which I hold in my hand, I am going to briefly state its purpose and intent, so that the Senate may know and the people of Pennsylvania may know that it is within their power to close a gap in our election laws—a gap so big that you can drive a Pew oil truck through it.

Everybody in public life very piously exclaims against the use of money in elections.

The Federal law known as the Hatch act, a law loudly applauded by the Republican party and strenuously supported by that party, limits the contributions of any one person to a political campaign to $4,000.

Bad as is the use of excess amounts of money to influence elections and to buy votes, it is even more against the public interest when huge sums of money so used come from one man, or one group of men, or one interest.

The people then fear, and with some justice, that the man who pays the piper calls the tune, and instead of government in the public interest, we get government in the interest of the men who pay out the heavy sugar.

The Legislature of this Commonwealth has recognized this and it has provided that publicity shall be given to campaign expense accounts, so that the public may be informed of the campaign contributors, and the amounts donated. The idea of that is that the citizens will be on notice as to money spent and contributed in the primary, before they vote in the general election, and that after the

general election, a watchful citizenry may take notice of campaign gifts and obligations when it passes judgment on legislation and administration.

But nothing in the present law requires political committees and political parties to tell the people how they liquidate their debts—if ever—and so huge loans now take the place of direct contributions from the fat cats of the Republican party.

Instead of being bought outright, the party just goes into hock, and the people never know if the pawn tickets are ever redeemed.

We are never told if Joe Pew or Joe Grundy, or our esteemed colleague, the senator from Dauphin, ever collect any part of the huge sums that the record shows they are always ready to advance so generously when the call of party duty resounds in their ears.

Perhaps the Senator from Dauphin will tell us all about it one of these days, because I know him to be a man who seeks to be frank in his dealings with the public.

My bill does not concern him. I am sure he will not long leave us in the dark as to his chances of getting back that $50,000, and after all, in his other capacity as Republican State Chairman, he ought to be able to see to it that the first fruits of party success are dedicated to the discharge of the debt his party owes him—a debt more substantial, I am sure, than our parties owe the rest of us, no matter how long our years of service or how devoted our record of party loyalty and support.

I am really worried about the Senator from Dauphin, but I rest content in the assurance that he will voluntarily let us know how he comes out. With income taxes what they are going to be, he will need every nickel of it.

But with the people of Pennsylvania, I share some curiosity about Joe Pew, and about Joe Grundy, and about Bill Seifert, and those institutions of finance such as the Philadelphia National Bank and the Farmers National Bank of Pittsburgh.

I would like to know who pays off the loans they so generously advance in every primary and every general election.

I think the law should so provide.

Do these men and banks write off these loans after each election? If they do, we have a right to know it.

Or are they paid back? If so, by whom?

The sums are really impressive. They "ain't hay." Ask Gifford Pinchot or Jim Davis to testify to that.

In the 1938 primary election, the record shows that Joseph N. Pew loaned the James campaign $85,000 and that Joseph R. Grundy loaned the same campaign $22,750.

In the general election of that year, Pew put in an additional loan of $30,000 and the two banks I just mentioned loaned the James campaign a combined total of $125,000.

That was an awful lot of money to put out for Arthur James. I wonder if these men and banks were ever paid off, or did they feel that the James administration rendered such outstanding service to the Commonwealth that they would gladly write off their loans as a small contribution to the peace and happiness of the Commonwealth—a sort of finanacial sacrifice to the Goddess, Civic Virtue.

Comes 1940. Joe Pew still thinks the Republican party is a good risk. He puts in $81,146 for Wendell Willkie. That must hurt Pew now. I understand he doesn't like Willkie any more.

But we can nowhere find if Pew ever got that $81,146 or even the $146 back.

In 1942, Mr. Pew again rallies around the flag, and he likes that figure of $80,000. That's what he loaned the Martin primary campaign, and he was joined by Mr. Seifert with $24,337 and our affluent colleague from Dauphin who advanced that $50,000 he is going to tell us all about some day.

Altogether, this brief and incomplete summary shows that in three campaigns, the Republican party ran up a debt of just about $500,000—to be exact, $498,233.44. The party's debt to Pew alone is more than a quarter of a million dollars—to be exact, it is $276,146.

For the party which preaches economy, and good business management, and careful expenditures, that is certainly a reckless fiscal policy.

You Senators of the majority should take heed of your party's plight. You should imbue in your party those sound conservative financial doctrines you so tenderly guard in your speeches to your constituents.

Or maybe you have paid this off. Do you know? You don't, and the public doesn't.

And the people have a right to know if the majority party of this state, or any party, intends to remain in financial servitude forever.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

An Act to add section sixteen hundred fourteen to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," requiring reports as to how money to pay off indebtedness of political parties was raised.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. Heyburn asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am glad to see that my esteemed colleague from Allegheny County contemplates a reform in the election laws.

I am just wondering if he is going to do anything about the tremendous contributions made to the Democratic Party by certain labor unions. I am thinking now of the contribution of half a million dollars made by John L. Lewis, in one instance, which put the Democratic Party in hock to Lewis. I am wondering whether the bill presented by the gentleman from Allegheny covers situations of that nature, and whether in his bill he should not prevent contributions by labor unions to a political party, inasmuch as corporations are now prevented from making contributions.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. Holland asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman from Delaware, the bill that I have covers loans. When John L. Lewis donated half a million dollars, he contributed it and everyone in the country knew that John L. Lewis contributed the money. We did not try to hide it by saying that it was borrowed from John L. Lewis. He contributed half a million dollars.

Now, when the gentleman from Delaware speaks about labor unions contributing money, it is very true that labor unions contributed money and I say to the gentleman from Delaware that just as soon as his party quits taking money from people who represent special interests, I will join with him in a bill to forbid anyone to donate, and make a political democracy work.

We have sent men over to Europe today, to all parts of the world, to fight for one privilege, the privilege to vote in a political democracy. I made the first step the other day, when I asked you to join with me to do away with paid political workers at the polls. I will go as far as you want to go. I believe that no one should get elected based on money, and as soon as we do that, we will have a democracy that works.

Mr. President, I will be glad to join with the gentleman from Delaware on any bill providing that no one can spend money to buy a political office, and I want to quote, Mr. President, from the words of Joe Martin. When Joe Martin was retiring as National Chairman of the Republican Party, he was putting before that committee the reasons why they did not elect more congressmen, and I quote the exact words of Joe Martin: "If I had had more money, I would have elected more congressmen."

Mr. President, if the gentleman from Delaware is sincere, I will join with him in a bill that will outlaw all money that was spent at any election.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. Heyburn asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I do not want to needlessly prolong the debate. I could talk here on this thing all afternoon.

I would like to refresh the memory of the very able Senator from Allegheny and state that John L. Lewis' half million dollars was a loan, and I understood it was not repaid because of some rift between the Democrats and John L. Lewis, but be that as it may, money is money, and when it gets down to money, I am afraid the Democratic Party has us stopped now, because the labor unions are collecting more money in the United States of America than any other group.

Mr. President, let us admit that Mr. Pew and Mr. Grundy did donate money, but it was their own money, and this half million dollars that John L. Lewis donated, Mr. President, was money that came out of the sweat of the brows of the men in Pennsylvania who toil down in the bowels of the earth to dig up the coal that keeps us warm. It was not John L. Lewis' money, it was money coming out of the treasury of the miner's union with which he was entrusted, and I just want to repeat, it was not a gift, it was a loan.

Mr. President, there is no sense in prolonging this thing, because I am sure the spectators are not enjoying it. I will be very glad to meet with my esteemed colleague from Allegheny some evening and discuss needed reforms in the election laws of Pennsylvania.

RULING BY THE CHAIR

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to remind the Senate that the business now before the Senate is the introduction of bills.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, since the Chair has gone back to the order of bills introduced, I have not anything to say at this time.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is sorry, but that is the order of business, therefore the Chair will request the gentleman from Westmoreland to defer his remarks.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I wish to make a few remarks in connection with the bill I am about to introduce, and I asure you, Mr. President, that these remarks will not precipitate any debate.

Before reading in place and presenting to the Chair a bill making an appropriation for one of Pennsylvania's outstanding seats of learning and culture, I am taking the liberty of embracing the opportunity and calling to the attention of this august body the fact that this institution—the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, gracing the list of Philadelphia's institutions of national importance, will celebrate in 1944 its first centennial.

Unlike the mythological Teutonus who at the request of his mother received from the Gods eternal life but because of her incomplete plea was not endowed with eternal youth, the Moore Institute of Art is ever youthful and fruitful in its attainments.

Originally known as the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, this great institution is among the Philadelphia Firsts and is considered as the pioneer school for teaching industrial art in the United States. It even antedates the great South Kensington School of London, England.

Its multi-faceted program includes in addition to practical designing as applied to industry also all branches of art study which have a definite business value.

Technical and decorative design, interior decoration, teacher training, advertising, art, fine arts, fashion arts, jewelry and metal work, ceramics and puppetry and stage crafts—these are some of the fertile vineyards in which the authorities of the Institute under the experienced guidance of Honorable Edwin O. Lewis offer training for the useful and the beautiful of Pennsylvania's womanhood.

In the scheme of post-war planning the Moore Institute of Art will again be found in the very vanguard of American creativeness, helping to shape a society dedidated to peace and prosperity, a world of the tool on the ruins of a world of the sword.

Messrs. STIEFEL and SHAPIRO read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 123, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute f Art, Science and Industry, formerly Philadelphia School f Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropria- ions.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair enate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to in- lude in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in he institution to which he is sentenced for the term as ixed by the court, providing such person is or shall be- ome during such term, financially able to pay for the ame.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary eneral.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair enate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section f public road in the County of Berks, and providing for ts construction and maintenance at the expense of the ommonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair enate Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section f public road in the County of Berks, and providing for ts construction and maintenance at the expense of the ommonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

HONORABLE EDWIN OLIVER LEWIS INTRODUCED TO SENATE

The PRESIDENT. In respect to the bill introduced by he gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel, making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, the Chair has just been advised that the President of that institution is with us today, one of Philadelphia's most distinguished Judges, the Honorable Edwin O. Lewis.

RESOLUTION

URGING REPEAL OF EMERGENCY RELIEF TAXES

Mr. McGINNIS offered the following resolution which was twice read.

In the Senate, February 9, 1943.

Whereas, As a result of the National depression of the ast decade, Pennsylvania in 1935 was faced with a great roblem of unemployment of many of its citizens; and

Whereas, In meeting this problem the Commonwealth of ennsylvania found it necessary to levy emergency relief axes aggregating one hundred eighty-eight million dollars ($188,000,000.00); and

Whereas, The said emergency taxes were in 1937 reduced y the Earle Administration to one hundred sixty-three nillion dollars ($163,000,000.00); and

Whereas, During the said period the Commonwealth of ennsylvania expended the sum of two hundred forty nillion dollars ($240,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, National Defense and war activities have ractically taken up every employable person in the Commonwealth, making it necessary only for provision to be made for permanent relief for the aged, blind, dependent children and unemployables to the extent of not more than seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, in 1939, the people of Pennsylvania were promised tax reductions by the elimination of the so-called Earle emergency taxes; and

Whereas, The said taxes have not been eliminated or reduced; and

Whereas, In 1942, both major political parties promised tax reduction in their respective campaigns; now therefore be it

Resolved, That since the emergency for which the taxes levied has disappeared and no longer exists, it is the sense of this body that all emergency relief taxes shall be repealed, eliminated and not reenacted by proper action and procedure, and that the Commonwealth shall be placed upon a permanent tax basis.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I should like to inquire whether or not the gentleman from Allegheny has requested immediate consideration of the resolution he just introduced.

Mr. McGINNIS. I did, Mr. President.

RESOLUTION REFERRED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, inasmuch as the resolution contains so many figures that we cannot follow them, I will have to object to immediate consideration, and suggest that the resolution be referred to the proper committee.

The PRESIDENT. Objection having been made to immediate consideration, the resolution is referred to the Committee on Finance.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 9, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 9, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Joseph W. Hall, Pittsburgh, 20 E. Carson St.

BUTLER COUNTY

Carl E. Shields, Butler.

CLINTON COUNTY

Miss Bertha E. Sanders, Lock Haven.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

T. J. McNeill, Ellwood City.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Aaron S. Swartz, Jr., Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George W. Jenkins, Phila., 721 Chestnut St.
John U. Jones, Phila., 929 South 15th St.
Mrs. G. S. Lyet, Phila., 915 Real Estate Trust Bldg.
E. S. Stemler, Phila., 108 Walnut St.

TIOGA COUNTY

Mrs. Ida Wilcox White, Wellsboro.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 9, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advise and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Duffy, Rosslyn Farms, February 12, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

J. H. Hupp, Donegal Twp., West Alexander, February 17, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Robert W. Patton, Phila., 3034 N. 16th St., February 19, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Dee Smith, Brookville, February 26, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Roy D. McAllister, Erie, February 28, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

Fred F. Staggers, Waynesburg, February 28, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

J. C. Bryant, Washington, February 28, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Quinton J. Burnett, Greenville, March 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

F. C. Bauer, Pittsburgh, 120 W. Ohio St., March 5, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Ray F. Hoover, Bethlehem, March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Emma Hafeli, Pittsburgh, 308 Pitt Bank Bldg., March 6, 1943.
H. Joseph Mansmann, Mt. Lebanon Twp., 600 Washington Rd., Pittsburgh, March 6, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Ray E. Hoyt, West Franklin Twp., Worthington, March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

James E. Keen, Reading, March 6, 1943.
John W. Rhode, Kutztown, March 6, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Kathryn Hoffman, Brookville, March 6, 1943.
J. Roy Meneely, Punxsutawney, March 6, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

George Perlin, Scranton, March 6, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Tilden A. J. Kelchner, Allentown, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

F. Kenneth Moore, Norristown, March 6, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Geo. J. Moran, Northampton, March 6, 1943.
C. E. Smell, Bethlehem, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Lillian A. Cook, Phila., 220 South 4th St., March 6, 1943.
Miss Agnes Le Compte, Phila., 836 Public Ledger Bldg., March 6, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

C. D. Garrett, Hanover, March 6, 1943.
P. M. Garrett, Hanover, March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Gertrude E. Moyer, Reading, March 7, 1943.
Jacob N. Tobias, Wyomissing, March 7, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Mrs. Kathryn Trotter, Brownsville, March 7, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Russell J. Yoder, Whitehall Twp., 1044 Catasauqua St., Fullerton, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. F. Kolm, Phila., 1535 W. Passyunk Ave., March 7, 1943.
Michael Nadley, Phila., Rm. 801, Market St. Natl. Bank Bldg., Juniper and Market Sts., March 7, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Rebecca McCormick, Greensburg, March 7, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Reba B. Smith, Wilkes-Barre, March 8, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

U. G. Funk, Upper Dublin Twp., Fort Washington, March 8, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY.

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmativve.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460) entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission providing for the appointment of its members and defining its powers and duties" changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460) entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission providing for the appointment of its members and defining its powers and duties" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1084) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint twelve members of the House and the President pro tempore shall appoint twelve members of the Senate who together with the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall constitute a continuing joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission The members of the commission shall be appointed during each odd-numbered year and shall continue as members of the commission until the first day of February of the next odd-numbered year and until their respective successors shall be appointed Said commission shall organize by the selection of a chairman The commission shall have power to employ a director and such professional technical clerical and other assistance as may be deemed necessary Said commission shall have power to call upon any department or agency of the State Government for such information as it deems pertinent to the studies in which it is engaged Said commission shall also have the power to designate members of the General Assembly to such sub-committees as it shall create for the purpose of making investigations and studies and to designate persons other than members of the General Assembly to act in advisory capacities

Section 2 Section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Biennially an item of appropriation shall be inserted in the General Appropriation Bill to pay the expenses of the members of the commission constituted by this act and for the salary of the director clerical and other hire and incidental expenses

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I know that it takes unanimous consent to insert amendments in a bill on the third reading calendar. However, I believe I would be derelict to the principles that I believe in if I did not at least make an attempt to make this commission a non-partisan commission.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that the amendments which I now present to the Chair be read for the information of the Senate, after which I will ask for immediate consideration for insertion in Senate Bill No. 23 on the third reading Calendar.

Mr. TALLMAN. I object, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, how can a person object to something that he does not know anything about? How can there be objection to amendments when you do not know what they are? Perhaps the rest of the members may be interested in knowing what they are. I ask that the amendments be read before any decision is made.

RULING BY CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that any Senator has the right to object without hearing amendments read. However, if the Senator from Lehigh has no objection to the amendments being read, the Chair will order them read by the clerk. If the gentleman from Lehigh objects to amendments being offered, that, in the opinion of the Chair, is within his right.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I think, as the Chair has ruled, if the gentleman from Westmoreland desires the amendments to be read, I certainly have no objection to their being read upon the Chair again putting the question, is there objection to unanimous consent that the amendments be considered.

The PRESIDENT. The amendments will be read and the Chair will then put the question as to whether there

is any objection to the offering of the amendments to Senate Bill No. 23 on third reading.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 23

Mr. DENT. Printer's No. 18. Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1), page 2, line 10, by inserting after the word "members" the following: "six members of the majority party and six members of the minority party;" Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1), page 2, line 12, by inserting after the word "members" the following: "six members of the majority party and six members of the minority party."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to introduction of amendments?

The PRESIDENT. The amendments have now been read for information of the Senators, and request has been made by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, that permission be granted to introduce amendments to Senate Bill No. 23 on third reading.

Is there objection to the introduction of amendments to this bill on third reading?

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I object to the introduction of amendments to Senate Bill No. 23 on third reading.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE BY WHICH SENATE BILL No. 23 PASSED SECOND READING

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 23, Printer's No. 18, passed second reading be reconsidered.

Mr. COLEMAN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware will state his point of information.

Mr. HEYBURN. I desire to inquire, Mr. President, how the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, voted.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Westmoreland vote on this bill on second reading?

Mr. DENT. I voted "no", Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The answer of the gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, since second reading is taken by acclamation and there is no roll call, I should like to inquire as to whether or not it is not out of order to raise the question which has just been raised by the gentleman from Delaware, because nobody could answer that question.

The PRESIDENT. That raises a question which the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, must have impliedly considered thousands of times. As we well know, it is the custom of the Senate that the question be put on passage of bills without asking for a voice vote, and, if the Chair hears no objection, the Chair declares that the bill has been agreed to, on second reading, on the assumption that every Senator voted in favor of the bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. That is right, Mr. President Then, my point of order is, unless there was a specific request for a roll call in this particular case, the gentleman from Westmoreland would not be out of order and would be entitled to make a motion to have the vote by which this bill passed second reading reconsidered.

Of course, when a bill has passed finally, a reconsideration motion must be made and seconded by a Senator who has voted with the majority, or with the winning side, but when a bill passes second reading without a roll call, I do not think that objection can be raised, and that is the point I am raising with the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair understands the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, but is it not a fact that in that case all the Senators vote on the winning side, as the gentleman from Philadelphia puts it?

Mr. SHAPIRO. That is correct, Mr. President, and therefore the question can not be raised.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is of the opinion that does not follow. The question therefore is, did not the Senator vote in favor of the bill, and did he not mistakenly state to the Chair that he had voted in opposition to the bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. If there was no roll call, Mr. President, the Chair is correct.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, although there was no roll call, I think that my neighbors around me definitely remember me voting "no", although there was not a roll call.

I want to say this to the gentleman from Delaware, that if from now on that point is going to be brought up by the Majority Floor Leader, I will make it my business to have the vote recorded so we will be in a position the next day to make the necessary motion. You can railroad this through, but rest assured there will be a roll call on every second reading bill and every first reading bill, as long as I am in the Senate, if you insist on your action.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, this is not an attempt to railroad anything. We have our rules of procedure. The gentleman from Westmoreland stated that he voted "no", therefore he did not vote with the majority, and he is not in a position to move for reconsideration of the vote by which Senate Bill 23 passed second reading. As I recall, Mr. President, a roll call was taken; I may be wrong.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, in the interest of time, may I, on behalf of the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, introduce a motion that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 23 passed second reading be reconsidered? I voted in the affirmative, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. There is a motion now before the Senate. Does the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, desire to withdraw his motion in order that Senator Shapiro may make a new motion?

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to

reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 23 passed second reading.

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 23

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I now move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 23, now under discussion, passed second reading, be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I voted with the majority, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I said, Mr. President, I voted with the majority.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair heard you. How did the Senator from Philadelphia vote? Did the Senator vote "aye."

Mr. SHAPIRO. I voted "aye," Mr. President.

Mr. COLEMAN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator from Lackawanna vote?

Mr. COLEMAN. I voted "aye," Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15

Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

NAYS—27

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I shall vote for this bill. Although I believe that the amendments would have helped it, I shall vote for it because I believe, first of all, that the bill is a step in the right direction, and make it possible for the majority members of this body to indicate their desire to cooperate and to treat this commission as a constructive commission of considerable importance. It is still possible under this bill in its present situation for both of the things that this side of the Senate has fought for to be carried out. In the first place, there still can be twelve Republicans and twelve Democrats put on this commission and in the second place, a paid executive can be chosen who is capable, whose qualifications are those that are required for the commission. Therefore I shall vote for it in the hope that the majority party will organize in accordance with the suggestions that have been made. If they do not, it will be their responsibility, if they do, it will be the first step in the right direction.

Mr. DENT. I, too, Mr. President, would like to vote for the recreation of the Joint State Government Commission, but I think that it is a situation that is going to cause considerable trouble in the future. The only opportunity we had to get a non-partisan commission, I believe, was in the year 1941, when we had a divided responsibility, divided control of the General Assembly, and now that the control is all in one party, you can see that this commission is destined to be nothing but a political commission, and therefore, knowing that my friends on the other side were not sincere in 1941, I therefore intend to vote "no" on the bill.

And said bill having been read at length the third time

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to pass the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Roll call, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland request a roll call?

Mr. DENT. There must be a roll call on third reading bills, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Westmoreland, the bill is not now on final passage. The Chair inquired whether the Senate would agree to pass the bill on third reading.

Mr. DENT. I still want a roll call. Mr. President—let it go.

And the question recurring,

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	McQuiddy,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Walker,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,

NAYS—11

Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	Mundy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for

certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

Article eight section eleven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 Townships and wards of cities and boroughs shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory and their boundaries fixed and changed in such manner as may be provided by law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 84, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State depart-

ients to collect fees for services rendered under this act; roviding penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts f acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two ears, instead of each year as now provided

o over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears one.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. COX asked and obtained unanimous consent to ddress the Senate.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, in 1941, the Legislature of ennsylvania passed a bill which we called the Parole ct of Pennsylvania. I was very proud that I was a ember of the Senate of Pennsylvania at that time, beause I felt that we had created an institution which had een necessary during the history of our Commonwealth n relation to the question of crime.

Several weeks ago, the gentleman from Philadelphia, enator Jaspan, introduced in the Senate a bill which ould have the effect of ripping the Parole Act from the tatute books of our State. I know that Senator Jaspan, n introducing this bill, did it because of his philosophy f life, because of an honest attitude. I feel that the resent bill is not perfect, but I think it is fundamentally ound and as we go along and as we have experience in he workings of the parole system of Pennsylvania, many eeded improvements can be made.

I would like at this time, Mr. President, to interrogate enator Walker, the Chairman of the Committee on udiciary General.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny ermit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. Willingly, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I desire to ask Senator Walker s the Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General, whether he will invite the members of the Parole Board, he State Director of Parole, and the other members of he Senate who are not on the Committee on Judiciary eneral to a private hearing before that Committee.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I desire to advise the entleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, who happens to e a member of the Committee on Judiciary General, hat, of course, I am bound by anything the committee esires to do. I can not answer for the Committee, beause there are twenty-one members on the committee—eventeen lawyers and four gentlemen—and I do not ant to speak for the Committee until it has had an opportunity to consider it, and then, whatever action the ommittee takes would be satisfactory to me. I do not un the Committee, the Committee runs me.

Mr. COX. I thank the Senator from Allegheny.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous conent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears one.

Mr. DEITRICK, from the Committee on Public Health reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended, by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McCREESH read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act permitting certain organizations to conduct the playing of the game of bingo under certain circumstances;

providing for the issuance, suspension and revocation of licenses therefor and for payment of a registration fee, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until February 10, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:50 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until February 10, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, February 9, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord, We come to Thee in prayer because we sincerely believe that Thou art a rewarder unto those who diligently seek Thee. We beseech Thee in behalf of those who have been called to go through the dark valley of sorrow and others who are sick in body. Grant Oh Christ that they may feel the touch of Thy comforting and healing hands.

May all who are in places of leadership in our country give their utmost devotion to those values which are unchangeable and Eternal. We ask these petitions in the name of Him who says "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. FREED, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. MAXWELL. HOUSE BILL No. 202.

An act to amend section twenty-three of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled, as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," by prescribing penalties for the stealing of dogs, or for the receipt or purchase of dogs known to have been stolen.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DILLON. HOUSE BILL No. 203.

An act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing that "restaurants" need not sell food during the continuation of the present war or while foodstuffs are being rationed or the supply thereof regulated by the Federal Goverment or any agency thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. DILLON. HOUSE BILL No. 204.

An Act to further amend clause (i) of section two of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose, imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by providing that "eating places" need not sell food during the continuation of the present war, or while foodstuffs are being rationed or the supply thereof regulated by the Federal Government or any agency thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. CAMPBELL. HOUSE BILL No. 205.

An Act to further amend the definition of "Restaurant" in section two, and section four hundred eleven of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the

sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and districts attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," eliminating some of the requirements heretofore imposed upon restaurant licenses; and providing that such provisions shall likewise apply to taverns.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. CALVIN and ROWLEY.
HOUSE BILL No. 206.

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts at any time to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or judgments thereon shall have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 207.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section one thousand two hundred five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by authorizing the dismissal of female teachers becoming married after July first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ELLIOTT. HOUSE BILL No. 208.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of jury commissioners in counties of the seventh class," by increasing the compensation of jury commissioners in counties of the seventh class; and providing for mileage and postage for such jury commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ELLIOTT. HOUSE BILL No. 209.

An Act to promote the general public health and welfare by regulating the business of "strip mining" or mining coal by removing the overlying soil or strata therefrom; authorizing the Department of Mines to issue permits for "strip mining" operations; requiring those proposing to engage in strip mining operations to file a bond with the Department of Mines to secure the leveling and replacement of the surface soil; imposing certain additional duties upon the Department of Mines and the various mine inspectors, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. FINNERTY. HOUSE BILL No. 210.

An Act conferring certain police powers upon all members of the General Assembly and all elected officers of the State Government during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. LEISEY and BOWER.
HOUSE BILL No. 211.

An Act to add Section 150.1 to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fith class to appoint a solicitor, and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 212.

An act prohibiting the sale, transfer, purchase, ownership, possession and use of tear and noxious gas and tear gas guns; providing certain exemptions; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 213.

An Act to amend section eight hundred and fifteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto", by controlling certain shooting throughout the year.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 214.

An Act authorizing in certain cases, the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learners permit, examination or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CULLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 215.

An Act providing that a separate ballot shall be used at primaries municipal and general elections for the nomination and the election of candidates for judges of courts of record.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. MODELL and HERMAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 216.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions,

and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by establishing the Sanitary Water Board as an Independent Administrative Board and conferring certain additional powers upon it with respect to the appointment of employes and the receipt and expenditure of funds.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MODELL and HERMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 217.

An Act to amend section three hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1987), entitled "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts," removing the discretionary power of the Sanitary Water Board as to the applicability of certain provisions hereof concerning silt from coal mines.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. HERMAN and MODELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 218.

An Act to further amend section two hundred eighty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish, and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to set aside annually from the Fish Fund amounts not to exceed ten per centum of the total license fees paid into said fund during the year involved to help defray the expenses of the Sanitary Water Board.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. PAUL A. BRUNNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 219.

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State Highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Berks.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. CORRIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 220.

An Act suspending temporarily the liability of persons in the military or naval service of the United States for interest, in certain cases, on loans of money of three hundred dollars, or less, made from licensees carrying on the business of loaning money in such sums under existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 221.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-four (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices," limiting the provisions regulating the payment over to the county of excess earnings of county officers to such officers as are not paid by salary; and requiring all salaried officers to pay all fees into the county treasury for the use of the county.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. MOSER and FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 222.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," changing the pay of jurors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 223.

An Act to further amend section one thousand six hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," requiring the teaching of farming and the growing of farm products in public elementary and high schools.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 224.

An Act to further amend section four hundred eleven of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale; manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and

ansactions in such beverages by licensees and others; roviding for the forfeiture of certain property; making isposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; nd imposing penalties," by further regulating sale of such everages for consumption on the premises.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. McMILLEN and HEWITT.

HOUSE BILL No. 225.

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-ne of the act, approved the second day of May, one thou-and nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An ct relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, xth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending nd consolidating the laws relating thereto," by clarifying ne term "deceased service men."

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 226.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved ne twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred nd thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the ssuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of uch licenses to certain persons regulating the time dur-ng which licenses shall be valid, and the time when eturns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the lerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties f the clerk of the orphans' court," permitting licenses to ssue without the elapse of a waiting period.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 227.

An Act to add section two hundred five to the act, ap-roved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine undred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining he liability of an employer to pay damages for occupa-ional disease contracted by an employe arising out of and n the course of employment; establishing an elective chedule of compensation; providing procedure for the de-ermination of liability and compensation thereunder; im-osing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, he Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compen-ation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a nedical board to determine controverted medical issues; stablishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of he State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for ertain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; nd prescribing penalties," requiring employers who re-ect liability for workmen's compensation under said act o insure their liability to pay damages to workmen and heir dependents, who have contracted occupational dis-ases, unless exempted from such requirement by the De-artment of Labor and Industry; making provision for the ranting, renewal expiration and revocation of such ex-mptions; imposing certain duties and conferring certain owers upon the Department of Labor and Industry; and rescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 228.

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of he act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one housand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), ntitled, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manu-acture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, nd use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed bev-rages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the ennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the epartment of Public Instruction, other officers of the tate government, courts, and district attorneys; author-zing the establishment and operation of State stores for he sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; pro-hibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 229.

An Act to add section two hundred five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," requiring employers who reject liability for workmen's compensation under said act to insure their liability to pay damages to injured workmen and their dependents, unless exempted from such requirement by the Department of Labor and Industry, making provision for the granting renewal, expiration and revocation of such exemptions; imposing certain duties and conferring certain powers upon the Department of Labor and Industry; and poviding penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 230.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day if May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments, and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 231.

An Act to further amend section four, and to amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by providing for refunds of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed for purposes other than the operation of motor vehicles on the public highways of this Commonwealth, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 232.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of over and terminer, and quarter sessions

of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Messrs. BARTON and McATEE.

HOUSE BILL No. 233.

An Act to amend subsection five of section thirteen, and to further amend subsections three and four of section fourteen, of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," fixing minimum allowances on disability and superannuation retirement.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. KLINE and PAUL L. WAGNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 234.

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties granting certain retirement rights to persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. SERRILL and SARRAF.

HOUSE BILL No. 235.

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. SERRILL and SARRAF.

HOUSE BILL No. 236.

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. NOWAK. HOUSE BILL No. 237

An Act prohibiting during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter, the holding of any referendum in municipalities or townships on the question of granting retail dispensers' licenses under the "Beverage License Law," approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) or liquor licenses under the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1933-34).

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. PETROSKY and CULLEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 238

An Act regulating the payment of wages or compensation for labor or service in certain private employments by requiring employers to pay wages to employees at least twice a month; establishing regular pay days; imposing certain duties upon employees; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry imposing additional powers and duties on the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry for the civil collection of wages; imposing civil and criminal penalties for the violations of the act; and providing for their collection and disposition; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Messrs. MORAN and HEATHERINGTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 239

An Act to exempt certain homesteads from taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 240

An Act to amend section seven hundred thirty-three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal law of the Commonwealth," providing for proceedings by petition in non-support and desertion cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. GARBER. HOUSE BILL No. 241

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by changing the liability or property of indigent persons for their support, maintenance, assistance and burial in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 242

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 408), entitled "An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses for the mixing or sale of alcoholic drinks, and the penalty for violation thereof."

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. READINGER and ALSPACH.

HOUSE BILL No. 243.

An Act relating to marriage and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 244.

An Act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of the liability of employers for injuries to employes sustained in their course of employment; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; providing penalties for the violation thereof; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. WACHHAUS. HOUSE BILL No. 245.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MOSER. HOUSE BILL No. 246.

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for payment into the Flood Control Fund for flood control purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. HARE and KENNETH H. WAGNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 247.

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. HERMAN and MODELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

An Act making an appropriation to the Sanitary Water Board.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BRETHERICK.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 14.

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania income taxpayers in the lower brackets have expended their increased earnings during the year 1942 for the payment of depression debts, for the purchase of much needed clothing for themselves and their children, for rehabilitation of their homes and for similar purposes; and

Whereas, The present system will impose upon our taxpayers a burden of debt to the Government which they will be unable to discharge; and

Whereas, The present system of taxation is harsh and burdensome and will impose upon the widows and children of departed breadwinners a millstone of indebtedness to the Government; and

Whereas, The present system of income tax payments produce a form of Government imposed serfdom upon our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly memorialize the Congress of the United States to adopt, with all possible dispatch, the Ruml pay-as-you-go-plan for the payment of Federal Income Tax; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. CORDIER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 15.

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

On December, 1933, Federal Surplus Commodities were first made available for direct distribution to persons receiving public relief in Pennsylvania in order to serve two primary objectives, namely: (1) as an outlet for actual existing food surpluses; and (2) to improve the diets of families who otherwise could not afford to buy sufficient food to meet their needs.

On October 15, 1939, the Food Stamp Program was introduced as a test in Allentown and Bethlehem, and later was extended to eligible assistance groups in forty-two Pennsylvania counties, where it is now in operation.

On January 1, 1943, the Food Distribution Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture announced that the Food Stamp Program would be suspended on March 1, 1943, probably for the duration of the war, for the following reasons: "(1) the situation which brought the Food Stamp Program into being does not now exist; (2) most food surpluses disappeared some time ago; (3) critical shortages of some foods are inevitable; (4) in recent months most employable persons who have benefited by the Food Stamp Program have been absorbed by the war industries and the program is now reaching less than half of those reached at the peak."

The Food Stamp Program as it was administered prior to January 1, 1943, was of great benefit to those who were on relief, as it made each dollar received by them worth a dollar and a half, and to that extent relieved the Commonwealth of the necessity of increasing the amount of relief grants.

The discontinuance of the Program has reduced the value of each relief dollar in the same proportion and has further resulted in reducing the actual relief obtained by those unfortunates who are still obliged to accept assistance from the Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That the Congress of the United States is hereby memorialized to pass suitable legislation to take over the financial burden of making available to those on relief the difference between the purchasing power of the payments now received by those on relief, and the value of that same amount prior to January 1, 1943, by reason of the discontinuance of the Food Stamp Program, or devise and administer some other form of relief to take the place of that program; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives of the General Assembly, to each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States from this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. COHEN. RESOLUTION No. 16.

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, As a result of the National depression of the last decade, Pennsylvania in 1935 was faced with a great problem of unemployment of many of its citizens; and

Whereas, In meeting this problem the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania found it necessary to levy emergency relief taxes aggregating one hundred eighty-eight million dollars ($188,000,000.00); and

Whereas, The said emergency taxes were in 1937 reduced by the Earle Administration to one hundred sixty-three million dollars ($163,000,000.00); and

Whereas, During the said period the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expended the sum of two hundred forty million dollars ($240,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, National Defense and war activities have practically taken up every employable person in the Commonwealth, making it necessary only for provision to be made for permanent relief for the aged, blind, dependent children and unemployables to the extent of not more than seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000.00) per biennium; and

Whereas, In 1939, the people of Pennsylvania were promised tax reductions by the elimination of the so-called Earle emergency taxes; and

Whereas, The said taxes have not been eliminated or reduced; and

Whereas, In 1942, both major political parties promised tax reduction in their respective campaigns; now therefore be it

Resolved, That since the emergency for which the taxes levied has disappeared and no longer exists, it is the sense of this body that all emergency relief taxes shall be repealed, eliminated and not reenacted by proper action and procedure, and that the Commonwealth shall be placed upon a permanent tax basis.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. ERB and TURBETT. RESOLUTION No. 17.

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, There are at the present time numerous persons throughout the Commonwealth carried upon the payrolls of the Department of Highways on a per diem basis; and

Whereas, There have in the past been various delays in the meeting of these per diem payrolls, with the result that the issuance of pay checks is often delayed for considerable periods of time; and

Whereas, The circumstances of the majority of such per diem employes are such that prompt receipt of the compensation due them is of great importance; and

Whereas, An investigation and analysis of this situation may well reveal the corrective measure which would serve to bring the meeting of per diem payrolls up to a more nearly current basis thus eliminating numerous hardship upon per diem employes; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives request the Secretary of Highways to make an immediate investigation of the reasons for and the possibilities of eliminating any delays which may exist in the meeting of per diem payrolls of the Department of Highways; to change the present system of meeting such payrolls if deemed advisable, and to recommend to the House of Representatives any legislation which, in his opinion may be necessary in order to eliminate such delays; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be delivered by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and LEE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 18.

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the founder of Temple University, and a lecturer, educator and clergyman of nation-wide note and reputation, was born on February 15th, one hundred years ago. It is fitting that this event shall be duly recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the betterment of whose people he devoted the most fruitful years of an unusually productive life.

Although not a native of this Commonwealth, Dr. Conwell came to Philadelphia in 1882 to take over the pastorship of the Grace Baptist Church, then struggling with a limited membership and a large debt. Under his vigorous leadership this church grew to be one of the greatest in the Nation. From the youth of its congregation sprang the seed that has ripened into the vast educational system, embracing seven professional schools, three undergraduate schools, three hospitals, a high school and several special departments, one of America's finest educational centers.

To many, Dr. Conwell is best known as a lecturer, particularly for the just renown of his most famous speech, "Acres of Diamonds," which he delivered more than five thousand times, and in all parts of the world. It is not possible, however, to classify Dr. Conwell except as a leader in public life, so diversified were his activities and his accomplishments for the good of his fellow man; therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Governor shall, at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe, with appropriate ceremony, the one hundredth birthday of Russell H. Conwell on Monday, February 15, 1943 to commemorate the outstanding achievements of his inspiring life.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. BROWN for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. James for Mr. BRETHERICK for the remainder of the week on account of illness.

Mr. Hocke for Mr. GOODWIN for the remainder of the week on account of death in the family.

Mr. HARRIS for himself for the remainder of the week.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appreciates the efforts of the gentleman from Fulton in coming to the sessions because of his own illness.

Mr. Paul A. Brunner for Mr. READINGER for the remainder of the week.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ROWLEY from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 113 entitled:

An Act authorizing minors eighteen years of age and upwards, who are in the armed forces of the United States or in women's organizations officially connected therewith, to dispose of their real and personal property and to make and execute deeds, wills and other instruments of writing relative thereto or necessary therefor.

Mr. HOLMES from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 114 entitled:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds, and validating consents heretofore given.

Mr. CALVIN from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 129 entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the

second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled, "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Dairy Industries, House Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 327), entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, and other similar products, when colored in imitation of yellow butter; to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, and by proprietors of hotels, restaurants, dining-rooms, and boarding houses; for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter; and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, or other similar products, not colored in imitation of yellow butter, and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter; and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act, and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement, and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure," by reducing the fee for a license to sell oleomargarine, butterine or similar substances at retail.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Dairy Industries.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, who very kindly yielded the floor at yesterday's session because of the late hour.

Mr. GATES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, to one who has consistently spoken and voted against the enactment of the Pennsylvania four mill personal property tax so ably described by my colleague from Lancaster, Mr. Alfred Alspach, who said that this tax was vicious, discriminating and totally unfair, it has given me personally a great deal of pleasure to see that members on both sides of this House have introduced this session both resolutions and bills which have given warning that to attempt the reenactment of the state four mill personal property tax will meet with determined opposition on the floor of this House.

The Minority Floor Leader, Mr. Reuben Cohen, introduced a bill last week looking toward the relief of citizens of the state of Pennsylvania from the payment of the 1942 personal property tax, and while I think he was absolutely sincere and his efforts were laudable, yet, Members of this House, it would be absolutely impossible to enact that legislation and still maintain the integrity of the state of Pennsylvania, for the reason that on the 11th day of July, 1941 this Assembly reenacted the four mill state personal property tax with one dissenting vote, and on the 22d day of July, 1941 the state of Pennsylvania asked for its bids on $135,000,000 of tax anticipations notes. These notes were duly sold. They were sold in two series, Members of this House; $45,000,000 of one series were sold with the maturity date on the first day of April, 1942, and on that particular date this state met its obligation and paid the $45,000,000. The second series of notes was in the amount of $90,000,000. Those notes mature on the first day of April of the current year, 1943. The indenture under which those notes were given not only had the pledge of the honesty and integrity of our state but a certified copy of the biennial budget of 1941 and 1942 was attached to the indenture and in the budget there was an itemized list of the taxes which this state expected to collect.

In that budget of 1941-43 it was estimated that the state four mill personal property tax would bring into the Treasury $27,600,000. You can readily see, my friends, that not a man in this House would dare vote for a bill that would repeal a tax that was pledged as security for the payment of the state's obligation, and I do not believe, gentlemen, that there is a Member on either side of this House that would vote under the present circumstances for a bill that would ultimately impair the future credit of the great state of Pennsylvania.

However, there is one honorable way in which this can be accomplished. Last night I was told that a Member of this House would present for your consideration a concurrent resolution looking to the postponement of the date when you should file your personal property tax, which is the fifteenth day of February, this month. I was prepared last night to ask both sides of this House to unanimously allow the adoption of that resolution so that we might be able to postpone the date until after the first day of April when the obligations of the state of Pennsylvania would have been paid. Then we would have accomplished one other purpose, we would have had the pleasure of listening to and studying the budget of the new Governor, which I understand will be presented to us on the twenty-third of February for our consideration.

I am very frank to say to you that if nothing is said in that budget against the repeal of the 1942 personal property tax then I shall gladly support any bill or any resolution which will relieve the citizens of my state from paying this vicious and confiscatory tax. But, on the other hand, my friends, I have such a high admiration for the Governor of this State that when he presents his budget on the twenty-third day of February, I believe in his sincerity, in his honesty and his wisdom, and if he says to this House that it will be impossible for the financial structure of this State to repeal the 1942 personal property tax, then I as a Member of this House will have to vote against the repeal of any measure which would interfere with his policy, because I am hoping and I am almost praying, Members of this House, that it will not be necessary to reenact the four mill personal property tax, but that we shall also be able to give a proportionate relief on the corporate net income tax, as well as the tax on bank shares. That will be a marvelous step in the right direction.

Thank you kindly for your close attention, and I thank you for the privilege of the floor, Mr. Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A caucus of the Republican Members immediately after recess in the new House Caucus Room.

Allegheny County Democrats will meet immediately after the recess in Room 246.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 10:30 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 10:30 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of (Senate Bill No. 55), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoena, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand nine hundred nine to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting therefrom.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," by extending such authority to other officers.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate either one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will one of the sponsors of the bill either the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Hewitt, or the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McMILLEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen, whether or not he has compared the extension of the powers authorized by this act with the provisions of the Articles of War.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I should say that the Reference Bureau has been doing that. Personally I haven't taken that up.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman whether or not it is within the scope of the duties of the Legislative Reference Bureau to examine federal acts when writing a bill at request.

Mr. McMILLEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, I should say in answer to the gentleman, that the Reference Bureau would certainly be informed on this matter. While I am not an authority on military regulations, still the question and the problem exists that many times official documents must be executed by the soldiers who may have difficulty and be out of touch with the commanding officer, whose rank is specified in this bill as originally written. I should think that if it is the duty and within the power of, say, a colonel, to take an affidavit and execute papers for soldiers in the field that it would be just as true that we should extend that power to any commissioned officer of the armed forces.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen.

I regard this bill, Mr. Speaker, as a little more important than appears on the surface. There is a very definite need today in the armed forces that certain officers should be empowered to take the dispositions and to otherwise execute legal documents of various types. Therefore, my interest in this bill at the time and the purpose of my interrogation was not to discourage the enactment of this bill, but I am of the opinion that it is not within the power of a legislative body to grant the right to assume the duties that are provided for in this bill, unless the officer concerned is of a rank equal to the rank that is necessary to be regimental adjutant. I think in the interest of this bill, because it does not need to be enacted instantly, that I would like to make the recommendation, and the recommendation only to the sponsors, that the bill be recommitted to the Committee for further study. That is merely a suggestion.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act

elating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to the county commissioners under the provisions of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 380), when such returns were made after the time fixed by said act had expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors, receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not upon return to retirement receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribnig and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties

cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer the following amendments. Tonight in offering these amendments I wish to say for my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, and myself, that there may be some question about the constitutionality of these amendments, but I want to point out that we are experiencing at this time a rather unique situation in relation to our war, and at the same time I would like to point that so far as offering these amendments is concerned, these amendments conform to the ideas of the American Automobile Association and the Keystone Automobile Club.

The amendments propose for the A sticker users a license fee of five dollars.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia amendments have been sent to the desk by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell. These amendments are to section one, (Section 702) of the bill. If the gentleman has no objection the Chair will lay before the House the amendments of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell, following with the amendments offered by the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate and Mr. O'Brien. Will the gentlemen yield for that purpose?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendments to House Bill No. 62.

In offering these amendments—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAXWELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of order.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, should not the amendments be read first before we debate them or have them explained?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield until his amendments are read for the information of the House?

Mr. MAXWELL. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment to section one offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by striking out the light-faced bracket at the beginning of said line.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "forty" and after the figure "(40)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting after the figure "(40)" the following: "twenty (20)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 18, by striking out the light-faced bracket after the word "registration".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "ten" and after the figure "($10)".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting after the figure "($10)" the following: "five ($5)".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer these amendments to House Bill 62 due to the fact that I do not think that the reduction of the motor license fees to all the motorists in the state of Pennsylvania is fairly and equally distributed.

House Bill 62 does not nearly cover the small motorist in the reduction of his license fee. To illustrate my point, House Bill 62 reminds me of a story I once heard. There was a restauranteur called into court for adulterating hamburgers that he sold in his restaurant.

When called before the judge the judge said, "Now, Tony, I understand that you have been putting horse meat in your hamburgers."

"Well," Tony said, "Judge, I just put a little bit in my hamburgers."

So, the Judge said, "Well, Tony, what do you mean by 'just a little bit?'"

Tony said, "Well, judge, about fifty-fifty."

"Well," the judge said, "Tony, the court doesn't understand what fifty-fifty means."

He said, "Well, judge, it is like this, I take one horse and I take one rabbit and mix them up fifty-fifty."

That is about the distribution of the cost to the motorists of Pennsylvania that House Bill No. 62 gives them.

To illustrate my point I would like to quote you just a few figures to show what some of these motor license fees are on some of the cars. On your Buick automobile for 1941 and 1944 the fee is fifteen dollars and twenty cents, but on the smaller Buick, which most of the people of this Commonwealth are in a position to buy, the motor fee is twelve dollars and twenty cents, which would only be a reduction of three dollars to the greater part of the car owners of the smaller Buicks. The Chevrolet car motor fee is twelve dollars, which would only be a reduction of two dollars. The Cadillac for 1941 is sixteen dollars which would be a reduction of six dollars, but the 1940 Cadillac which presumably is worn out in this Commonwealth, that fee is twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, which is quite a reduction for the large car owner. On Chryslers, for the larger Chryslers, the fee is sixteen dollars, but the smaller ones is eleven dollars and sixty cents. I'm not going to read all of this, but I am going to file it with the Reporter for the record.

I think that the people of this Commonwealth at a time like now are really in need of a sincere and honest reduction in their motor license fee. We all know that the cars now are not going to be used half as much as they were. If the people do not have a reduction in their motor license fee they are going to jack their cars

ıp. The state will not only lose the entire license fee, it vill lose its tax on oil, it will lose its tax on gasoline and he Federal Government will lose its five dollar tax on ach car. Not only that, if too many people put their ars away in Pennsylvania it is going to disrupt our ransportation system, which is one thing that our Fed-:ral Government at this time does not want.

I wish that you gentlemen would give these amend-nents your sincere consideration and vote on them favor-ıbly.

BUICK

Year	Fees
1942	15.20—12.20
1941	15.20—12.20
1940	15.20—12.20
1939	15.20—12.20
1938	15.20—12.20
1937	15.20—12.20
1936	15.20—12.20
1935	14.40—12.40—11.60

CHEVROLET

Year	Fees
1942	12.00
1941	12.00
1940	12.00
1939	12.00
1938	12.00
1937	12.00
1936	10.80
1935	10.80

CADILLAC

Year	Fees
1942	16.00
1941	16.00
1940	27.20—16.00
1939	27.20—16.00
1938	27.20—16.00
1937	23.20—18.80—16.00
1936	23.20—18.80—16.00—14.80
1935	23.20—18.80—14.80

CHRYSLER

Year	Fees
1942	16.00—13.60—11.60
1941	13.60—11.20
1940	11.20—13.60
1939	11.20—13.60
1938	11.20—13.60
1937	11.20—13.60
1936	16.00—13.20—11.20
1935	16.00—13.20—11.20

DeSOTO

Year	Fees
1942	11.60
1941	11.20
1940	11.20
1939	11.20
1938	11.20
1937	11.20
1936	11.20
1935	11.20

DODGE

Year	Fees
1942	10.40
1941	10.40
1940	10.40
1939	10.40
1938	10.40
1937	10.40
1936	10.40
1935	10.40

FORD

Year	Fees
1942	12.40—10.80
1941	12.40—10.80
1940	12.40—10.00
1939	12.40
1938	12.40—10.00
1937	12.40—10.00
1936	12.40
1935	12.40

HUDSON

Year	Fees
1942	10.00—11.60
1941	10.00—11.60
1940	10.00—11.60
1939	10.00—11.60
1938	10.00—11.60
1937	10.00—11.60
1936	10.00—11.60
1935	10.00—11.60

NASH

Year	Fees
1942	12.80—11.20—10.00
1941	12.80—11.20—10.00
1940	12.80—11.20
1939	12.80—11.20
1937	12.80—11.20
1936	12.80—11.20
1935	12.80—11.20

OLDSMOBILE

Year	Fees
1942	13.60—12.00
1941	13.60—12.00
1940	13.60—11.60
1939	13.60—11.60
1938	13.60—11.60
1937	13.60—11.60
1936	10.80—11.60
1935	10.80—11.60

PONTIAC

Year	Fees
1942	12.40—13.60
1941	12.40—13.60
1940	11.60—13.60
1939	11.60—13.60
1938	11.60—13.60
1937	11.60—13.60
1936	11.20—13.60
1935	11.20—13.60

PLYMOUTH

Year	Fees
1942	10.40
1941	10.00
1940	10.00
1939	10.00
1938	10.00
1937	10.00
1936	10.00
1935	10.00

PACKARD

Year	Fees
1942	12.00—13.60—16.00
1941	12.00—13.60—16.00
1940	12.00—13.60—16.00
1939	12.00—13.20—13.60—22.80
1938	12.00—13.20—13.60—22.80
1937	11.60—13.20—13.60—22.80
1936	13.20—13.60—16.00—22.80
1935	13.20—13.60—16.00—22.80

STUDEBAKER

Year	Fees
1942	10.00—10.80—12.00
1941	10.00—10.80—12.00
1940	10.00—10.80—12.00
1939	10.00—10.80—12.00
1938	10.80—12.00
1937	10.40—12.00
1936	12.40
1935	10.40—12.40

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAXWELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell, whether or not he feels that the automobiles in the higher license brackets consume more gasoline per mile than those in the lower license brackets.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, it all depends upon the condition of your car.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Westmoreland is still telling jokes. I asked him a serious question and I think I am entitled to a serious answer.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Westmorelnad, Mr. Maxwell, certainly must know that an automobile that costs, for instance, like a Cadillac does, sixteen dollars per year must use more gasoline per mile than a Chevrolet that costs only twelve dollars. Is that not so?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, as I said before, I think that depends upon the mechanical condition of your car.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. MAXWELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker. But, I might further answer the gentleman's previous question by saying that the point that I tried to bring out was—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am simply answering the gentleman's previous question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, the point that I tried to bring out was that the little fellow that is in defense work, that must go to his job every day, that has to use his car for a livelihood, when the man with a big Cadillac that runs it for pleasure—of course, we understand that pleasure driving is out—we know that, but I think it still may be used for pleasure regardless, that little fellow in a year's time will probably purchase more gasoline, necessary gasoline, than would the man who owns a Cadillac.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell, whether, assuming that an automobile in the higher license brackets is in good mechanical condition, with the carburetor operating at maximum efficiency, and an automobile in the lower brackets in the same mechanical condition, uses more gasoline per mile than the automobile in the lower license bracket.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, I am not an automobile engineer, but the last time I went to purchase an automobile all the dealers sincerely assured me that if I bought a bigger car it wouldn't use a bit more gasoline than the little one I had. I am only going by what they told me.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, since I got an accurate answer to my question, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell, whether or not he has any statistics available to tell the Members of this House what the decrease in revenue would be to the motor license fund if we were to adopt his amendments.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please repeat the latter part of his question? I did not get it.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I asked the gentleman from Westmoreland if he had available presently statistics which he could give to this House that would convey to it some idea on how much the motor license fund would be depreciated as a result of reduced revenue if these amendments were adopted, namely, a five dollar flat fee.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, according to my amendments the revenue will be decreased just one-half.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, that is all I desire to ask the gentleman. I do not presume that I should take up your time by further interrogating the gentleman from Westmoreland because it is quite apparent that he does not wish to give answers that are responsive to the questions that I have asked him. So any further interrogation, I do not believe, would be very productive of information that would be beneficial to the Members of the House in considering whether or not they should support his amendments.

I would like to make a few brief observations in respect to House Bill 62. In the first place, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that the sponsors of this bill introduced it after they were convinced that, taking all circumstances into consideration, the motorists of Pennsylvania under this measure would be given the benefit of approximately a three million dollar reduction for the coming biennium. I would like to say to those members of the House who are not familiar with the facts, that based on available information the return from passenger license fees for the year 1943 would approximate somewhere near nineteen million dollars, in other words, between thirty-seven and forty million dollars for the ensuing biennium.

Again, Mr. Speaker, if we adopt this measure, namely House Bill 62, we will have diminished the revenue for the ensuing biennium at least three million dollars. If we increase the reduction down to five dollars, we will diminish the income approximately eighteen million dollars. Therefore, when we consider that there has been so much talk, there has been so much public support for the proposition that after the end of the present emergency we will have a very large and very great Federal-

State highway program in order to prevent a repetition of the chaos that existed at the close of the first World War, it is only natural that those of us in charge of legislation in this House should look with a jealous eye towards any radical reduction of the income in the Motor License Fund.

Why do I say that? For the simple reason at the present time we have not only employment for everybody but many jobs are going begging today. Our citizens are making good wages; the income of the average wage earner today enables him to pay a reasonable fee, and it is reasonable and logical to assume that he will be in a much better position to pay even a ten dollar fee now than he might be to pay a lesser fee after the emergency, and if we are going to have this Federal-State road program and really mean it after the emergency has ended, from whence are we going to get the funds?

I have been told that the national debt at the present time exceeds four hundred billion dollars and by the end of 1943 it will have exceeded five hundred billion dollars. Therefore, I feel that we cannot stand flat-footed and keep looking at the moon on national expenditures for the rest of our lives. There must be a limit somewhere along the line. I feel that the motorists, being one of them myself, are entitled to a gesture from the membership of this House toward meeting the excess burden of taxation with which we are all confronted as a result of trying to successfully prosecute the winning of this war.

Furthermore, I would like to say that this bill gives to the motorists, as I have said previously, a three million dollar saving over the next biennium, or one million five hundred thousand dollars for the next year which certainly is a substantial benefit. It is one that will not disrupt the operation of the Department of Highways, and one which I feel all the Members of this House can safely support.

To reduce the motor license fee for all passenger cars down to five dollars obviously is ridiculous on its face for many reasons. It seems to me that if we at this time can establish a reasonable flat rate, then there is some prospect of its being perpetuated at the end of this emergency. I say to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Maxwell, that if we reduce as a temporary palliative to the motoring public the license fee to five dollars, it goes without saying that the emergency will have hardly ended until the calendar will be studded with bills to raise the license fee back to probably an even higher plane than we propose in this measure.

There are a lot of other statistics that I could cite in support of this measure. Briefly let me say that this flat fee will be a benefit from many points of view. It will be a benefit in the administration of the Revenue Department for the simple reason that we have now from thirty some odd to forty some odd different fees. I think it is pretty generally conceded among authorities on motoring that the present system of rating license fees on so much horse power is pretty well antiquated. We have the anomalous situation of automobiles that are paying a low license fee that are much heavier than other automobiles that are paying higher fees.

And, Mr. Speaker, we have this situation, that if a man for example, pays a fee of sixteen dollars on an automobile, and if he later decides to buy an automobile with a lower fee he does not get a rebate from the Department of Revenue, for instance, from a sixteen dollar fee to a twelve dollar fee, and so forth.

I do not want to take up more time of this House. I feel it is a sensible bill, it is reasonable, it is one that we can hope to get the approval of the Administration upon if it is passed, and I am quite sure, although I am not authorized to speak, but on the basis of available information the Governor would probably veto a five dollar flat fee.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am afraid the gentleman from Montgomery does not understand my amendments or he is clouding the issue by repeating the five dollars license fee. I noticed several times in his speech he continually repeated that we reduced it to five dollars. Such is not the case. The only one whose fee is reduced to five dollars is that of the fellow with the little Model A Ford and similar cars. The rest of the cars have a license fee of fourteen dollars, say, and one half of that is not five dollars, it is seven dollars. I would like the gentleman to read my amendments and fully understand them.

Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me how Pennsylvania ranks in the price of motor license fees with the rest of the states in this nation?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that I do not have accurate information on the subject, although I am under the impression that we rank pretty high.

Mr. MAXWELL. May I answer the question for the gentleman? We rank, I believe, about the third highest, and if there has been any change it would not be any more than the fourth highest state in the Union in regard to motor license fees. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely believe the people of Pennsylvania are entitled to a little relief from the burden of the high cost of motor license fees.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Does the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood, consider that the fee for the annual registration of motor vehicles is a tax?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I beg pardon, Mr. Speaker, I did not catch that question.

Mr. BROWN. Does the gentleman feel that the fee for the annual registration of motor vehicles is a tax?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I might have used the word tax loosely. I consider it a license fee for the privilege of operating an automobile on the highway.

Mr. BROWN. Will the gentleman say that he does not consider it a tax?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Well, Mr. Speaker, technically it is not a tax, but it is in effect.

Mr. BROWN. Will the gentleman say, that it is a tax

within the meaning of Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. No, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't want to put it under that article, but it doesn't make any difference what you call it, you pay for it when you get it.

Mr. BROWN. Seriously, Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman from Montgomery whether or not if the license fee is a tax, and if this bill should pass would not this tax violate the uniform tax provision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in that that section provides that taxes shall be uniform on all classes of subjects?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have already said I do not consider it a tax.

Mr. BROWN. If it were determined to be a tax, would it not then be governed by Article IX, Section I, the uniform tax provision of the Constitution?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to object to answering a hypothetical question, but when you put a hypothetical question upon a hypothetical question that is too much for me.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to object to the tax, because I am not sure—and I thought probably the gentleman from Montgomery might help us out. It seems to me we are treading on dangerous ground from the standpoint that we are going to tax all automobiles within the same class of subjects, and therefore I arose for information, and I think we should have that information.

May I interrogate the Majority Whip, my friend, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I have great faith in the opinion of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, and I would like to know whether he feels that such a license fee is a tax or not?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I am quite flattered by the statement of the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, and I will try to answer his question.

Within the technical meaning of the word tax I should say that it is not. This motor license registration is not a tax.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I hope we are correct. I think though we will find that it is a tax, and we should consider seriously whether or not we are on proper ground here. I cannot believe, in the light of Article IX, Section I of the Constitution, that we can put all of our automobiles in the same class. An automobile costing one hundred dollars would be in the same class as an automobile costing ten thousand dollars, if that were possible. There was a real meaning heretofore in basing the tax on the question of horsepower. I simply threw that question out, Mr. Speaker, so that we might give it consideration before we vote on this bill on final passage.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Moran, Goodwin and Heatherington and were as follows:

YEAS—49

Baker,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Powers,
Barrett,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Sarraf,
Bentzel,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Herman,	Munley,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Kirley,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Cohen,	Lane,	Owens,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Croop,	Longo,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Elliott,			

NAYS—111

Alspach,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Leydic,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Bower,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	McAtee,	Taylor,
Cook,	Haudenshield,	McClester,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Helm,	McKinney,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	McMillen,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hocke,	McSurdy,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Miller,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Muir,	Wallin,
Ely,	Irvin,	Murray,	Walton,
Erb,	James,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ewing,	Jones,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kline,	Riley,	Worley,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. TATE and O'BRIEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting after the word "be" the following: "five ($5) dollars for each motor vehicle having an "A" gasoline ration stamp book, seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50) for each motor vehicle having a "B" supplemental gasoline ration stamp book, and".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting after the word "dollars" the following: "for each motor vehicle having a "C" supplemental gasoline ration stamp book."

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I hesitated to offer these amendments in behalf of my colleague from Philadelphia, Mt. Tate, because on the advice of counsel and these constitutional experts it did not conform with the Constitution, but the majority of the House does not recognize this as being a tax bill, so I have no fear or trepidation in that connection in introducing these amendments.

I want to point out now to all the Members of the House, that those people who are most fortunate to have C books can afford to use their cars for many miles during the course of the week but those who are unfortunate to have A books can only use their cars very little. Pleasure driving has been eliminated by the OPA, and those people who have A cards are positively limited to necessary driving, with the result that ordinarily in the

course of the year you wouldn't use your car sufficient o even warrant the renewal of your registration plates, which is not a tax as far as that is concerned. So I urge ach and every member of this House to support these amendments and conform with the majority of the people who are unfortunate enough to have A cards and are estricted in their mileage.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I do not think he gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, really and incerely feels that this amendment would cure the prob-em of the motorists he is trying to help.

In the first place, in the matter of issuing registration plates according to the rationing books now held by motorists in Pennsylvania, I think we are all acquainted with the fact because of the change in employment, and particularly at this time, that a lot of men that were not n essential industry are now accepting employment in essential industry, which necessitates their driving from heir homes to their work, their ration books are changed sometimes every month, and on the very question of this amendment, we have no assurance that the gas rationing will continue under the present status for the coming year. It would mean under this plan that it might necessitate calling a special session of the Legislature to come back here and enact legislation by which we could register vehicles.

I ask the Members of this side of the House to vote "no" on these amendments.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out the fact in support of these amendments, that they only apply to A, B and C books, so naturally when this emergency is over these amendments would not apply, and we would then go back to the situation wherein we would have our regular tax bill, even though the Republicans do not admit it is a tax. The registration license fee, by the way, with the A, B and C cards would only apply during the emergency.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, after listening to the debate and the interrogations on the amendments to the bill, I feel that the majority of the car drivers in the state of Pennsylvania are not receiving any benefits from this particular bill. I, therefore move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Motor Vehicles until we can help the real people of Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate he gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. I am not sure without the amendments being on our desks, Mr. Speaker, whether I got all of he amendments, but I would like to ask the gentleman rom Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, what would happen if the O.P.A. should create a new classification and the Legislature were not in session

Mr. O'BRIEN. There is no provision, Mr. Speaker, for a new classification other than A, B and C.

Mr. BROWN. I desire to thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I have serious doubt about the constitutionality of this amendment, but I think on the strength of the indefiniteness and the uncertainty of such legislation it certainly ought to be defeated.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown.

The SPEAKKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROWN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that the Majority Whip of the House admitted this is not a tax bill?

Mr. BROWN. Well, I did not so understand the Majority Whip, Mr. Speaker. The Majority Whip said it may be or may not be, as I understand him.

Mr. O'BRIEN. What provision, is made even in this bill that we are considering, should there be any changes so far as the O.P.A. or any other regulations are concerned?

Mr. BROWN. The answer to that is perfectly obvious, Mr. Speaker. As I understand, the bill in its original form, is based on the class of subjects known as automobiles, and I do not believe that the O.P.A. can make a battleship out of an automobile—it will still be an automobile.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, may I further interrogate the gentleman

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that it might be a rose by any other name.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Those are my friend's words, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to know what provision is made for the change of cars in the present bill, or this bill that we have under consideration, for a change from a larger horsepower car to a smaller horsepower car?

Mr. BROWN. There is no provision in the present bill because it is based on a fee on an automobile and it takes out the provision on the basis of horsepower, as I understand it.

Mr. O'BRIEN. In the opinion of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, would he consider this present bill constitutional?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I said, I believe, in my remarks that it may be possible to bring within Article 9, Section 1, a classification of automobiles, and that the tax on automobiles without regard to horsepower or without regard to price may be within the meaning of the Constitution, if it is based simply on the question of an automobile. That I believe would bear out my remarks, although if the gentleman followed my interrogation, I tried to get some information that would give me some substantiation of the facts that I had in mind.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, that sounds like a Philadelphia lawyer's remarks, but I say, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the average motorist using the A card I would urge the members to support this amendment.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments
They were not agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?
It was agreed to.
The second section was read and agreed to.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker I desire to withdraw my amendments to the title.

The title was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 49, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve both inclusive of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and sections one to twelve both inclusive of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States

Section 1 Organization of [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard Whenever the Pennsylvania National Guard or any part thereof shall be called or ordered into the service of the United States during any war or other emergency thereupon the Governor shall have the authority and power to organize an armed land force for the defense of the Commonwealth during said war or emergency and for the defense of civil population against aircraft and gas attack which shall be known and designated as the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard and shall be available at the discretion of the Governor for active military duty whenever an invasion of or an insurrection in the State shall occur or be threatened or a tumult riot or disaster shall threaten or exist

Section 2 Composition and Strength The Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard shall consist of such divisions brigades regiments battalions companies and similar organizations as may be prescribed by the Governor

Section 3 Term of Service Whenever the Pennsylvania National Guard shall have been restored to state status and shall be enabled to resume its state organization thereupon the term of service of the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard shall cease and determine subject to the discretion of the Governor as to the time and manner in which the same or component parts thereof shall be mustered out

Section 4 Location of Units The Governor shall designate the location of the several units and may change the same at any time Units shall be located so far as practicable in armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth

Section 5 Oath of Commissioned Officers Each commissioned officer before entering upon the duties of his appointment shall take and subscribe the following oath "I ..... do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania against all enemies that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same that I will obey the orders of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania that I make this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion and that I will well and faithfully discharge the

duties of the office ..... in the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard upon which I am about to enter"

Section 6 Age and Physical Requirements The Governor may by executive order prescribe from time to time the age limitations and physical qualifications which will govern the enlistments and commissions in the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard but no person shall be refused enlistment or a commission or in anyway be discriminated against in the administration of this act by reason of his race or color

Section 7 Enlistment Contract and Oath Every man enlisting in the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard shall sign an enlistment contract and take and subscribe to the following oath of enlistment "I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this ..... 19.... as a soldier in the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard for the period of the present war or other emergency unless sooner discharged by proper authority and I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of Pennsylvania and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever and that I will obey the orders of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania and of the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and articles of war"

Section 8 Pay Transportation Annual Encampment There shall be no pay for officers or enlisted men for armory drills In event of a call of any part of the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard into active state duty the pay and transportation of officers and enlisted men shall be on the same basis as is provided for the Pennsylvania National Guard when on active state duty The Governor may in his discretion provide for an annual encampment of not to exceed fifteen (15) days training in any one year for the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard during which period the pay and transportation of officers and enlisted men shall be on the same basis as is provided for the Pennsylvania National Guard

Section 9 Annual Allowance The Adjutant General shall have power and authority to make such annual allowances to organizations and headquarters of organizations as he may deem necessary Where an organization is in service for a fractional part of the fiscal year the allowance shall be reduced accordingly

Section 10 Uniforms Arms and Equipment The Governor shall have the authority and power to requisition from the War Department of the United States such arms and equipment as may be available for use of the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard under the provisions of Public Resolution Number 874 the 76th Congress of the United States approved October 21, 1940 and such other uniforms arms and equipment as may hereafter be authorized by the Congress of the United States to be made available to the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard The Governor shall have further authority and power to make available for the use of the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard such uniforms arms and equipment as may be owned by the Commonwealth or as may be in possession of the Commonwealth for the purpose of such use In the absence of any provision of uniforms arms and equipment by the United States such uniforms arms and equipment may be prescribed by the Governor and provided at the cost of the Commonwealth

Section 11 Uniforms Arms and Equipment of Officers Every commissioned officer shall furnish his own arms uniforms and equipment which shall be as prescribed by the Adjutant General An allowance for this purpose of not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) for each officer may be prescribed by the Governor

Section 12 National Guard Laws Generally to Apply All Pennsylvania laws or sections of laws pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard shall be applicable and shall govern the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] State Guard except as modified or changed by the provisions of this act

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boorse,	Gilian,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bower,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Boyd,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bradley,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Laughner,	Root,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 18

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as amended House Resolution No. 18 and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the founder of Temple University, and a lecturer, educator and clergyman of nation-

wide note and reputation, was born on February 15th, one hundred years ago. It is fitting that this event shall be duly recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the betterment of whose people he devoted the most fruitful years of an unusually productive life.

Although not a native of this Commonwealth, Dr. Conwell came to Philadelphia in 1882 to take over the pastorship of the Grace Baptist Church, then struggling with a limited membership and a large debt. Under his vigorous leadership this church grew to be one of the greatest in the Nation. From the youth of its congregation sprang the seed that has ripened into the vast educational system, embracing seven professional schools, three undergraduate schools, three hospitals, a high school and several special departments, one of America's finest educational centers.

To many, Dr. Conwell is best known as a lecturer, particularly for the just renown of his most famous speech, "Acres of Diamonds", which he delivered more than five thousand times, and in all parts of the world. It is not possible, however, to classify Dr. Conwell except as a leader in public life, so diversified were his activities and his accomplishments for the good of his fellow man; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That the Governor shall, at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe, with appropriate ceremony, the one hundredth [birthday] anniversary of the birth of Russell H. Conwell on Monday, February 15, 1943, to commemorate the outstanding achievements of his inspiring life.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House this resolution was reported from the Committee on Rules as amended. The amendment was merely to correct a technical error.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to thank the Members of the House for their patience during this long and tiring evening, and requests that the Members be present at tomorrow's session.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Appropriations, Wednesday, February 10, at 12:30 p. m. Room 328.

Dairy Industries, Wednesday, February 10, at 9:45 a. m. Room 331.

Welfare, Wednesday, February 10, at 10 a. m., Room 330.

Any Member of the House who is a member of any Kiwanis Club, is invited to meet with the Pennsylvania Legislature Kiwanis Club, which meets each Wednesday morning at 8:45 a. m., in the private dining room of the William Penn Hotel on Market Street.

It is suggested that you contact either the Honorable Felix Bentzel, or the Honorable Samuel B. Dennison, immediately after adjournment.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FULLERTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 10, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:02 a. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1943. No. 13.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1943

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the regular Chaplain, prayer was offered by Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for all the blessings of life. Thy word and life's experiences have taught us that every good and perfect gift cometh from Thee. Wherein we have failed Thee as a nation, as a state, and as individuals, we pray for Thy pardoning grace.

We pause in silence and in prayer in behalf of those who are scattered on the far-flung battlements of the world, fighting, yea, dying at this moment that we might have this life, this peace, this liberty, this freedom. Grant unto them the consciousness of Thy presence and Thy power. Help us all to have trust in Thee. We pray it all in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. KEPHART.

Mr. Woodring asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. SHAPIRO.

HOUSE MESSAGES

MEMORIALIZING DR. RUSSELL H. CONWELL

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the founder of Temple University, and a lecturer, educator and clergyman of nation-wide note and reputation, was born on February 15, one hundred years ago. It is fitting that this event shall be duly recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the betterment of whose people he devoted the most fruitful years of an unusually productive life.

Although not a native of this Commonwealth, Dr. Conwell came to Philadelphia in 1882 to take over the pastorship of the Grace Baptist Church, then struggling with a limited membership and a large debt. Under his vigorous leadership this church grew to be one of the greatest in the Nation. From the youth of its congregation sprang the seed that has ripened into the vast educational system, embracing seven professional schools, three undergraduate schools, three hospitals, a high school and several special departments, one of America's finest educational centers.

To many, Dr. Conwell is best known as a lecturer, particularly for the just renown of his most famous speech, "Acres of Diamonds," which he delivered more than five thousand times, and in all parts of the world. It is not possible, however, to classify Dr. Conwell except as a leader in public life, so diversified were his activities and his accomplishments for the good of his fellow man; therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concurs), That the Governor shall, at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe, with appropriate ceremony, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Russell H. Conwell on Monday, February 15, 1943, to commemorate the outstanding achievements of his inspiring life.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Inasmuch as this is a memorial resolution on the anniversary of the birth of Dr. Russell H. Conwell, which occurs next Monday, I move its immediate adoption.

Mr. TALLMAN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He a[illegible]presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "State Council of Defense Act," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

COMMUNICATION

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication dated February 9, 1943, from Honorable Francis B. Haas, Superintendent of Public Instruction, acknowledging with deep appreciation resolution adopted by the Senate, February 1, 1943.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

PRINTING

Mr. WADE from the Committee on State Government to which was referred House Resolution No. 9 offered by Mr. JAMES on January 26, 1943, reported the same without amendment as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The type of wire used for stitching booklets pamphlets magazines etc is furnished by manufacturers who are practically overwhelmed with the business of making wire for the war effort and the existing supply of this binders' wire is extremely limited and growing less with each passing day It is practically impossible to get a priority for it unless it is to be used in printed matter strictly essential to government war purposes Even the Government Printing Office at Washington cannot supply priority to contracting printers unless the job to be printed is to be used in connection with services or equipment for the armed forces

The situation is so bad that some job binders are switching over to sewing or pasting which is more expensive and less satisfactory than wire stitching

The Government Printing Office is specifying now that only one wire stitch be used on its work and practically all booklet binding is now appearing with one stitch The Saturday Evening Post one of the most widely read national weekly magazines has cut down from three to two stitches

With this situation facing the printing trade the Blank Book Manufacturers Paper Rulers and Pamphlet Binders Division of the Typothetae of Philadelphia Inc and many other organizations of bookbinders as well as individual printing concerns have issued regulations as follows

24 pages or less up to 9″ x 12″ to have one stitch

64 pages or less up to 6″ x 9″ to have one stitch

Side wired glued cover books up to 6″ x 9″ to have one stitch

Side wired glued cover books over 6″ x 9″ to have two stitches

No book to have more than two stitches

therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs) That the Department of Property and Supplies shall immediately require and direct that all printing requiring stitching that is done by or for the various departments departmental administrative boards independent administrative boards or commissions officers or other agencies of the State Government shall be done subject to the above regulations and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I think that a few words of explanation with regard to the resolution now before the Senate is in order. The printers, as is set forth in the resolution, are unable to get wire stitching, because of the war. I think that the members have noted that the histories and other materials on our desks are bound with only one stitching of wire. The purpose of this resolution is to permit the Secretary of Property and Supplies to make arrangements with the printers doing work for the Commonwealth to meet the war situation.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. TALLMAN. I move, Mr. President, that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. TYLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 128, entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads in the county of Bradford as a State highway, and providing for their construction and maintenance by the Commonwealth subject to certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads in the county of Bradford as a State highway, and providing for their construction and maintenance by the Commonwealth subject to certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

Which was committed to the Committe on Forests and and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish, and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by providing for the issuing of free resident fishing licenses to persons over sixty-five years of age.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

REMARKS BY THE CHAIR

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I am about to rise in my place and present to the Chair a bill but before doing so I would like to preface the introduction of this bill with a few explanatory remarks.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will be glad to grant that privilege to the Senator from Allegheny, but at the same time, the Chair wishes to advise the Senate that that privilege is sometimes abused and the Chair will not permit any abuse of that privilege.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I hope I shall not abuse the privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair was not referring to the gentleman from Allegheny or to any specific Senator, but was just directing his remarks to the Senate as a whole.

Mr. COX. Thank you, Mr. President.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. COX. I know, Mr. President, from my experience in the Senate of Pennsylvania that we are all cognizant of the fact that real estate has borne an extremely heavy burden of taxation. One of the chief difficulties, too, is the fact that in various communities of Pennsylvania there is no common standard of assessment of tax values.

During the last summer I had the pleasure of traveling through various sections of the State, at which time I visited the home of one of my very good friends in the Senate and found that his very beautiful home had a taxation which was one-fifth of the taxation of my own very modest home.

That is due to the fact that in that particular section they tax utilities and they tax natural resources far in excess of the taxes on utilities and on manufacturing industries in my own home city.

I have always felt that in our government if a man had a stake in our government, by owning his own home, he would be a far more conservative person and would be far more interested in our democratic form of government.

In Florida they have a homestead act which exempts from taxation the first five thousand dollars of assessed valuation for all homes which are used as homes.

Unfortunately, in Pennsylvania such a bill exempting real estate from taxation can not be introduced or passed because of the provisions of our Constitution.

Therefore, Mr. President, I rise in place and present to the Chair a joint resolution which would have the effect of amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so that at some future date either I or some other member of the Senate will have the pleasure of introducing legislation which would free from taxation the first five thousand dollars of assessed value of any real estate used for a home.

Mr. COX read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 132, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for exemption from taxation of certain real property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. LETZLER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining equipment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

RULES OF SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am about to present to the Chair a resolution and to move its adoption but before I do present it, I would like to state that this is a resolution amending the rules of the Senate, drawn up after a conference of the Rules Committee, attended by Senator Shapiro, who is a member of the committee, and also attended by the Minority Floor Leader, Mr. McGinnis, at which time unanimous agreement was reached on these rules.

RESOLUTION

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 10, 1943.

Resolved, That the Standing Rules of the Senate during the Regular Session of 1941 be adopted for the government of the Senate during the Regular Session of 1943, with the exception of Rule 1 which is hereby amended to read as follows:

Rule 1. The President shall take the chair, each day, at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, when he shall call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding legislative day to be read, which the Senate shall have the power then to correct.

Also with the exception of Rule 2 which is hereby amended to read as follows:

Rule 2. The order to be observed in taking up business shall be as follows:

First—The asking leave of absence.

Second—Reading of communications.

Third—Introduction of petitions and remonstrances.

Fourth—The receiving of reports of committees, which shall be called for by the President, according to the order of the committees.

Fifth—The reading of bills in place. The President commencing on his left and recognizing all in their order from left to right, and all bills read in place shall be accompanied by two copies of the same.

Sixth—The offering of original resolutions.

Seventh—The consideration of executive nominations.

Eighth—The reading of bills the third time.

Ninth—The reading of bills the second time.

Tenth—The reading of bills the first time, and in that state shall not be subject to amendment or a vote thereon.

Also with the exception of Rule 3 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 3. The President shall have general direction of the hall. It shall be his duty to preserve order, prevent personal reflections, confine members in debate to the question and when two or more members rise at the same time, decide who shall be the first heard; but an appeal in all such cases shall lie to the Senate, and a member called to order may extenuate or justify.

Also with the exception of Rule 4 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 4. Members speaking shall address the President, and when presenting a paper shall first state its import. Members shall not speak more than twice on any question without permission of the Senate, nor be interrupted when speaking, except by a call to order by the President, or by a member through the President, or by a call for the previous question.

Also with the exception of Rule 7 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 7. A question regularly before the Senate can be interrupted only by a call for the previous question, for amendment, postponement, to lay on the table, commitment, or adjournment.

Also with the exception of Rule 9 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 9. Motions shall take precedence in the following order:

a. The motion to adjourn.
b. Motion for the previous question.
c. Motion to take a recess.
d. Question of privelege.
e. Call for the orders of the day.
f. Motion to lay on the table.
g. Motion to limit or extend limits on debate.
h. Motion to postpone to a certain time.
i. Motion to commit.
j. Motion to amend.
k. Motion to postpone indefinitely.
l. A main motion.

The motion to adjourn, the motion for the previous question, the motion to recess, the motion to lay on the table, the motion to postpone (other than indefinite postponement), the motion to commit, shall preclude debate on the original subject. The previous question shall be moved by not less than four members.

Also with the exception of Rule 15 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 15. During a session of the Senate either the President or the President Pro Tempore, the other officer being absent, may name a member to fill the duties of the Chair temporarily, but the Senate may choose another member to preside during the absence of the President and President Pro Tempore, if it so desire.

Also with the exception of Rule 17 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 17. Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in open Senate. All amendments thereto shall be printed and laid on the desks of Senators before the final vote is taken on the bill. No amendments shall be permitted to a bill on third reading except by unanimous consent. The final vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and the names of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the Journal. No bill shall be declared passed, or signed by the President unless a majority of all the Senators elected to the Senate shall be recorded as voting for the same.

Also with the exception of Rule 29 which is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 29. The consent of a majority of the memb elected shall be necessary to suspend any rule except t part of Rule 38—which requires unanimous consent to given to consider the confirmation of a nomination wh has been reported from a committee on that day—shall be suspended.

The consent of a majority of all members elected to Senate shall be necessary to alter, change or amend th rules.

Also with the exception of Rule 31 which is here amended as follows:

Rule 31. Every bill and joint resolution which may received from the House of Representatives, or which m be read by a Senator in his place, shall, after being p sented to the Chair, be referred by the President to appropriate committee, at his convenience but not la than the succeeding legislative day.

Also with the exception of Rule 33 which is here amended as follows:

Rule 33. When the Senate shall resolve to go into Co mittee of the Whole, the question before the Senate, wh the President shall have resumed the chair and the cha man of the committee has made a report, shall be, "W the Senate agree to the report of the committee?"

Also with the exception of Rule 39 which is here amended as follows:

Rule 39. The following resolutions after they have be read, shall be referred to an appropriate committee, wi out debate (unless by unanimous consent the Senate sh otherwise direct) and if favorably reported by the co mittee, shall lie over one day for consideration, after wh they may be called up as, of course, under their app priate order of business:

All Senate and House concurrent resolutions, except resolutions in reference to adjournments and those reca ing bills from the Governor which shall be regarded privileged:

Resolutions containing calls for information from heads of departments, or to alter the rules;

Resolutions giving rise to debate, except such as rel to the disposition of matters immediately before the Se ate, such as relate to the business of the day on wh they were offered, and such as relate to adjournme or taking a recess.

Also with the exception of Rule 42 which is here added as follows:

WHEN CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY IS NOT REQUIRED

Rule 42. When bills which require a vote of the m jority of all Senators elected are under consideration, t concurrence of a majority of all the Senators elected sh not be requisite to decide any question or amendment sh of the final question; and on any question short of a fi one a majority of Senators voting shall be sufficient pass the same.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pr sented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as N taries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Sena do now proceed to the consideration of nominations appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by H Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on Fe ruary 10, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 10, 1943.

the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to minate for the advice and consent of the Senate the lowing persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, terms of four years to compute from the dates set posite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

E. E. Arrowsmith, Pgh., 1506 Law and Finance Bldg., bruary 14, 1943.

PERRY COUNTY

John C. Motter, Bloomfield, February 15, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Anthony C. Melone, Phila., 800 S. 10th St., February 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Verna B. Snyder, West Penn Twp., R. D. 2, New nggold, February 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Charles A. Collier, Pgh., 14 Wood St., February 28, 1943.
H. W. Schmidt, Pgh., 601 N. Diamond St., N. S., Feb- ary 28, 1943.
Thos. F. Smith, Pgh., 301 Smithfield St., February 28, 43.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Helen B. Edwards, Phila., 220 S. 16th St., February 1943.
Edward M. Moll, Phila., 1201 Chestnut St., March 3, 43.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Joseph H. Wagner, Braddock, March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

William M. Stottlemyer, Reading, March 6, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Thomas H. Greer, Jr., Butler, March 6, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Jas. E. Armagost, Rimersburg, March 6, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

H. E. Heller, East Lampeter Twp., R. D. No. 5, Lancaster, rch 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Geo. W. Behler, Jr., Phila., 820 W. Lehigh Ave., March 1943.
J. Wallace Hensler, Phila., 35 W. Gowen Ave., Mt Airy, rch 6, 1943.
P. P. McFarland, Phila., 2409 E. Allegheny Ave., March 1943.
Sanford L. Miller, Phila., 7 N. 36th St., March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Claire E. Powell, Phila., 511 Commercial Tr. Bldg., rch 6, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

John C. Krebs, Hanover, March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Elsie Hartline, Reading, March 7, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Mrs. Margarethe Hemminger, Altoona, March 7, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons, for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Mary V. Lane, Homestead.
Leroy A. Parke, Carnegie.
John H. Rosfeld, Pgh., 601 W. Diamond St., N. S.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

M. Q. Stutzman, Johnstown.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Viola Popovici, Harrisburg.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Martin S. Erb., Manheim Twp., R. D. 3, Lititz.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Nathan Benedict, Phila., 1939 S. 5th St.
Vincent Domanski, Jr., Phila., 2546-48 Richmond St.
Miss Rose Freed, Phila., 3701 N. Board St.
Chas. W. Pitman, Jr., Phila., 4700 Frankford Ave.
Gaston Quignon, Phila., 6113 N. Lambert St., Germantown.
Harry R. Van Schoiack, Phila., 6146 Limekiln Pike.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Mrs. Rachel Wagner, Seward.

YORK COUNTY

Herman E. Lehman, Hellam Twp., R. F. D. No. 1, Hellam.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Charles Matthews, Jr., New Castle, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Jessie Rupert, Pittsburgh, 10th Floor, Commonwealth Bldg., March 7, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth J. Greiner, Johnstown, March 7, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Miss Margaret P. Ulsh, Lewistown, March 7, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

Miss Martha C. Dickson, Gettysburg, March 9, 1943.
P. S. Orner, Arendtsville, March 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Sigmund Arnold, Pittsburgh, 985 Union Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Max Balsam, Pittsburgh, 4830 Second Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Della V. Berberich, Pittsburgh, 2415 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Gertrude W. Berringer, Wilkinsburg, March 9, 1943.
Miss Belle A. Buchan, Pittsburgh, 619 Oliver Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Mildred P. Butler, Pittsburgh, 450 Fourth Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Mary Blaha Campbell, Pittsburgh, 345 Union Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Henry C. Cohn, Pittsburgh, 910 Liberty Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Clara Conflenti, Coraopolis, March 9, 1943.
L. J. Dean, East Pittsburgh, March 9, 1943.
W. H. Deer, Pittsburgh, 1100 Jones Law Bldg., 4th Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Camille M. Fuhr, Pittsburgh, 916 Frick Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Bertha Furman, Pittsburgh, 429 Penn Ave., March 9, 1943.
Carl A. Geib, Pittsburgh, 801 Gulf Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Lulu M. Genter, Pittsburgh, 802 Frick Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Norman Gluck, Pittsburgh, 508 Grant St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Emily H. Goetz, Pittsburgh, 707 May Bldg., 5th and Liberty Aves., March 9, 1943.
John C. Gutbrod, Pittsburgh, 341 Fourth Ave., March 9, 1943.
W. L. Hamilton, Ben Avon, March 9, 1943.
Jesse V. Hartlauer, Pittsburgh, 1909 Oliver Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Edna Hazlett, Pittsburgh, 2667 Amman St., March 9, 1943.
Alex B. Herman, Jr., Pittsburgh, 1415 Penna. Ave., N. S., March 9, 1943.
John J. Hess, Pittsburgh, 14 Wabash St., March 9, 1943.
T. L. Higham, Pittsburgh, 320 Farmers Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Andrew J. Holan, Duquesne, March 9, 1943.
Charles M. Johnston, Pittsburgh, 400 Standard Life Bldg., March 9, 1943.
1943.
Mrs. Mary B. Jones, Pittsburgh, 212 Wood St., March 9, 1943.
Mark Jorden, Pittsburgh, 2008-2010 Smallman St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Elvira Lawrence, Pittsburgh, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Thomas J. Lewis, McKeesport, March 9, 1943.
Chas. J. Liptak, Pittsburgh, 1219 Spring Garden Ave., N. S., March 9, 1943.
P. J. Long, Duquesne, March 9, 1943.
John A. Lundy, East Pittsburgh, March 9, 1943.
J. O. Marlin, Pittsburgh, Liberty Ave. and Baum Blvd., March 9, 1943.
Verner J. Martin, Pittsburgh, 6229 Penn Ave., March 9, 1943.
Alexander P. McCurdy, Pittsburgh, 106-108 Federal St., March 9, 1943.
Geo. W. Miller, Wilkinsburg, March 9, 1943.
Edward J. Misklow, Pittsburgh, 125 N. Craig St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Cora D. Moloney, Pittsburgh, 5092 Jenkins Arcade, March 9, 1943.
J. C. Moore, Collier Twp., Rm. 1, Adm. Off., Alleg. Co. Inst. Dist., Woodville, March 9, 1943.
George E. Murrie, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St., March 9, 1943.
9, 1943.
Robert J. Orlow, Pittsburgh, 4722 Liberty Ave., March March 9, 1943.
A. J. Pentecost, III, Pittsburgh, First Floor, Berger Bldg., March 9, 1943.
S. N. Petraitis, Homestead, March 9, 1943.
Eugene A. Portman, Carnegie, March 9, 1943.
Emil J. Quatchak, Pittsburgh, 816 E. Ohio St., March 9, 1943.
Herbert W. Roden, Pittsburgh, 514 Smithfield St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Gertrude E. Ryan, Pittsburgh, 401 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.
C. E. Schwartz, Mount Lebanon Twp., 242 Cochran Rd., Pittsburgh, March 9, 1943.
Miss Emma Schwerin, Pittsburgh, First Floor, Frick Bldg., Annex, March 9, 1943.
Samuel S. Scott, Pittsburgh, 425 Union Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss E. E. Shaw, Pittsburgh, 19th Floor First National Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Larue V. Singleton, Pittsburgh, Farmers Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
W. J. Snodgrass, Pittsburgh, 320 Farmers Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Albert T. Spence, Clairton, March 9, 1943.
J. W. Spilker, Pittsburgh, 1227 Fulton Bldg., March 9, 1943.
J. David Steiner, Pittsburgh, 6018 Houston St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Lillian R. Stitt, Pittsburgh, 2400 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Albert C. Trudel, Pittsburgh, Mellon National Bank, March 9, 1943.
Walter W. Tustin, Pittsburgh, 508 Grant St., March 9, 1943.
W. J. Vandevort, Coraopolis, March 9, 1943.
Clem J. Wandrisco, Pittsburgh, 820 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.
David A. Weaver, Pittsburgh, 526 Federal St., March 9, 1943.
Samuel Werlinich, Stowe Twp., 701 Woodward Ave., McKees Rocks, March 9, 1943.
J. P. Werneth, Pittsburgh, 2914 Sheraden Blvd., March 9, 1943.
Miss Sara H. Wiggins, Pittsburgh, c/o Armstrong Cork Co., 24th St. and A. V. R. R., March 9, 1943.
F. Wayne Young, Pittsburgh, 3306 Brighton Rd., March 9, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Oscar W. Rush, Ford City, March 9, 1943.
Ira J. Wray, Apollo, March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Charles K. Anderson, New Brighton, March 9, 1943.
Lee B. Cain, Freedom, March 9, 1943.
Wm. Haberfeld, Beaver Falls, March 9, 1943.
Paul M. Henderson, Aliquippa, March 9, 1943.
John R. McLaughlin, Beaver, March 9, 1943.
Stewart C. Moore, Aliquippa, March 9, 1943.
Miss Martha Rhines, Beaver Falls, March 9, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Walter C. Brooke, Boyertown, March 9, 1943.
Miss Helen Buckwalter, Reading, March 9, 1943.
Abner B. Greenawalt, Albany Twp., Kempton, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Minnie A. Grim, Topton, March 9, 1943.
Walter L. Potteiger, West Lawn, March 9, 1943.
Miss Edna M. Rauch, Reading, March 9, 1943.
Nelson L. Rothermel, Temple, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Freda K. Scholl, Temple, March 9, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Homer C. McKillip, Hollidaysburg, March 9, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Miss Mary S. Wilt, Towanda, March 9, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Mary B. Flagg, Bristol, March 9, 1943.
Gaetano Greco, Bristol, March 9, 1943.
Robert B. Henry, Quakertown, March 9, 1943.
John P. Taylor, Bristol, March 9, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

A. R. Burns, Butler, March 9, 1943.
C. A. Drane, Slippery Rock, March 9, 1943.
C. E. McGinnis, Evansburg, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Henry A. Fox, Adams Twp., Dunlo, March 9, 1943.
Elder C. Kerr, Johnstown, March 9, 1943.
Miss V. Glenn Rhoads, Johnstown, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Anna Stager, Portage, March 9, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Walter D. Carlin, Coatesville, March 9, 1943.
Samuel M. Greenwood, Coatesville, March 9, 1943.
A. L. Hall, West Chester, March 9, 1943.
I. N. Earl Wynn, West Chester, March 9, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

D. N. Wise, Berwick, March 9, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Effie Bailey, Meadville, March 9, 1943.
Carl O. First, Meadville, March 9, 1943.
O. C. Nichols, Titusville, March 9, 1943.
Frank M. Walling, Meadville, March 9, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Nora M. Garland, Carlisle, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Mary B. Jones, Newville, March 9, 1943.
Parker H. Kuhns, Mechanicsburg, March 9, 1943.
Andrew T. Oiler, Carlisle, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Harry D. Dando, Wiconisco Twp., Wiconisco, March 9, 1943.
Paul S. Gingrich, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Anna B. Leader, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Russell S. Sayford, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Frank M. Stevens, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

George R. Bottomley, Tinicum Twp., Essington, March 9, 1943.
Nicholas Del Guercio, Upper Darby Twp., 3717 Garrett Road, Drexel Hill, March 9, 1943.
J. Clarence Dowdy, Prospect Park, March 9, 1943.
Miss Anna Frank, Chester, March 9, 1943.
W. LeRoy Hart, Collingdale, March 9, 1943.
James W. Lukens, Chester, March 9, 1943.
Carroll L. Marsden, Upper Darby Twp., 755 Long Lane, Upper Darby, March 9, 1943.
Miss Mabel E. Martin, Chester, March 9, 1943.
Miss Mary E. McCloskey, Tinicum Twp., Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., Lester, March 9, 1943.
Miss Janet N. Mentzer, Chester, March 9, 1943.
Miss Kathryn A. Stewart, Ridley Park, March 9, 1943.
John Toram, Jr., Chester, March 9, 1943.
George M. Wallace, Jr., Chester, March 9, 1943.
Harry Werner, Glenolden, March 9, 1943.
Stephen Zappala, Chester, March 9, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

Joseph L. Trambley, Johnsonburg, March 9, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Edwin F. Ahrens, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Floyd A. Baker, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Cassius C. Bliley, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Homer T. Eaton, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Clifton D. Horrocks, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Harry J. Krasneski, Erie, March 9, 1943.
Walter L. Peake, Corry, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Freda F. Powell, Corry, March 9, 1943.
F. O. Reed, Millcreek Twp., 2230 West 8th St., Erie March 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Carl F. Mills, Uniontown, March 9, 1943.
P. R. Seeman, Uniontown, March 9, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

John L. Etchberger, Chambersburg, March 9, 1943.
Charles S. Gardner, Jr., Washington Twp., Blue Ridge Summit, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Rose U. Plough, Chambersburg, March 9, 1943.

FULTON COUNTY

Geo. S. Grissinger, McConnellsburg, March 9, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

John T. McMinn, Jefferson, March 9, 1943.
Frank F. Sutton, Waynesburg, March 9, 1943.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

L. L. Emmert, Huntingdon, March 9, 1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

Miss Helen Craig, Indiana, March 9, 1943.
Raymond G. Graff, Blairsville, March 9, 1943.
Samuel W. Miller, Blairsville, March 9, 1943.
Kenneth R. Orr, Indiana, March 9, 1943.
Miss Clara B. Wherry, Indiana, March 9, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Ella A. Hawks, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Fred A. Hughes, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Miss Edna R. Jopling, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Alphonse C. F. Kenowski, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Miss Clara L. Oakley, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. E. B. Stocker, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
George Waters, Scranton, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

G. K. Biemesderfer, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.
George W. Burkhart, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.
Miss Britannia Eby, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.
J. Herbert Evans, New Holland, March 9, 1943.
Roy R. Frey, Elizabethtown, March 9, 1943.
Miss Ada B. Herr, Quarryville, March 9, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Martin Leonhardt, New Castle, March 9, 1943.
Miss Lois D. O'Neil, Bessemer, March 9, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Dorothy M. T. Rieker, Allentown, March 9, 1943.
Samuel Weil, Allentown, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Edward G. Berk, Wilkes-Barre, March 9, 1943.
Robert Challis, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, March 9, 1943.
Wm. T. Howells, Jeddo, March 9, 1943.
Miss Sadie C. McNelis, Hazleton, March 9, 1943.
Joseph Sherrock, Hazleton, March 9, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Leota J. Starr, Hughesville, March 9, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Mrs. Ada P. Duffee, Bradford, March 9, 1943.
Albert Johnson, Smethport, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. M. L. Jordan, Bradford, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Angela M. Neenan, Bradford Twp., Custer City, March 9, 1943.
Kevin B. Ogilvie, Keating Twp., RFD No. 3, Smethport, March 9, 1943.
Miss Martha L. Skooglund, Kane, March 9, 1943.
C. H. Snyder, Bradford, March 9, 1943.
Miss Ruth Ann Thomas, Bradford, March 9, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Oliver W. Beach, Sharon, March 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

J. Warren Clemens, Lansdale, March 9, 1943.
Miss C. R. Cornell, Jenkintown, March 9, 1943.
William W. Deissler, Springfield Twp., 902 East Willow Grove Ave., Chestnut Hill, March 9, 1943.
Miss Katherine P. Gallagher, Norristown, March 9, 1943.
Carroll L. Rutter, Pottstown, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Elizabeth F. Seigman, Norristown, March 9, 1943.
Sol. S. Silberman, Jenkintown, March 9, 1943.
Thomas M. Sloan, Lansdale, March 9, 1943.
Miss Ethel M. Wilson, Norristown, March 9, 1943.
Miss Mary A. Yost, Pottstown, March 9, 1943.

MONTOUR COUNTY

Miss Thelma M. Feeman, Danville, March 9, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Angelo Curcio, Easton, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Martha Flagler, Williams Twp., Raubsville, March 9, 1943.
William S. Kennedy, Portland, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Ethel Y. Rockwell, Bangor, March 9, 1943.
C. H. Weidner, Jr., Bethlehem, March 9, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret S. Bassler, Sunbury, March 9, 1943.
Joseph A. Palumbo, Mount Carmel, March 9, 1943.
Wm. H. Ressler, Shamokin, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Ollin W. Beard, Phila., 2651 Kensington Ave., March 9, 1943.
Edwin A. J. Blank, Phila., 902 Finance Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Morris Bobman, Phila., Bankers Securities Bldg, March 9, 1943.
Miss Dorothy Bonx, Phila., Suite 703, Market St. National Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
George Braeunig, Phila., 5126 North 5th St., March 9, 1943.
Wm. K. Brandt, Phila., SW Cor. Wyoming Ave. and 5th St., March 9, 1943.
C. V. Brennan, Phila., 400 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Rita M. Brennan, Phila., Penfield Bldg., Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
T. C. Brown, Phila., NE Cor. 21st and Market Sts., March 9, 1943.
Miss J. Bertha Bull, Phila., 105 North 5th St., March 9, 1943.
Alex Burchuk, Phila., 2471 N. Colorado St., March 9, 1943.
Abr. I. Cassover, Phila., 1226 Pine St., March 9, 1943.
Chas. P. Cella, Phila., SE Cor. 65th and Media Sts., March 9, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth Chadwick, Phila., Room 901, Liberty Trust Bldg., NE Cor. Broad and Arch Sts., March 9, 1943.
Harry Cohen, Phila., 1307 Market St., National Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Maude Z. Davis, Phila., 2410 N. 10th St., March 9, 1943.
Joseph De Carlo, Phila., 2314 E. Westmoreland St., March 9, 1943.
Harvey C. Douie, Phila., 100 S. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
James A. Doyle, Phila., 1802 E. Allegheny Ave., March 9, 1943.
Otto L. Draeger, Phila., 2518 N. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Elsie Evers, Phila., Bailey Bldg., 1218 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Marie R. Franzen, Phila., 4538 Silverwood St., March 9, 1943.
E. Humes Garber, Phila., 950 Real Estate Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret E. Geary, Phila., 519 W. Huntingdon St., March 9, 1943.
George C. Gerstenacker, Phila., SE Cor. Broad and Spring Garden Sts., March 9, 1943.
Frank Giacobbo, Phila., 2301 S. 12th St., March 9, 1943.
John L. Gleeson, Phila., 663 E Westmoreland St., March 9, 1943.
Anthony Grieco, Phila., 1122 S. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Blanche C. Hall, Phila., Packard Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Catharine M. Higgins, Phila., 503 Bailey Bldg., 1218 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Mildred Higgins, Phila., 1000 Provident Tr. Bldg., 17th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Jeanne P. Hoffman, Phila., 260 S. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Thomas S. Howland, Phila., 4510 Frankford Av., March 9, 1943.
Fred L. Johnston, Phila., Corn Exchange Natl. Bank and Tr. Co., 2d and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
Francis P. Kelly, Phila., 2901 Wilder St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Anna M. Keohane, Phila., 1500 Girard Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Norman Klauder, Phila., 12 S. 12th St., March 9, 1943.
Clifford E. Kurtz, Phila., 221 W. Rosemar St., March 9, 1943.
Charles Langerman, Phila., 709 Market St., Natl Bank Bldg., Juniper and Market Sts., March 9, 1943.
William H. Leibfrid, Phila., 50 N. Delaware Ave., March 9, 1943.
Frank W. Lewis, Phila., 6105 Nassau Rd., March 9, 1943.
Miss Emma L. Lore, Phila., 1900 Race Street, March 9, 1943.
William R. MacDonald, Phila., 2127 N. 17th St., March 9, 1943.
T. Roland Madden, Phila., 432 E. Girard Ave., March 9, 1943.
O. Walter Marden, Phila., 1312 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Marian J. McCauley, Phila., 1421 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Thomas B. McDyer, Phila., 430 S. 45th St., March 9, 1943.
Joseph Daniel McIntyre, Phila., Delaware Ave. and Vine St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Rose A. Mellon, Phila., Provident Trust Bldg., 17th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
Charles Miller, Phila., 1700 N. Franklin St., March 9, 1943.
John E. Miller, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Gertrude F. Montgomery, Phila., 1200 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Robt. V. Myers, Jr., Phila., 5943 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Gustave E. Nelson, Phila., Belber Bldg., 22d and Arch Sts., March 9, 1943.
Theodore E. Nickles, Phila., 1202 W. Lehigh Ave., March 9, 1943.
Chas. H. Noble, Jr., Phila., 1700 Walnut St., March 9, 1943.
Vincent D. Olivet, Phila., 4238 Frankford Ave., March 9, 1943.
Harry C. Parker, Phila., 2002 Chelten Ave., March 9, 1943.
Elmer W. Phillips, Phila., 1730 Snyder Ave., March 9, 1943.
David Platt, Phila., 5116 North 8th St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Bessie Portenar, Phila., 1800 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., March 9, 1943.

V. W. Rhoads, Phila., 423 Reading Terminal, 12th and rket Sts., March 9, 1943.
)avid T. Robinson, Phila., 4733 Chestnut St., March 9, 3.
)scar Rosenbaum, Phila., 1218 Chestnut St., March 9, 3.
Morris Ruberg, Phila., 1312 Sansom St., March 9, 1943.
Villiam J. Russell, Phila., 211 South 12th St., March 9, 3.
Miss Virginia M. Saurer, Phila., 1335 Land Title Bldg., rch 9, 1943.
Chas. M. J. Schierse, Phila., 100 S. Broad St., March 9, 3.
Emil O. Schillinger, Phila., 9th and Westmoreland Sts., rch 9, 1943.
Mrs. Margaret A. Smith, Phila., 2110 Latona St., March 1943.
Miss Rose Smith, Phila., 830 South 5th St., March 9, 1943.
. Edgar Spielman, Phila., 1500 Liberty Trust Bldg., E. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts., March 9, 1943.
Edgar L. Steel, Phila., 404 Church Lane, March 9, 1943.
Anthony P. Stefanowicz, Phila., 4342 Cresson St., March 943.
Irwin G. Stein, Phila., 6076 Ridge Ave., March 9, 1943.
Edward J. Stevens, Jr., Phila., 6038 Duffield St., March 1943.
Miss Maude A. Stewart, Phila., 1510 Chestnut St., March 1943.
Edward J. Walsh, Phila., 382 Devereaux Ave., March 1943.
. S. Walters, Phila., 500 W. Allegheny Ave., March 9, 3.
George J. Watts, Jr., Phila., Corn Exchange National nk, 3d and Arch Sts., March 9, 1943.
Miss Esther Weiss, Phila., 1712 Ludlow St., March 9, 1943.
Joseph Wenlock, Phila., 1610 Packard Bldg., March 9, 3.
Edw. H. White, Jr., Phila., 1257 North 29th St., March 9, 3.
. Russell Winder, Phila., 5025 Wayne Ave., March 9, 3.
Robert Wiser, Phila., 6017 Ogontz Ave., March 9, 1943.
Isadore M. Yanus, Phila., 2917 North 5th St., March 9, 3.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

James J. Furey, Coaldale, March 9, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Chas. J. Harrison, Jr., Somerset, March 9, 1943.
). H. Pore, Confluence, March 9, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Miss Marguerite R. Baldwin, Tioga, March 9, 1943.

UNION COUNTY

I. Spessard Strunk, Mifflinburg, March 9, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

William F. Gilliland, Oil City, March 9, 1943.
Robert L. Grimm, Emlenton, March 9, 1943.
Harold T. Parker, Oil City, March 9, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Kathryn Butterfield, Warren, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Mary MacCorah, Warren, March 9, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

. R. Irwin Knox, Washington, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Florence S. Piatt, West Bethlehem Twp., Marianna, rch 9, 1943.
oseph Prise, Charleroi, March 9, 1943

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Catherine Beilman, Hawley, March 9, 1943.
Dan C. Osborn, Honesdale, March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Edward J. Ferris, Jeannette, March 9, 1943.
Samuel H. McCracken, New Kensington, March 9, 1943.
Lawrence H. Walthour, Vandergrift, March 9, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Allen A. Beshore, Manchester, March 9, 1943.
C. E. Dise, Glen Rock, March 9, 1943.
Harold D. Keller, Glen Rock, March 9, 1943.
Wayne G. McFall, York, March 9, 1943.
Harry L. Miller, Hanover, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Margaret E. Spangler, Warrington Twp., Rossville, March 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Wm. M. Duff, Pittsburgh, 322 Frick Bldg., March 10, 1943

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Mrs. Rozella L. Ealy, Barnesboro, March 10, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Miss Frances M. Hoffman, Clearfield, March 10, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Frank W. Protzman, Uniontown, March 10, 1943.
Carlo Rossi, Uniontown, March 10, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Meyer Mordell, Phila., 635 Commerical Trust Bldg., March 10, 1943.
Jacob Zausmer, Phila., 2537 North 33d St., March 10, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

W. F. Aull, Pittsburgh, 320 Farmers Bank Bldg., March 12, 1943.
Henry S. Bepler, Pittsburgh, 239 Fourth Ave., March 12, 1943.
Charles McK. Moore, Clairton, March 12, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Leona H. Green, Midland, March 12, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret W. Kinney, Johnstown, March 12, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Harriet E. Huggler, Tredyffrin Twp., N. Valley Rd., Paoli, March 12, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Lucy N. Brighton, Norwood, March 12, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

R. C. Bloomstine, Erie, March 12, 1943.
Miss Agatha M. Grate, Albion, March 12, 1943.
Miss Winifred A Zeiser, Erie, March 12, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

I. C. Arnold, Lancaster, March 12, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Tarquin Marziano, Ellwood City, March 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Theresa Casey, Pittston, March 12, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

John F. Gilbert, Sharon, March 12, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

M. B. Yotter, Easton, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William F. Callaghan, Phila., 30th St. and Penrose Ave., March 12, 1943.
John J Costello, Phila., 119 W. Lehigh Ave., March 12, 1943.
Jos. J. Foley, Phila., 3041 North 7th St., March 12, 1943.
Benjamin Friedman, Phila., 811 Porter St., March 12, 1943.
Hyman Jaffe, Phila., 1955 N. 19th St., March 12, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Mrs. Nellie G. Barnett, Somerset, March 12, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Arthur V. O'Neill, Jr., Munhall, March 13, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Chas. Theo. Smith, Patterson Twp., 1861 11th St., Beaver Falls, March 13, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss M. Bessie Detweiler, Reading, March 13, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

James F. McLean, Lower Southampton Twp., Somerton, Phila., March 13, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Dorothy E. Doubt, Johnstown, March 13, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Charles A. Turner, Bloomsburg, March 13, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Martha E. Gilliland, Harrisburg, March 13, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

James M. Laughlin, Erie, March 13, 1943.
Walter A. Leib, Erie, March 13, 1943.
Miss Mae McDonald, Erie March 13, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Miss Margaret E. Rowley, Greenville, March 13, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Catherine L. Smyth, Lower Merion Twp., 663 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr., March 13, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Emma M. Odenwelder, Easton, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Augustus R. Cornet, Phila., 1528 E. Upsal St., March 13, 1943.
Miss Elsie L. Taylor, Phila., 751 Drexel Bldg., March 13, 1943.
Miss Anna R. Travers, Phila., Baltimore and Ohio Pier 12 N., Delaware Ave. and Race St., March 13, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

E. A. Meyer, Pittsburgh, Frick Bldg., March 14, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Anita Shea Siani, Wilkes-Barre, March 14, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Geo. H. Hacke, Pittsburgh, 603-5 W. Diamond St. March 15, 1943.
W. M. Hall, Mt. Lebanon Twp.,, 695 Washington Road, Mt Lebanon, March 15, 1943.
Ralph O. Rising, Pittsburgh, 1016 Grant Bldg., March 15, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. L.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	

NAYS—0.

Two-third of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EULOGIZING ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The PRESIDENT. Members of the Senate, on the twelfth day of February, 1809, one of the greatest figures in American history was born, a man who symbolies freedom. Today, as we all know we are fighting this war, in the last analysis throughout the world for freedom.

The Senate will be adjourned on the twelfth and therefore the Chair feels it would be appropriate to call on one or two members of the Senate for a few words.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I consider it a high honor to have been requested by the President Pro Tempore to make a few observations today as we honor the martyred President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln.

I am particularly proud that I belong to the party of which he was the first great leader, but I am more proud of the fact that I am an American citizen, and an American citizen who benefited from the opportunity that came to us as American citizens because of the sacrifices made by the great leaders of the past, and our fathers who went before us.

I remember sitting here two years ago, when Senator Edmonds and Senator Reed made remarks upon the same day. I was particularly impressed by the addresses of both those distinguished Senators, and I want to recall

for a few minutes a few of the things that were said by Senator Edmonds, who unfortunately can not be with us today. He recalled, if you remember, that Abraham Lincoln had been born in a log cabin and obtained his education writing on the back of a shovel before an open fireplace, and learned his English grammar and English compostion by reading a few books, notably the Bible and Bunyon's Pilgrim Progress.

Despite that, in later years Lord Curzon, the great British statesman and scholar in selecting what he thought were the three greatest gems of parliamentary eloquence, picked out three, the first being William Pitt's announcement of the victory of Trafalgar to the British Parliament; the second being Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; and the third being the second inaugural of Lincoln.

It was amazing to think that this boy, who sat before a fire with a shovel and made figures, this boy without any education, in after years was selected as the one who delivered two of the three greatest gems of parliamentary eloquence in the nineteenth century. That in itself is amazing, but the most amazing thing to me, as an American, is that Abraham Lincoln exemplifies to me the opportunity that is given to every American citizen, the fact that without family background, without education, without any advantages whatsoever, this backwoods boy became President of the United States and is today considered one of the greatest figures in history.

Many years have passed since Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States, and today we find ourselves again in a crisis. He led us through a crisis in which the safety of the Union was involved, and now we find the very safety of the way of life which he exemplifies threatened.

At about the same time that Abraham Lincoln first began to be felt in American politics another great American, Commodore Perry, opened the islands of Japan, and from 1854 to 1904 the world saw a miracle happen; we saw those barbarians, whose military force, the Samurai warriors of Japan, met the sailors of Commodore Perry with two swords strapped to their belt; in that short period of fifty years defeat the supposedly strongest world power, Russia, in 1904.

We saw those people, that now number some seventy millions of people, we laughed at them and ridiculed their attempts to imitate what was going on in the western world. When they imitated us we laughed. When we made toys, they made toys; when we made electric light bulbs, they made electric light bulbs.

We bought their toys and we bought their electric light bulbs, and we bought the flag buntings that flew from the flagstaffs all over the nation, and we sold them our oil and we sold them our steel and scrap iron, down through the years, and while we laughed they got ready for that day when they might strike at the hated Americans and the hated British, and it seems that now they feel the time has come.

On Lincoln's Birthday I want to call attention to a few facts with regard to them as compared with us. Seventy million of them, with the lowest standard of living in the world, wages of a few cents a day, fathers who hand down to their sons the privileges of walking through rice fields barefoot, fathers who hand down to their sons and their grandsons the right to work for a few cents a day in their modern factories, the kind of peope who believe that their emperor represents God, the kind of people that certainly have shown us that they are willing to sacrifice everything they have for the kind of government they have, for the kind of way of life they have. They have proved that to us, because General MacArthur himself has said he has never seen such reckless bravery, such willingness to die for the emporor.

Oh, yes, you can take every one of them, from the youngest to the oldest, and on their tables you will see the rice and soy beans that go to keep their bodies together, and see every last one of them give every last cent, outside of mere existence, to that government they love. They are willing to give everything to their government; they are willing to sacrifice everything they have to defeat us, to destroy once and for all the proud white man of the west.

During that same period of time, in the last fifteen or twenty years, what about us, what about our sacrifices for the country that gave us Abraham Lincoln, that gave every last one of us the opportunities that we have.

Today as I look around this Senate chamber I can see men here who were born in another land and who came here, and here they are sitting in the finest legislative body in the land.

All we have to do is to look at our home towns and see first generation immigrants who became leaders in professional and civic life of their town, their state, their nation. All that is opportunity given to us by the country in which we happen to have been born. My grandfather came from Wales. He was a miner; he could not read or write; he came to this country and worked in the mines of Pennsylvania and saved his pennies, realizing that this country held out an opportunity to his sons and his grandchildren. All that I am, everything that my children can hope to be, is because of the sacrifices men in the past made, giving us this opportunity under our American system of life.

What have we done with regard to sacrifices, compared with the yellow men who seem to love their country even more than we do? What have we done in the last fifteen years? We seemed all of a sudden to forget that we have a Republic and that Republic lives on a diet, and the diet is sacrifice by its citizens.

During the last fifteen years, while they were giving everything they had to make their nation strong, we were holding out our hands and asking and asking and asking, to make our nation weak, and it was not until Pearl Harbor that all of a sudden we realized that we must make sacrifices, and now we have to eat our rice and soy beans, and eat them very quickly, because the time is short.

We have to sacrifice and sacrifice and sacrifice, and we have to equal their spirit. We cannot defeat Japan just with machinery, just with numbers of men; we have to defeat Japan with a spirit, a love of country, a willingness to give up that is even greater than theirs and how much more willingly should we give with the kind of opportunity that is going to come to our children, if we, this generation, accept our responsibility of passing it on to them?

Oh, yes, you do not hear much in Japan about strikes; you do not hear much in Japan about broker's fees; you do not hear much in Japan about cost-plus-ten-per-cent

and slowing up industry to make the cost more so the ten per cent is more; and you do not hear much talk about time-and-half-time and double time.

What you hear in Japan is defeat of the hated white man of the west, and it is about time every last one of us realizes that.

I am going to close by calling again on Abraham Lincoln to tell us what he said back in 1861. You will recall that after the outbreak of the Civil War things went bad, defeat followed defeat, and the cause of the Union, expected to be won in a brief few days, soon settled down to a long war. Lincoln could not find a winning General; Lincoln could not seem to do anything right; and the Copperheads in the north and the press in the north were bitter in denunciation of the leadership of the Union. Everything went wrong. Spain, Prussia, France and England all were about ready to recognize the southern states as a belligerent; and then Lincoln appeared before the Congress to present his annual message. In 1862 he realized that, he realized the responsibility that fell upon his shoulders as he addressed Congress, and in that address he said these memorable words: "We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of life," and, members of the Senate, it would well behoove us today, as we look at his picture, to call him back to say to all Americans once again that we, this generation, by our willingness, to sacrifice, shall nobly save or by our selfishness meanly lose the last best hope of life.

The PRESIDENT. Thank you, Senator Watkins, for that splendid eulogy.

The Chair now calls upon the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I consider it a signal honor and a privilege to say today a few words in the memory of our great martyred President, Abraham Lincoln.

A day after tomorrow the entire civilized world will join America in paying homage to the blessed memory of the greatest cosmopolitan figure of modern times—the saint of American democracy—Abraham Lincoln. By commemorating the birthday of our martyr-President, in accordance with the noble traditions of this august body, and by rededicating ourselves to the lofty principles of American Democracy, so pointedly enunciated by him, we will again stress and underscore the political ideology of our great Nation for the preservation whereof we are now waging a global war.

The original definition of this ideology born on the soil of Pennsylvania and in the City of Brotherly Love set into motion dynamic forces that became the torchbearers of mankind and shapers of its destiny. Embodied in our Declaration of Independence, which Charles Sumner so aptly called "that title-deed of the human race", our American political ideology began its triumphal march per aspera ad astra and its sustained advance that marked the birth and emergence of our Republic, as the vanguard of mankind.

The crystallization of this ideology is a long process that dates back to the first shot at Lexington and the final phases whereof are now begining to emerge perceptibly from the amorphous cataclysm of the present world-crisis.

The young Republic was still in its formative stages when a venomous internal reaction set in challenging the political ideology of the American Democracy and calling for a decision as to whether or not this Nation can exist "half-free and half-slave". This marked the beginning of the second phase in the development of the American Democracy.

Thus as a result of decades of bitter internal strife the stage was set for the appearance of a great leader and helmsman of our Republic, whose firm hand was destined once and for all to unify our Nation, to solidify and crystallize our political ideology and to preserve the undying bloom and everlasting fragrance of its Magna Charta—our Declaration of Independence.

Abraham Lincoln was the spiritual titan whom American Democracy brought forth to meet the challenge of the black reaction and to re-vitalize the political principles of our land.

In epitomizing the role of Abraham Lincoln in the evolution of our Democracy, Charles Sumner states that the martyr-President was put to death by the enemies of the Declaration of Independence but though dead he would always continue to guard that "title-deed of the human race".

In his classic treatise "On Heroes, Hero-Worship and the Heroic in History", Thomas Carlyle summarizes the appearance of great men as follows:

"But I liken common languid Times, with their unbelief, distress, perplexity, with their languid doubting characters and embarrassed circumstances, impotently crumbling down into ever worse distress towards final ruin—all this I liken to dry dead fuel, waiting for the lightning out of Heaven that shall kindle it. The great man, with his free force direct out of God's own hand, is the lightning. His WORD IS THE WISE HEALING WORD WHICH ALL CAN BELIEVE IN. All blazes round him now, when he has once struck on it, into fire like his own. The dry mouldering sticks are thought to have called him forth. They did want him greatly; but as to calling him forth—! Those are critics of small vision, I think, who cry: "See, is it not the sticks that made the fire? No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men. There is no sadder symptom of a generation than such general blindness to the spiritual lightning, with faith only in the heap of barren dead fuel. It is the last consummation of unbelief. In all epochs of the world's history, we shall find the Great Man to have been the indispensable savior of his epoch—the lightning, without which the fuel never would have burnt. The History of the World, I said already, was the Biography of Great Men."

The greatest shaping event of the 19th century was undoubtedly the Civil War and the history of this clash is the biography of Abraham Lincoln, and the Epic of his Via Dolorosa.

Jesse Macy, in his "Political Parties in the United States" sums up Lincoln's character admirably. He says:

"Lincoln was thoroughly original and peculiar in his genuine and controlling belief in democracy. Thousands before him had professed to believe in it, tens of thousands had hoped that the democratic theory would prove the correct one, millions had traditionally accepted the name of democrat but few indeed had been the men, who really believed in democracy as did Abraham Lincoln.

". . . The mature, ripened political judgment of the people he accepted as absolutely final. In that type of democracy in which Lincoln believed what the people actually think becomes for the statesman the ultimate determining fact."

It was Lincoln's genuine and controlling belief in Democracy, his ability to cast his thoughts in "wise, healing words which all can believe in" and above all his ability to perceive the theme-centers of our political principles, that enabled him to redefine our American political ideology. His Gettysburg address and Second Inaugural are ranking among the greatest English classics that border of scriptural majesty and exemplify simplicity of perception and lucidity of conception in political thought.

The first tribute paid to Lincoln on his Gettysburg address came from the lips of Edward Everett, who was the main speaker of the occasion. Historians tell us that Lincoln's presence at the Gettysburg dedicatory exercises was rather perfunctory and that his classic address was intended as a casual statement only.

Everett's was a polished and balanced oration that kept the vast throngs spell-bound for two hours. And, as the silver-voiced Everett concluded his masterpiece, an electrified mass of people burst into a long storm of applause and continuous cheers.

In contrast to Everett's oration, President Lincoln's address lasted only two minutes and upon its completion not a hand was lifted in applause. A cosmic hush fell upon the battlefield—eternity was making its appearance thereon.

The first one to realize the significance of President Lincoln's Gettysburg address was Edward Everett, who, in a spontaneous complimentary evaluation, expressed the quintessence of the Lincolnian effulgence. "Mr. President", he said simply, "I should be glad if I could flatter myself that I came as near the central idea of the occasion in two hours as you did in two minutes."

Grasping of "the central idea" of events and casting same in immortal English that has often been compared with the lofty portions of the Old Testament, constitutes the salient feature of Lincoln's sagacity and leadership.

Today we are embroiled in a conflict that was precipitated by a War of Ideologies closely resembling the issues of the Civil War, but transcending the boundaries of our Land and embracing the entire world! Now, as then, the issue revolves around the theme-center of our national existence—the Declaration of Independence—shall the world become enslaved or the principles of the Declaration of Independence enshrined forever in the heart of mankind and forever firmly established upon the earth?

By examining another Lincolnian "central idea" expressed by the Martyr-President in his Second Inaugural, the members of the Senate will find the blue-print for our Legislative efforts and contributions to the impending victory of our nation:

"Let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

No homage can excel the one paid to the memory of the Martyr-Emancipator by the inimitable great Beecher:

"Now his simple and weighty words will be gathered like those of Washington, and your children and your children's children shall be taught to ponder the simplicity and deep wisdom of utterances which, in their time, passed, in party heat, as idle words. Men will receive a new impulse of patriotism for his sake and will guard with great zeal the whole country which he loved so well. I swear you, on the altar of his memory, to be more faithful to the country for which he has perished. They will as they follow his hearse . . . admire and imitate the firmness of this man, his inflexible conscience for the right, and yet his gentleness, as tender as a woman's, his moderation of spirit, which not all the heat of party could inflame, nor all the jars and disturbances of his country shake out of place. I swear you to an emulation of his justice, his moderation, and his mercy . . ."

"Four years ago, O Illinois, we took from your midst an untried man and from among the people. We return him to you a mighty conqueror. Not thine any more, but the nation's; not ours, but the world's. Give him place, O ye prairies. In the midst of this great continent his dust shall rest, a sacred treasure to myriads who shall pilgrim to that shrine to kindle anew their zeal and patriotism. Ye winds that move over the mighty places of the West, chant his requiem. Ye people, behold a martyr whose blood, as so many articulate words, pleads for fidelity, for law, for liberty."

The PRESIDENT. Thank you, Senator Stiefel for that splendid address.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO OFFER AMENDMENT

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment to Senate Bill No. 16, on third reading.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Permission is granted.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 13, page 1, line 7, by striking out after the word "No" and before the word "shall" the word [law], and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Act of the General Assembly. "

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to pass the bill, as amended on third reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order until Monday.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health, and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act as amended, by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled;

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 84, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the nair Senate Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act extending the terms of office of certain notaries blic enlisting or being inducted, during time of war or ational emergency into the armed forces of the United ates.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary eneral.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate now adjourn until Monday, February 15, 1943, at 5:00 clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:25 o'clock p. m., Eastern ar Time, until Monday, February 15, 1943, at 5 o'clock m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1943.

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Rev. J. Richard Crawford, A.B., Ph.D., Episcopalian lergyman of Uniontown, Penna., a guest of the Chaplain, fered the following prayer:

Almighty God, and most merciful Father, we bow in ay presence to thank Thee for Thy goodness toward us.

We thank Thee for our creation and preservation, but ore so, for the inestimable blessings to us, by the giving of Thy beloved Son that the human family might live.

Thou, who art infinite in mercy and knowledge hear ur prayers we beseech Thee, may the prayer of each ember of this body here assembled, be heard by Thee or the safety of this nation and its allies.

God of the right give us wisdom, that wisdom which has s source in Thee, that this body may do only those things hich are right.

We pray O' God that Thou wouldst bless each member this law making body, that each may continue to keep efore his mind's eye, that Thou dost keep watch over his very act and thought, and Thou wilt bring into judgment very idle, pernicious word or thought.

Bless we pray Thee the President of these United tates, the Governor of this State, and the members of eir official families making them to know whose minis- rs they are, give them knowledge to execute justice for l men, and to maintain truth.

We pray for all those that are in distress or sorrow, for l captives make them to feel that Thou lovest them ill.

This we ask in Christ's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of esterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. GARBER, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 249.

An Act making it a misdemeanor for any person or officer to present himself at any club duly licensed for the sale of malt and brewed beverages or liquor and falsely pretending to be a member of such club, to purchase or offer to purchase spirituous, vinous, brewed or malt liquors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 250.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 251.

An Act regulating the acknowledgment of deeds, conveyances, mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 252.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases," prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 253.

An Act to repeal article twenty-one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," eliminating the annual assembly of teachers heretofore called by each county superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and ROWLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 254.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire, by gift, the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge, Pennsylvania, providing for the

control, management and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation, maintenance and visitation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 255.

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards, so duly found by inquisition, or weak or feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed, to sell and convey, mortgage, lease for years or convey upon ground rent, real estate held in their own right; prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the effect thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 256.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE (By request).
HOUSE BILL No. 257.

An Act prohibiting State and local governmental officers, agents, and agencies, from accepting, filing, and approving certain plans and specifications for buildings, works, and improvements, and from issuing or granting permits pursuant thereto; unless such plans and specifications are signed by a person legally qualified to prepare the same.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 258.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the affect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 259.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 260.

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the eighth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. O'CONNER. HOUSE BILL No. 261.

An Act to further amend section two hundred and seventy-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," providing for the payment of mileage to county detectives in counties of the third and fourth classes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. GOODWIN. HOUSE BILL No. 2

An Act to further amend section six hundred twen two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of Ju one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), titled "An act concerning townships of the first cla amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the l relating thereto," by increasing amount allowed delega of townships for expenses while attending the ann meeting of the state association.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 2

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act, approv the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundr thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for a regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects taxation in counties of the second class; creating and pr scribing the powers and duties of a Board of Prope Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on ce tain county and city officers; abolishing the board for t assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; a prescribing penalties," requiring written notice to be giv in certain cases to each taxable person whose assessme shall be changed at any triennial assessment.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 2

An Act to further amend section six hundred five the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand ni hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for t protection of the public safety; regulating the use of hig ways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street ca trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and t riding of animals upon the highways of this Commo wealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encu brances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicl and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of pr scribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of lo authorities to deal with the subject matter of this a conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Depa ment of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace o ficers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of v hicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are a missible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counti cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, tomnships, with the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by t negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing pe alties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing f the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneo receipts making an appropriation and providing for r funds," by reducing the legal age of the operator of motor vehicle of the bus type.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. LEONARD and BAKER.
HOUSE BILL No. 2

An Act to further amend section three hundred three and to add section three hundred seven to, the act, a proved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousa nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitl as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sa manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, tra fic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brew beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties up the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agen the Department of Public Instruction, other officers, of t State government, courts, and district attorneys; author ing the establishment and operation of State stores f the sale of such beverages not for consumption on t

premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bring of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing for the appointment of assistant managers in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and by establishing minimum salaries for certain employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board working in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 266.

An Act to further amend section one hundred eighty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," increasing the salary of sheriff's solicitor in counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. McCLESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 267.

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee, and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 268.

An Act to amend section one thousand six hundred five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by fixing the daily hours for the opening of public schools and the daily sessions thereof, and providing, in certain cases, for an appeal to the State Council of Education for a change in such hours.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HERMAN and CORRIGAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 269.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abolishing County of Philadelphia as a separate political entity, and providing for administering of county functions by City of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 270.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1141), entitled "An act fixing and regulating the fees, commissions, mileage and other costs chargeable by sheriffs for their official acts and the services of their deputies, watchmen, appraisers and other agents; requiring prepayment of same, unless secured or chargeable to the county, and delivery of itemized receipts therefor; requiring certain payments by the counties, including the compensation of special deputies; providing for the taxation and collection of fees, commissions, mileage and other costs; requiring salaried sheriffs to account to their counties for certain fees and commissions collected; and repealing inconsistent laws, general, special or local," requiring salaried sheriffs to account to their counties for mileage collected; and providing in certain cases for the payment by the counties of costs and expenses incurred by the sheriff at the request of the United States or any department or agency thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 271.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and County purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by reducing the amount of the tax on personal property imposed in said section.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE (By request).
HOUSE BILL No. 272.

An Act to further amend article forty-four of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," establishing a civil service system for officers and employes to whom civil service does not now apply.

Referred to the Committee on Cities-Third Class.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 273.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. BRIGERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 274.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science, and Industry, formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CADWALADER. HOUSE BILL No. 275.

An Act authorizing and directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to compile, edit and publish a compilation

of laws relating to townships of the first class; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 276.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MUIR. HOUSE BILL No. 277.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. O'DARE. HOUSE BILL No. 278.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 23.

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 38.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ALSPACH and NORMAN WOOD.
RESOLUTION No. 19.

In the House of Representatives, February 9, 1943.

George W. Hensel, Jr., of Quarryville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, founder of the Slumbering Groundhog Lodge of Quarryville, died at his home on Sunday, February 7th, after a busy life that added six years to hi allotted span of three score and ten.

Merchant, banker, philosopher and sage, he lived in house by the side of the road, and watched the world g by, giving to it in rich abundance of his wit and wisdom

For thirty-seven years he was the Hibernating Governo of the lodge that he had founded, which counted amon its members some of the most prominent citizens of th Nation, and some from foreign lands.

All his life he was a prominent Democrat and serve as Post Master of his home town, as United States Jur Commissioner, as a member of the Board of Public As sistance of his county, and as a Valley Forge Park Com missioner.

He was President and a director of the Martinsvill Horse Detective Association, a Director of the Humane Society, a member of the Pennsylvania Society, the Lan caster County Historical Society and the Pennsylvani German Society, and of the St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed Church.

For many years his home and store in Lancaster County were the mecca for Governors, Members of Congress prominent judges and high officials of the Army and Navy

His death will deprive his home county of its mos unique and outstanding character who brought promi nence to it through the close friendships he made with prominent people who delighted in his company; there fore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Com monwealth of Pennsylvania that in the passing of George W. Hensel, Jr., an outstanding citizen has been lost whose place in history will always reflect credit upon it,

That the House extends to his widow its most sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit to his widow, a copy of this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JAMES. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 20

In the House of Representatives, February 9, 1943.

Whereas, It is the sincere desire and earnest prayer of the citizens of Pennsylvania that the end of the present world-wide conflict and the triumph of the righteous aims to which our people and those of our allies have dedicated themselves, shall be made the occasion for establishing the means of placing upon all nations such restraints as may be necessary to insure all mankind against persecution and aggression, and against any and all war-like acts, spoilation and destruction; and to guarantee all peoples of the world liberty and freedom to live fearlessly under just laws; and

Whereas, The citizens of Pennsylvania, in common with those of all other states of our Union, have always been and are ever ready to contribute generously to the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of all mankind, through services and with the substances gained as the result of the opportunities and blessings of individual liberty and freedom under just laws, and the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States of America; and

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States of America, the basic law of our Nation, under which our people have achieved the fullest measure of proper rights personal security and liberty, specifically directs that the President of the United States shall have power, by and with the consent of the Senate, to make treaties with other nations; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That this General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requests the Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, from Pennsylvania, to convey to the President of the United States the desire of the citizens of this State that the fact of the independent sovereignty of the United States shall be maintained in any treaty or treaties made between the United States and any other nation or

ıtions for the purpose of securing agreement to enforce ɔod order, tranquility and universal justice between and nong the nations and peoples of the world, and that no ıle, regulation, order or law contravening, superseding invalidating any provisions of the Constitution of the nited States of America shall be agreed to, on behalf the citizens of our Nation, in any such treaty or treaties; ıd be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be sent each Senator and each Representative in the Congress the United States from the Commonwealth of Penn-ılvania.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 18.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that ıe Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the founder of Temple Univerty, and a lecturer, educator and clergyman of nation-ide note and reputation, was born on February 15th, ıe hundred years ago. It is fitting that this event shall be ıly recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ır the betterment of whose people he devoted the most uitful years of an unusually productive life.

Although not a native of this Commonwealth, Dr. Con-ell came to Philadelphia in 1882 to take over the pastor-ip of the Grace Baptist Church, then struggling with a mited membership and a large debt. Under his vigorous adership this church grew to be one of the greatest in ıe Nation. From the youth of its congregation sprang the ed that has ripened into the vast educational system, mbracing seven professional schools, three undergraduate hools, three hospitals, a high school and several special epartments, one of America's finest educational centers.

To many, Dr. Conwell is best known as a lecturer, parcularly for the just renown of his most famous speech, Acres of Diamonds',' which he delivered more than five ıousand times, and in all parts of the world. It is not ossible, however, to classify Dr. Conwell except as a ader in public life, so diversified were his activities and is accomplishments for the good of his fellow man; there-ɔre, be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Governor hall, at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation desigating and calling upon the public schools, other educaonal institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennylvania to observe, with appropriate ceremony, the one undredth anniversary of the birth of Russell H. Conwell n Monday, February 15th, 1943, to commerorate the outtanding achievements of his inspiring life.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 9

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that he Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House f Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 26, 1943.

The type of wire used for stitching booklets, pamphlets, nagazines, etc. is furnished by manufacturers who are ɔractically overwhelmed with the business of making wire ɔr the war effort, and the existing supply of this binders' vire is extremely limited and growing less with each ɔassing day. It is practically impossible to get a priority ɔr it unless it is to be used in printed matter strictly ssential to government war purposes. Even the Gov-ernment Printing Office at Washington cannot supply ɔriority to contracting printers unless the job to be ɔrinted is to be used in connection with services or equipment for the armed forces.

The situation is so bad that some job binders are switching over to sewing or pasting, which is more expensive and less satisfactory than wire stitching.

The Government Printing Office, is specifying now that only one wire stitch be used on its work, and practically all booklet binding is now appearing with one stitch. The Saturday Evening Post, one of the most widely read national weekly magazines, has cut down from three to two stitches.

With this situation facing the printing trade, the Blank Book Manufacturers, Paper Rulers and Pamphlet Binders Division of the Typothetae of Philadelphia, Inc., and many other organizations of bookbinders, as well as individual printing concerns, have issued regulations as follows:

24 pages or less, up to 9" x 12", to have one stitch.

64 pages or less, up to 6" x 9", to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, up to 6" x 9", to have one stitch.

Side wired, glued cover books, over 6" x 9", to have two stitches.

No book to have more than two stitches; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Department of Property and Supplies shall immediately require and direct that all printing, requiring stitching, that is done by or for the various departments, departmental administrative boards, independent administrative boards or commissions, officers or other agencies of the State Government shall be done subject to the above regulations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MUIR from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act authorizing minors eighteen years of age and upwards who are in the armed forces of the United States or in women's organizations officially connected therewith to dispose of their real and personal property and to make and execute deeds wills and other instruments of writing relative thereto or necessary therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds and validating consents heretofore given.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of biagmous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

CALENDAR CORRECTIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls to the attention of the Members the fact that on Page 5 of today's Calendar, Bills on Second Reading, the word "Second" is in error. It should be "Third Reading" instead. It is a printer's error.

Mr. JAMES. I understand the Speaker to say that on Page 5 the heading was in error, and I inquire whether House Bill No. 4, Printer's No. 12, is also on Third Reading?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I am not unaware, although I listened certainly, that House Bill No. 4 was called up on Second Reading.

The SPEAKER. The bill was called up by the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins.

Mr. JAMES. I am in error, sir, and I apologize.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, while this may not mean anything, I would like to say that on Page 1 of today's Calendar, House Bill No. 114, the Printer's Number is given as 49 in the Calendar. It should be Printer's No. 19.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Indiana that the correction has been made but was not called to the attention of the House.

The Chair calls attention to the error on page 1 of the Calendar, House Bill No. 114, Printer's No. 49 should be Printer's No. 19.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 17, as follows:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred nine the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entit "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal la of the Commonwealth" by prescribing additional pe alties in the case of the commission of certain crin during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion sulting therefrom

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pen sylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article eleven of the act approved t twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundr thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolid amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealt is hereby amended by adding thereto after section o thousand one hundred eight a new section to read follows

Section 1109 Certain Crimes Committed During Blac outs Et Cetera Whenever it shall be charged in a indictment for the crime of robbery or robbery by a sault and force or robbery with accomplice or robbe while armed or robbery by violence or robbery of ba vaults or train robbery or burglary or burglary wi explosives or burglary of railroad cars or for any oth crime for which a penalty is prescribed by section 7 705 706 707 901 902 903 or 904 of the act to which th is an amendment that such crime was committed duri a blackout or air-raid or within twenty-four hours aft the last past all-clear signal following an actual air-ra the court shall in imposing sentence for such crime i clude therein a fine or term of imprisonment or both the case may be in addition to the fine imprisonment both that would have been imposed by the court had such blackout or air-raid existed Such additional fi or term of imprisonment shall not exceed the fine or ter of imprisonment which would have been imposed h no such blackout or air-raid existed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become e fective July first one thousand nine hundred forty-thr and shall continue in effect until the termination of t war in which the United States is now engaged

And said bill having been read at length the third tim considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the ye and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Flack,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Auker,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Royer,
Baker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Barrett,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarraf,
Barton,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Schuster,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Boies,	Gates,	Lyons,	Simons,
Bonawitz,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Smith,
Boorse,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Snider,
Boory,	Grant,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Bower,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Bradley,	Gross,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Brice,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Burns,	Hare,	Mock,	Thompson,
Cadwalader,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Calvin,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Hersch,	Moore,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cook,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turner,
Cooper,	Holmes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wagner, K. F
Croop,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.
Dague,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Weiss,

on,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Welsh,
ty,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Winner,
er,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
ott,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Wright,
ng,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel,
ock,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

he majority required by the Constitution having voted the affirmative, the question was determined in the mative.

rdered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE

r. BENTLEY filed the following reasons for his vote:

have voted for House Bill 17, Printer's No. 8, as a sure whose general purpose is desirable, although in opinion the bill as drawn is faulty in that it fails to r "attempts" or "conspiracies" of the named crimes.

owever, the sponsor assures that he will not oppose ndments in the Senate and it is with this understand- that I vote in the affirmative.

REASONS FOR VOTE

r. MODELL filed the following reasons for his vote:

ne purpose of this bill has great merit, but in my ion it loses strength by omitting from the crimes it rs, the crimes of attempted robbery, attempted bur- y and conspiracy to rob and conspiracy to burglarize.

owever, inasmuch as the sponsor, the gentleman from strong, Mr. Gates, assures me that he will have no ction to a proposed Senate amendment including e crimes, I have voted in favor of this bill.

greeably to order,

he House proceeded to the third reading and consid- on of House Bill No. 88, as follows:

Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand ne hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act lating to the finances of the State government pro- ding for the settlement assessment collection and lien taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Com- nwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other oney or property due or belonging to the Common- alth or any agency thereof including escheated operty and the proceeds of its sale the custody and sbursement or other disposition of funds and securities longing to or in the possession of the Commonwealth d the settlement of claims against the Common- alth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the urts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Com- nwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth d all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting neys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency reof and all receipts of appropriations from the Com- nwealth and imposing penalties affecting every de- rtment board commission and officer of the State overnment every political subdivision of the State and rtain officers of such subdivisions every person as- iation and corporation required to pay assess or col- t taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws posing taxes for State purposes or to pay license s or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any ency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1104 Appeal to Courts Any person association corporation public officer or other debtor aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue or by the board's failure to act upon his or its petition for review within ninety (90) days may within sixty (60) days appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County from the decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue or from the decision of the Department of Revenue or of the Department of the Auditor General as the case may be The said sixty (60) day period shall begin to run (a) from the end of the ninety (90) day period where the board fails to act or (b) from the date of mailing of notice of refusal of the petition for review or (c) from the date of mailing by the Department of Revenue of the certification of a resettlement where the board has made a resettlement Such appeal shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the rules of the court of common pleas of Dauphin County All such appeals shall be lodged with the Department of Justice which department shall transmit them to the clerk of the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and notify the appellant of the date of filing and the term and number of the appeal

Every such appeal shall be accompanied with a specification of objections to the settlement resettlement or other decision as the case may be and the party appealing shall enter sufficient security before one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Dauphin County within ten (10) days next after the filing of the appeal with the clerk to prosecute the appeal with effect to pay all costs and charges which the court shall award and any sum of money which shall appear by the judgment of the court to be due by such party to the Commonwealth

The party appealing shall file with every such appeal an affidavit containing the specification of objections and stating that the appeal is not taken for delay but because appellant believes injustice has been done by the settlement or resettlement or other decision appealed from and that the facts set forth therein are true to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief If a corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association is the party appellant such affidavit shall be taken by one of its chief officers

Appeals taken hereunder shall be hearings de novo but no facts shall be admitted in evidence that were not brought to the attention of the department making the

settlement or in the application for resettlement or petition for review prior to the appeal and set forth in the specification of objections contained in the affidavit accompanying the appeal unless the court shall be satisfied that the appellant was unable by the exercise of reasonable diligence to have laid such evidence before the department making the settlement and the Board of Finance and Revenue and no questions shall be raised which are not included in the specification of objections filed as hereinbefore provided

From the judgment of the court of common pleas of Dauphin County an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Auker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Royer,
Baker,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Smith,
Boorse,	Grant,	McClester,	Snider,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Bower,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Taylor,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trout,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Turner,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Worley,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Wright,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Flack,	Leisey,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 108, as follows:

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to the county commissioners under the provisions of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) when such returns were made after the time fixed by said act had expired and validating the liens of such taxes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any tax collector or receiver of taxes of any county city borough town township school district poor district or county institution district has heretofore made a return to the county commissioners of taxes assessed and levied on seated lands as provided by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) and its amendments and where such return was made after the time fixed by said act for making the return had expired and where the taxes so returned were not paid to the collector or receiver either before or after the time fixed for making the return such return and the lien of the taxes so returned shall be valid and are hereby ratified and confirmed and a county treasurer's sale may be had for such taxes at any time when a treasurer's sale is held or on any day to which said sale may be adjourned or readjourned in the manner provided by existing law Provided however That the return of any tax made after the time fixed by law for such return and validated under this act shall not revive or re-establish any tax lien against real estate which was transferred to any bona fide purchaser before such return was made nor shall such return affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which was entered prior to the tax lien or which gained priority because of the failure of the collector to return the tax at the regular time

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Royer,
Auker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Baker,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarraf,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Schuster,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Smith,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Snider,
Boorse,	Grant,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Bower,	Gross,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Thompson,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Trout,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turner,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Flack,	Leisey,	Rowley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted the affirmative, the question was determined in the firmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate r concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and considera-)n of House Bill No. 109, as follows:

n Act to enable tax collectors receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired and validating the liens of such taxes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennlvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any tax collector or receiver of xes of any county city borough town township school strict poor district or county institution district has herefore failed or neglected to make return to the county mmissioners of taxes assessed and levied against seated nds as provided by the act approved the twenty-ninth .y of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 0) and its amendments and the time therein fixed for aking such return has expired and where such taxes ere not paid to the collector or receiver of taxes either fore or after the time fixed for making a return thereof ch tax collector or receiver or the delinquent tax colctor or taxing authority for the said taxing district may gally and validly make return of such taxes in the anner provided by law for such return at any time thin six months after this act takes effect and the liens any taxes so returned under the authority of this t shall be valid and are hereby ratified and confirmed id a county treasurer's sale may be had for such taxes any time when a treasurer's sale is held or on any y to which said sale may be adjourned or readjourned the manner provided by existing law Provided hower That the return of any tax under this act shall not vive or re-establish any tax lien against real estate ich was transferred to any bona fide purchaser during e time when any such lien was lost nor shall such reirn affect the priority of the lien off any mortgage or ner lien which was entered prior to the tax lien or ich gained priority because of the failure of the col-tor to return the tax at the regular time

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with e provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effee immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third ne, considered and agreed to.

)n the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas ai nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

spach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Rowley,
ker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Royer,
ker,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
rrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
rton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Scanlon,
tley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Schuster,
tzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Serrill,
les,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
nawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Smith,
rse,	Grant,	McClester,	Snider,
ory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
wer,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
dley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
ce,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
nner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Taylor,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trout,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Turner,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Worley,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Wright,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Flack,	Leisey,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 11, was passed over at the request of Mr. IRVIN.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, as follows:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not upon return to retirement receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and

rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 799) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Superannuation Retirement

Section 14 Retirement for superannuation shall be as follows

1 Any contributor who is an employe sixty-two years of age or older may retire for superannuation by filing with the retirement board a written statement duly attested setting forth at what time subsequent to the execution of said application he or she desires to be retired Said application shall retire said contributor at the time so specified or in the discretion of the retirement board at the end of the school term in which the time so specified occurs

2 Each and every contributor who has attained or shall attain the age of seventy years shall be retired by the retirement board for superannuation forthwith or at the end of the school term in which said age of seventy years is attained

Allowance on Superannuation Retirement

3 On retirement for superannuation a contributor who is an employe shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of

(a) An employe's annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated deductions and

(b) A State annuity of one one-hundred-sixtieth (1/160) of his or her final salary for each year of service and

(c) In addition thereto if a present employe a further State annuity of one one-hundred-sixtieth (1/160) of his or her final salary for each year of prior service as certified to said present employe in the certificate issued to him or her by the retirement board under the provisions of section [ten] eleven of this act

4 Any person sixty-two years of age or older who was a class-room teacher principal supervising principal or superintendent in the public schools of Pennsylvania for at least twenty years and who separated from school service for any reason prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and who was not thereafter engaged in school service except temporarily for not more than one whole school year or any person who was a class-room teacher principal supervising principal or superintendent in the public schools of Pennsylvania for at least fourteen years and who separated from school service because of physical or mental disability prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and who still is unable to teach because of such disability shall receive a State compensation equal to one-eightieth of his or her final salary for each year of school service but not less than twenty dollars ($20) per month if such former teacher shall agree in writing and hold himself or herself ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers to act as substitute teacher when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interests of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interests The General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate moneys sufficient to make payments under this subsection Provided That any teacher who is entitled to receive State compensation hereunder and who is receiving a retirement allowance under the provisions of a local teachers' retirement system shall receive from the Commonwealth only the difference between the compensation to which such teacher would otherwise be entitled under the provisions of this subsection and the annual amount received by such teacher from such local teachers' retirement system

Any employe on retirement for superannuation who returns to active school service during the continuation of World War II shall not upon return to retirement for superannuation receive any smaller retirement allowance than that received prior to such return to active school service

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Royer,
Auker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Baker,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarraf,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Schuster,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Smith,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Snider,
Boorse,	Grant,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Bower,	Gross,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Thompson,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Trout,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turner,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Flack,	Leisey,	Rowley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two thousand six hundred twenty of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 243) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2620 In every school district of the second and third classes the proper auditors herein provided to audit the finances of the school district shall begin their duties on the first Monday in July each year and promptly within thirty days audit the accounts of the school district for which they were appointed including the accounts of the treasurer the school depositories and other school funds for the preceding fiscal year in the manner herein provided On the completion of the audit they shall make [a correct duplicate report] correct copies thereof which shall contain an itemized statement of all receipts expenditures and credits whatsoever of school officials and the assets and liabilities of the district one copy to be filed with the board of school directors of the district [and the other] one copy in the court of common pleas to the number and term in which their appointment was made and except in school districts of the third class under the supervision of the County Superintendent of Schools one copy in the Department of Public Instruction by mailing the same sealed stamped and addressed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction Harrisburg Pennsylvania by registered mail with return registry receipt requested In districts of the third class under the supervision of the County Superintendent of Schools two copies shall be transmitted to the County Superintendent who shall forward one of such copies to the Superintendent of Public Instruction Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 2 Section two thousand six hundred twenty-five of said act as last amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1152) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2625 In every school district of the fourth class in this Commonwealth the proper auditors herein provided to audit the finances of the school district shall meet annually with the board of school directors on the first Monday of July at the time of organization or within five days thereafter and within thirty days carefully audit and adjust the financial accounts of the school district for the preceding school year Provided That the meeting of the auditors with the board of school directors shall not be held on the Fourth of July At the completion of the audit they shall make a careful statement in duplicate of the finances of the district for the preceding year setting forth the assets and liabilities and an itemized statement of all receipts expenditures and credits whatsoever of all school officials and including therein any sums that have been charged against any person or persons one copy of which annual statement shall be filed by such auditors with the secretary of the board of school directors and one in the court of common pleas of the county in which such district or the greater or greatest part thereof in area shall be located and a summary thereof including the assets and liabilities of the school district shall be published in the newspaper having general circulation in the district once a week for three successive weeks beginning the first week after filing the same or be promptly posted by not less than six copies in as many places in the district The auditors shall also file [one copy] two copies of their report with the County Superintendent of Schools who shall forward one of such copies to the Department of Public Instruction [by mailing the same sealed stamped and addressed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction Harrisburg Pennsylvania by registered mail with return registry receipt requested]

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Royer,
Auker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Baker.	Fox.	Lichtenwalter,	Sarraf,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Schuster,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Smith,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Snider,
Boorse,	Grant,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Bower,	Gross,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Thompson,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Trout,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turner,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Flack,	Leisey,	Rowley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, as follows:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal clams registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs

incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling in luding liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providng for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as reenacted without amendment by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 702 Motor Vehicles The fee for annual registration of motor vehicles except as provided in this act [shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents for each horsepower or fractional part thereof Provided That the minimum fee payable for such annual registration] shall be ten ($10) dollars

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment but the registration fee fixed by this act shall first apply to registrations for the registration year commencing the first day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three The registration fee for the registration of any motor vehicle for any period of time prior to the first day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three shall remain the same as prior to the passage of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUNTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I cannot support this bill because it appears to be the product of a pressure group who seem to have the ability of getting what they want by getting it first. This bill is proposed to cut the taxes to automobile owners more than one-half million dollars annually. If the Legislature is going to jump through the hoop every time a pressure group cracks the whip, the show will close by reason of self-destruction. If there is to be a scramble as to whose taxes will be cut first, we will soon wake up to find the state is facing a deficit instead of a surplus. We should remember that both political parties promised the voters something more than simply cutting taxes; they promised to spend large sums of money on various projects which the people urgently demanded. Where are we going to get the money if we dissipate our finances? Money on hand is a better asset than money we hope to get.

There is another reason why I cannot support this bill. It appears to favor a class of automobilists who now get more for their money than any other users of the highways. If this bill gave relief to those who from no fault of their own are curtailed in the use of their cars, I could support it. Many car owners, owing to the rationing of gasoline and rubber have the use of their cars restricted. Other owners go to the expense of storing, insuring and various other costs on their investment. These automobilists are not considered in this bill. These people are not asking to have their taxes cut. They are anxious to pay taxes if they can only have the use of the highways. Any automobile owner who has a business worth the use of his car can afford to pay the present tax and is willing to do it for the privilege he is now denied. It is very plain that the underdog is holding the bag. He is justified in protesting against the discrimination meted out to other better privileged classes.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the minority is voting for this bill mainly for the reason that we supported a similar bill in the last session when we were in the majority.

However, if the reason for offering the bill were that it was a tax reduction measure or that it was an integral part of the tax reduction program it would not receive our unanimous support.

It is a measure that will reduce revenue by about a half million dollars in the next biennium.

Our main reason for supporting such a bill at this time is that it wipes off the books a gross inequality and inequity in the matter of levying license fees for motor trucks that has been on the books too long. It is a step in the right direction for establishing a uniform method for levying taxes on automobiles.

Mr. HUNTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I believe the Minority Floor Leader is mixed up in the bills. I think he was talking about the next bill. This bill has nothing whatever to do with trucks, as I understand it. It is simply automobiles.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, my apologies to the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Huntley. I am in error. I thought we were considering House Bill No. 63.

May I ask, Mr. Speaker, if it would be possible for my remarks that were just made in connection with this bill to be held over and applied to House Bill No. 63 when it comes up. I have no comment to offer on House Bill No. 62.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the gentleman's remarks applying to House Bill No. 63? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the remarks of the gentleman will refer to House Bill No. 63 instead of House Bill No. 62.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Lloyd H. Wood.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if I am correct when I say that these cars are in twenty-three classes—that is, that the license fees are in twenty-three classes?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. My understanding, Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman's question, is that there are over forty, I believe forty-seven different classifications, one for every make of car including foreign makes.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I just received this report from the Revenue Department of a list taken for March eighteenth and twentieth, 1942, and it only lists twenty-three.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I can assure the gentleman that I know definitely that there are more than that.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he knows that on the two following days mentioned that the license fees on the ten dollar cars, or the number of license fees on the ten dollar license plates was twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-three?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I should like to have that question repeated. I didn't get it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he knows that the Revenue Department for two days, March eighteenth and twentieth, 1942, has a listing of plates sold during those two days, and that the number of plates listed at ten dollars is twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-three?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I do not know the purpose of this question but I think the gentleman is referring to an incident where the Department, out of one hundred thousand applications filed on those two days, found out at random that instead of twenty-one thousand there were twelve thousand five hundred at the fee that the gentleman mentioned, and one car at twenty some dollars and another one slightly under twenty dollars.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, to get the record straight, according to the list I received, for the fee on the ten dollar license plates sold, it says twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-three, or twenty-one and seven-tenths per cent., is that correct?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman's question, the best and most reliable information that I have available is that in 1941 there were approximately eleven per cent. of all the cars that were registered in the Commonwealth that paid a ten dollar fee, and that has been diminishing quite rapidly since that time, and is now almost down to a negligible number. That is to say, that the cheaper cars like the Ford and the Chevrolet, have moved up to twelve dollars and eighty cents and twelve dollars and forty cents respectively.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if he has any figures on the year 1942 on the different classes of license plates, and the number sold during that year, and the money collected for those plates during that year?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, the statistics that I have available are based on the year 1941. That is because the department was not in a position at the time when we made application to give us more recent figures from an accurate point of view.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman mind giving to the House the list showing the revenue received for plates during the year nineteen hundred and forty-one?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, about twenty million.

Mr. LOVETT. That is all license fees received, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman does not have it broken down into ten dollars, ten forty and ten eighty

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I could give license fees for cars of various classifications, that is if we were talking about Chevrolets or Buicks we would start down about 1934 or 1935 and bring it up to date. I have that list but I do not have the total amount other than the department received in 1942 approximately twenty million dollars in fees, but I don't know how many, for instance, in the ten dollar class, in the eleven dollar class and so on. I don't have that breakdown.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Does not the gentleman mean 1941 instead of 1942?

The Chair is of the opinion that the statement, the gentleman from Montgomery meant to make was 1941.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. That is right Mr. Speaker. That is correct. I just got through stating that my facts were based on 1941 because the Department was unable to give accurate information on 1942.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wished the gentleman to yield only for the purpose of correcting the record.

Mr. LOVETT. That will be all the interrogation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, according to the list that I have received from the Revenue Department for March 18 and 20, 1942, the following is a breakdown of passenger registration fee's:

Horsepower	Fee	3-18-42 3-20-42 Plates Sold	%
25	$10.00	21,553	21.7
26	10.40	6,111	6.2
27	10.80	11,067	11.2
28	11.20	12,522	12.6
29	11.60	6,918	7.0
30	12.00	15,769	16.0
31	12.40	18,371	18.5
32	12.80	7	.0
33	13.20	2,061	2.1
34	13.60	4,519	4.5
35	14.00		.0
36	14.40	9	.0
37	14.80	39	.0
38	15.20	150	.1
39	15.60		.0
40	16.00	65	.1
41	16.40		.0
42	16.80	1	.0
43	17.20		.0
44	17.60		.0
45	18.00	1	.0
55	22.00	1	.0
57	22.80	2	.0
		99,166	

Gentlemen, I think this bill is a step in the right direction, providing we gave some consideration to the motorists, that is the mass of motorists, and not just a select few. These figures would indicate to you that the only ones receiving a reduction in their license fee are just a few of the larger cars owned by the people who could well afford to pay their license fees.

I feel that as members of the Legislature, if we can-

not do any better than this for the general public or the motorists who drive automobiles, we should hold it up at this time and let everybody pay the fee that they are now paying. I, therefore, think that there could be some way worked out whereby there would be some equal distribution.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LOVETT. I move, Mr. Speaker, that we recommit this bill to the Committee on Motor Vehicles to see if we cannot work out some scheme whereby the majority of the motoring public will receive some benefit in this reduction.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the members of this House to vote down the motion.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call.

Mr. SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland insist on a roll call?

Mr. LOVETT. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Lovett and Mr. Bentley and were as follows

YEAS—37

Bentley,	Hersch,	Moran,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Hunter, B. F.,	Munley,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Kirley,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Bradley,	Lane,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Cohen,	Leonard,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Croop,	Longo,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Pettit,	Verona,
Goodwin,	Modell,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Haberlen,	Mooney,	Regan,	Wright,
Hamilton,			

NAYS—105

Alspach,	Freed,	Leydic,	Smith,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sollenberger,
Barton,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sorg,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Boorse,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Bower,	Gross,	McClester,	Taylor,
Brice,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hare,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Cadwalader,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cook,	Helm,	Miller,	Turbett,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turner,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Walton,
Dix,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Elder,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Weiss,
Ely,	Jones,	Reilly,	Winner,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kline,	Rose, W. E.,	Worley,
Flack,	Kowalski,	Rowley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Krepps,	Royer,	Fiss,
Foor,	Krise,	Sarge,	Speaker.
Fox.	Leisey,		

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, there is every indication in this House that the Members themselves are not satisfied with this particular bill. We recall last evening that we had a recess, we recall that this morning some of the men on the majority side of this House are still not satisfied with this particular measure. There is some misunderstanding. They are listed as pleasure cars. I want to say to the Members of this House these cars today are not pleasure cars. The majority of these cars are owned by men who work in mills and factories in this state and they do not consider their cars as pleasure cars. You can possibly list the higher group of cars as pleasure cars, but when you list the smaller group as pleasure cars you are not being fair to the motorists and to the general public. These cars are not pleasure cars, they are a necessity in this day and age. That is the reason why we are having this trouble with gas rationing. Today these men cannot use these cars for pleasure, they can only use them for necessity. So, I would like to go along in some way in straightening out and justifying the license fee on the horsepower basis and get it down to some reasonable status. Like my good friend, Mr. Huntley, I cannot see where I can possibly vote for this bill, when it is not doing one thing in the interests of the people whom I feel I represent.

I, therefore, ask this House to defeat this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—144

Alspach,	Fox,	Leydic,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Lichtenwalter,	Royer,
Baker,	Fullerton,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Barton,	Garber,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Boorse,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Boory,	Haberlen,	McClester,	Snider,
Bower,	Hamilton,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Bradley,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brice,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Stonier,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Mintess,	Swope,
Burns,	Helm,	Mock,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hewitt,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hocke,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Holmes,	Muir,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Turner,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	Nowak,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	James,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Elder,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Flack,	Lane,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

NAYS—6

Bentley,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Huntley,	Moran,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. BENTLEY filed the following reasons for his vote:

I have voted against House Bill 62, Printers No. 15 not because it is wrong in principle, for I am in favor of a reduction in motor vehicle license fees, but for the reason that it does not grant either a sufficient reduction nor is the reduction granted equitably distributed, particularly with reference to the small car owner.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Approved" Having been favorably passed upon by the secretary as suitable for the purpose designed

"Auxiliary Driving Lamp" A complete road illuminating device in addition to or supplementing the head lamps located upon the front of a motor vehicle

"Bicycle with Motor Attached" Every vehicle except a motorcycle as herein defined which is self-propelled by an engine not exceeding four (4) horsepower

"Business District" The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business

"Chassis" The chassis of a motor vehicle to be propelled by an internal combustion or steam engine shall consist of an assembly of all essential parts with protective housings ready for operation on the highway including as minimum equipment a set of tires attached to wheels driver's seats including cab (except in the case of commercial motor vehicles designed for a maximum gross weight of five thousand (5,000) pounds or less where the cab shall be excluded) front wheel fenders running board or mounting step tool compartment priming coat on all parts to be painted pair of front lamps and one rear lamp license brackets jack and a set of tools commonly used for making adjustments and minor repairs on the highway water oil and fuel

"Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Commercial Motorcycle" Every motorcycle designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground and designed for carrying freight merchandise implements or articles of any kind or service in connection with calling for and delivering automobiles to patrons

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said motor vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

"Crosswalk" That portion of a highway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any portion of a highway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface

"Cushion Rubber Tire" A tire molded on a steel base having a longitudinal cavity running circumferentially at the center line of the tire extending from its base with a height of no less than one half the overall standing height of the tire such tires when new being no less than four and one-half (4½) inches high over all including steel base

"Dealer" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of motor vehicles trailers and semi trailers and who has an established place of business or any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new vehicles on their own wheels and who has an established place of business

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Emergency Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's hand Provided however That where there are two (2) brakes both designed to be operated by the foot the one (1) equipped with a ratchet or other device for holding the brake in the applied position shall be considered the "Emergency

Brake" and the requirements shall be the same as herein set forth

"Essential Parts" All integral parts and body parts the removal alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle

"Explosives" Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions quantities or packing that any ignition by fire by friction by concussion by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb

"Flammable Liquid" Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device

"Foreign Vehicles" Every motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which shall be brought into this Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this Commonwealth

"Gross Weight" The combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and its or their load or loads exclusive of the operator

"Headlamp" A complete road illuminating device located upon the front of a motor vehicle the rays from which are projected forward other than a sidelight auxiliary driving lamp searchlight or spot lamp

"Highway" Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular travel The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private persons colleges universities or other institutions

"Intersection" The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or if none then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such highway crosses the other

"Jobber" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and their sale directly to dealers

"Learner's Permit" A permit issued to any person to learn to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Local Authorities" Every county municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

"Magistrate" A mayor burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate

"Manufacturer" Every person engaged in the business of manfacturing motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers motors or bodies of such vehicles

"Mechanical Signal" A movable device operated mechanically or by the driver and so constructed and arranged as to give a cautionary or direction signal to the front and rear

"Mental Tires" All tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of mental or other hard non-resilient material

"Motor Bus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain certificate of public convenience from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania before engaging in the carriage of passengers for hire or by individual associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

"Motorcycle" Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor"

"Motor Omnibus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were not engaged in the carriage of passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and who or which are not required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certificate of public convenience for the carriage of passengers for hire or motor vehicle of the bus type not operated for the carriage of passengers for hire except as herein provided This definition shall not include or apply to any motor vehicle operated under contract with any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children such motor vehicles to come within the definitions of commercial motor vehicles or motor vehicles

"Motor Vehicles" Every vehicle as herein defined which is self-propelled except tractors power shovels road rollers agricultural machinery and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air

"New Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which is not defined as a reconstructed rebuilt or used motor vehicle

"Nonresident" Any person not a resident of this Commonwealth

"Obscured Registration Plate" Every registration plate the characters on which are not legible in daylight at a distance of fifty (50) feet from the front or rear of the motor vehicle on the line of the axis of the vehicle on an approximately level stretch of highway

"Operator" Every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or tractor upon a highway

"Operator's License" The license issued to any person to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Overtake" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to overtake another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads move so that any part of the vehicle or its load or any part of the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite to or alongside of any other moving vehicle or its load the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite in the same direction as the overtaking vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Owner" A person or persons holding the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof or other like agreement with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee then such conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act

"Parking" the standing of a vehicle except police or fire department vehicle or ambulance whether occupied or not upon a highway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals

"Parking Lamp or Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show while green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Pass" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to pass another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads moves by or in advance of any moving vehicle and its load or combination of vehicles and their loads being operated in the same direction as the passing vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Passenger Seat" Each sixteen (16) inches of seating capacity in any motor omnibus or motor bus

"Peace Officer" A sheriff deputy sheriff constable member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police or other police officer vested with authority of arrest

"Pedestrian" Any person afoot

"Person" Every natural person firm copartnership association or corporation

"Pneumatic Tires" All tires inflated with compressed air

"Private Road or Driveway" Every road or drive not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel

"Railway Grade Crossing" Any set of tracks or rails of any steam gasoline or electric railway line which intersects or crosses any highway at the same level or grade of such highway except electric railway lines within cities boroughs or incorporated towns

"Rear Lamp" A lamp located upon the rear of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer so arranged as to show red to the rear and illuminate the rear registration plate

"Rebuilt Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which shall have been assembled by using new parts and used parts derived from other motor vehicles of the same make and rebuilt by the manufacturer thereof

"Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles of various names models and types or which if originally otherwise constructed shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles

"Residence District" The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is closely built up with dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business

"Resident" Any person who has a regular place of abode or business in the Commonwealth for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days in the year except as otherwise provided in sections four hundred nine and six hundred three

"Right of Way" The privilege of the immediate use of the highway

"Safety Zone" The area of space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone

"Secretary" The Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Semi Trailer" Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle

"Service Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's foot

"Side Lights" Any lights upon a motor vehicle other than headlamp or auxiliary driving lamp or searchlight or spot lamp the rays of which project forward

"Sign" Any device mark marker board plate or other contrivance designed for the purpose of guiding traffic or informing of a traffic regulation

"Signal Lamp" A lamp located upon the side or rear of a motor vehicle so arranged to show red green or yellow to the rear as a cautionary signal

"Solid Rubber Tire" Every tire made of rubber other than a pneumatic tire or a cushion rubber tire

"Specially Constructed Vehicle" Any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name make model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles

"Spot Lamp" An auxiliary illuminating device either fixed or moveable intended to project a powerful concentrated beam of light

"State" A State territory organized or unorganized or district of the United States of America

"Street Car" Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a highway other than railroad cars or trains

"Tractor" Every vehicle of the tractor type as defined in the Tractor Code

"Traffic" Pedestrians vehicles and street cars either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel

"Traffic Signal" Any device using words or colored lights or a combination thereof either manually or electrically controlled by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and go

"Trailer" Every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle

"Truck Tractor" Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn

"Used Motor Vehicles" Every motor vehicle which has been sold bargained exchanged given away or title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturere or jobber or dealer and so used as to have become what is commonly know as "second-hand" within the ordinary meaning thereof

"Vehicle" Every device in upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway excepting tractors argricultural machinery devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks Provided That for the purpose of Article X of this act a bicycle or a ridden animal or a tractor or any other device moving upon wheels on a public highway except a device moving upon wheels upon stationary rails or tracks on a public highway shall be deemed a vehicle

Section 2 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—149

Alspach,	Flack,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Baker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Royer,
Barrett,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Barton,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boies,	Gates,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Smith,
Boory,	Grant,	McClester,	Snider,
Bower,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Bradley,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brice,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Burns,	Hare,	Mock,	Taylor,
Cadwalader,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Calvin,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cohen,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trout,
Cook,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cooper,	Holmes,	Muir,	Turner,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,

Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—1

Weiss,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. In fairness to the gentleman from Wyoming, Mr. Greenwood, and for the record, the Chair wishes to state that Mr. Greenwood's name is on the original first copy as a co-sponsor of House Bill No. 63, which the House has just passed. His signature was the last on the bill. The gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, being the first sponsor and the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Laughner, being the second sponsor, therefore, Mr. Greenwood's name being the third sponsor had to be dropped, as it was on the bill in violation of Rule 18 of the House.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, as follows:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Senate and the House of Representatives shall each keep a journal of its proceedings as now required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth The Journal of the Senate and the Journal of the House of Representatives shall both be published in the Legislative Journal now provided for by law which shall serve as the journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives respectively in compliance with the requirements of section twelve of article two of the Constitution

Section 2 No separate publications shall be made of the proceedings of either the Senate or of the House of Representatives of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three or of any legislative session thereafter

Section 3 Section eight of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act providing for the preparation contents style printing and binding of the Legislative Journal and the preparation printing and binding of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives authorizing the appointment of official reporters typewriters clerks and other employes providing for the making of an appendix and index the printing of wrappers or envelopes for mailing the Legislative Journal and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith" and section eight of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 941) entitled "An act providing for the preparation contents style printing and binding of the Legislative Journal and its delivery and distribution providing for the preparation printing and binding of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives authorizing the appointment of official reporters expert typewriters clerks and other employes and providing for their compensation and mileage providing for the making of an appendix and index the printing of wrappers or envelopes for mailing the Legislative Journal and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith" are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed in so far as they provide for the separate printing binding and distribution of the Journal of the Senate and the Journal of the House of Representatives

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker and fellow statesmen, the report of the Joint State Government Commission made to the General Assembly since the convening of this session, on page three, recommends that the separate printing and publication of the Journal of the Senate and the Journal of the House of Representatives be discontinued and that the Legislative Journal be designated as the publication of those separate Journals.

That is what this House Bill No. 4 will accomplish if finally enacted. This same object was sought by House Bill No. 1064 in the Session of 1939, but that bill was vetoed by Governor James, who felt that the bill, if signed, would eliminate the keeping and publications of the separate House and Senate Journals. This bill will not commit that error. It expressly provides that the Legislative Journal shall serve as the respective Journals of the Senate and House which is what Governor James contended House Bill No. 1064 should have done.

The Journals of the Senate and House will be kept as required by the Constitution, but will be published together and the Act of 1911 providing for their preparation is by this bill repealed, in so far as it provides for the separate printing and distribution of the Senate and House Journals.

The report of the Joint State Government Commission states that, (on page 7) the discontinuance of the separate printing of these Journals will effect a saving of $22,179, and it will cost much less than that amount to pass this bill, and in view of the avowed program of both parties to reduce expenses as much as possible at this session, I ask the House for its unanimous approval of this measure.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Auker,	Foor,	Leydic,	Royer,
Baker,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Scanlon,

Bentley,	Garber,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Smith,
Boorse,	Grant,	McClester,	Snider,
Boory,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Bower,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Mock,	Taylor,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Calvin,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trout,
Cohen,	Hocke,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cook,	Holmes,	Muir,	Turner,
Cooper,	Hoopes,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	James,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dennison,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Elder,	Kline,	Regan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Worley,
Erb,	Krise,	Riley,	Wright,
Ewing,	Lane,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Flack,	Leisey,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

APPOINTMENT TO THOMAS JEFFERSON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the provision of a concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate March 5, 1941 and concurred in by the House of Representatives March 17, 1941, the Speaker appoints as a member of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission on the part of the House, the gentleman from Allegheny, Bernard H. Goodwin, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of John B. Herring, of Philadelphia.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon a former member of the House, the gentleman from Perry, Honorable A. L. Gelnett.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. McMILLEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to take much time to say what I have to say. First, it is a known fact that I am a professional school teacher and that on several occasions I have taken the floor of the House on behalf of school legislation. I have no apologies to make for this, only to say that I expect to take some more time in behalf of school legislation soon, but from that same point of view, I wish to state that while I am always willing to take the floor in behalf of teachers and education, I am just as willing to take the floor of the House in opposition to tactics, principles and actions of school teachers that are contrary to the proper ethics of the teaching profession.

I am referring right now to a strike of school teachers in the Rankin district near the city of Pittsburgh. Yesterday the teachers of Rankin went on strike, simply sat down in the school rooms of the Borough of Rankin. The children came to school, about sixteen hundred of them, but the teachers would not teach. The children ran wild and finally were dismissed to go home.

We have just been deploring the situation in the hard coal regions where men struck because of the fifty cent increase in dues as a part of their complaint. And now, here comes a body of teachers, members of my own profession. Why? It brings to light a very glaring inequality in the teacher salary schedules. I will say more about that later. It is a problem that the Legislature is now attempting to deal with.

The point I would like to make in passing today is that when anyone accepts a certificate as a doctor, a licensed physician, he accepts the responsibilities and the liabilities of a physician. He also accepts the leadership that goes with the profession. The same is true of the teaching profession. When I accept a certificate as a licensed teacher in the state of Pennsylvania I am automatically accepting the liabilities and responsibilities that go with that profession, one of the liabilities being not a very high salary, unfortunately. One of the great responsibilities that go with that certificate is the dissemination of knowledge of the principles underlying the government of this country. Nowhere else is there the responsibility of bringing about an appreciation of the responsibility of citizenship as there is in the public schools, and yet here we have teachers who are apparently educated, who have not accepted the responsibility of citizenship.

One of the other responsibilities of the teaching profession is sacrifice. Often times a teacher sacrifices his own personal interest for the welfare and the betterment of the community in which he lives, and for the betterment of the boys and girls under his supervision. I think it is high time that this Legislature serves notice on the school teachers of this state that striking automatically eliminates them from the profession of teaching, because it is a strike against one of the fundamental principles of teaching. I certainly hope to see the day come when that will be made one of the reasons why a teacher can be fired without any question. I thank you.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Messrs. MODELL and SCANLON offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 10, 1943.

Birthdays, anniversaries and all joyful special occasions affecting members of this House should never pass unnoticed by its members.

On this day, ten years ago, a wedding took place in the city of New York, for the bride, Miss Anna Korchin as she was known before the event, was a resident of one of the boroughs of that city.

Whether the young lady, at that time, had any realization of the lonely days of patient suffering inflicted upon the wives of members of Pennsylvania's General Assembly, the record does not disclose. The blushing groom was not then a Senator, nor a Representative, much less a Floor Leader of the House. But since this is his fourth term, he may have had, even then, an ambition fostering a premonition of things to come.

Quite recently the family circle has been made complete by the arrival of Frances Lenore, now aged fourteen months, whose lively prattle leaves few dull moments in the household.

It is none other than our able and honored minority floor leader to whom we have thus far referred, the fearless barrister from the City of Brotherly Love, who beat the depression by marrying at its most depressing point. His progress has been phenominal. He enjoys an enviable standing in the legal profession of his city, and in the civic life of his community. And above all, his rise to a position of influence, power and respect in his political party and as a member of this House, at an age at which most men have not yet made their start, marks him as an outstanding citizen of our free country; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby most heartily congratulates the Honorable Reuben E. Cohen and Mrs. Cohen on this, their tenth wedding anniversary, and wishes them many tens of years more of continued happiness, prosperity and honor; and that a copy of this resolution, bearing the seal of the House, be presented to them as a token of the admiration and esteem of Reub Cohen's fellow members of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I knew my tenth wedding anniversary was today and I somewhat suspected that there would be something done about it possibly, but frankly that thing read much better than when I wrote it.

Seriously, Mr. Speaker, I just want to say this, that I trust the members of this House, its official family and their families, might have in their lifetime the ten years of happiness that my first ten years have afforded me.

I find myself, peculiarly enough, and probably to the amazement of my opponents on the other side, at a loss for words, but I want you to know that I sincerely and deep down in my heart appreciate the very fine token of your expression to both Mrs. Cohen, the boss of the family, my daughter and myself.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be a Caucus of the Republican Members of the House, Monday evening, February 15, at 8 p. m. in the New House Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WACHHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, February 15, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:43 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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SENATE

MONDAY, February 15, 1943.

The Senate met at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

To the only God, infinite, eternal and unchangeable, we lift our hearts in gratitude and with the weakness of words try to express our thanks for all Thy mercies.

Thy providence has been about us and sustained us since we last stood here in Thy presence, and every material need has been supplied to us. We have other than material needs, for "Man does not live by bread alone." Thou hast not forgotten our spiritual needs. Let us not forget, lest in the starving of our souls our characters deteriorate, and our likeness to Thee, our God, be destroyed.

Thou hast given us in Thy Son the perfect pattern. May we follow Him in submission to the will of God. We believe it is Thy will to preserve our nation. Under the conviction that this is Thy will, may we, as a united people pray and consecrate our lives to that end, and become "workers with God." So we work and pray for victory over all our enemies and for a return to the gracious sovereignty of the Prince of Peace.

We pray for our National and State leaders. By the grace of God they are our leaders. May they honor Thy name by bringing their wills into harmony with Thine.

In Jesus name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is very glad to welcome back our Chaplain, and to know that he has recovered his health.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TAYLOR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence of Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. Jaspan asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. DiSILVESTRO.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO SENATE LIBRARIAN

The PRESIDENT. The next order of business is administration of oath to the Librarian-elect of the Senate Charles A. P. Bartlett.

Oath of office was accordingly administered by the President of the Senate.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Doctor Frank Parker, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, for the term of ten years beginning April 1, 1943, and ending April 1, 1953, vice Richard J. Beamish, whose term expires April 1, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

John C. Hunter, 1223 Braddock Avenue, Edgewood, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Edgewood, Allegheny County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Barton Grubbs, II, resigned.

Chauncey H. Burrows, Box 305, R. F. D. No. 1, McKees Rocks, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Robinson, Allegheny County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Mike Banas, resigned.

Lewis H. Wible, Court House Square, McConnellsburg, Fulton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of McConnellsburg, Fulton County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Thad M. Shimer, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the Journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of such journals.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred nine to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts or air-raids or in the confusion resulting therefrom.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "School Employes Retirement Law," by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not, upon return to retirement, receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "Public School Code," by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905, entitled "Vehicle Code," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," amplifying the provisions of said act relating to appeals to court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act validating returns of unpaid taxes on seated lands heretofore made to the county commissioners under the provisions of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), when such returns were made after the time fixed by said act had expired, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors, receivers of taxes and taxing authorities to make returns to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes on seated lands where the time fixed by law for making such returns has expired and validating the liens of such taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from John U. Shroyer, Secretary of Highways, dated February 9, 1943, in reimprovement of the Lackawanna Trail.

Receipt of which was noted in the Journal.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. COX. Mr. President and members of the Senate this afternoon upon returning to Harrisburg I received the following telegram:

"Homestead District Public School Teachers Legislative Committee Representing 316 Professional Employes of School Districts of Homestead Munhall Westhomestead Whitaker and Miflin Township of 11 Legislative and 4 Senatorial District strongly urge passage of H. B. 136. We are in a teachers depression. We request that teachers remaining loyal to professional responsibility be given increases to compensate for increased living costs. Schools must maintain high efficiency; schools are vital to defend democracy. Forwarding 8,000 petitions from friends of education indorsing our appeal."

I know that my experience has been the common experience of every member of this Senate. During the past several months there has been an increasing flow of communications, telephone calls and personal appearances of

mbers of the teaching profession, who are acquainting with the thought or the fact that the compensation that y receive today is inadequate to provide them with a ent standard of living.

ecently in the county of Allegheny, in the borough of nkin, the teachers took the matter in their own hands l struck. Although I disagree with that procedure, I certainly understand the desperation that caused them trike. In the borough of Rankin there are sixty school chers. The high school teacher's maximum is $1,600, h two exceptions, and the maximum for the elementary ol teachers is $1,400.

n this telegram which I have read to you, the boroughs Homestead, Munhall, West Homestead and Whitaker the Township of Miflin are mentioned. These five ricts lie in the Monongahela Valley, one of the greatest ustrial communities in the world, and into this dis- t today is pouring unheard of wealth, men who work the steel mills, in that industry, and who are making e money than they ever made before in their lives or r expected to make.

nfortunately for the teachers in that community they the forgotten men and the forgotten women in this of war prosperity.

have heard the statement made that if teachers dissatisfied with the compensation which they re- e as teachers they should get other jobs. Fortunately, have in Pennsylvania thousands of sincere, conscien- s well-trained men and women who realize the re- nsibility of their vocation and who are remaining loyal ur public school system. If it were not for their loy- , I am afraid that our Pennsylvania ideal and our erican ideal of an education for every one would quickly terminated.

went to the Department of Public Instruction since se people awakened my interest, and found that we e in Pennsylvania today, among our teaching forces, roximately 45,000 teachers whose income is less than 00 per year; I found that there were 32,000, approxi- ely, whose income was less than $1,600 a year; and ound that there were approximately 13,000 teachers ose income was less than $1,099 per year.

know that you agree with me that something must done. Some communities, because of lack of wealth, unable to do anything for their teachers, they can not ease the compensation and in those districts the burden hrown on the members of the Legislature to provide ls to increase the compensation.

here are other districts in Pennsylvania which could dle this problem themselves, but they are afraid that ey increase the compensation of the teachers, and the islature, at a later date, provides compensation, that will not receive the compensation.. Again the teach- suffer.

look back, Mr. President, to my life among the in- nces of my father and my mother and other people. re are certain people who taught me in school who a great influence in shaping my life. Now that I am ure and realize the small compensation that they re- ed, it is difficult for me to understand how they could e done the splendid job of teaching which they ac- plished. I know that that experience of mine is the mon experience of you all.

fter this war is over, when we come to after-the-war ning, it seems to me that one of the things this Legislature could do, and do effectively, is to completely reshape the entire system of education in Pennsylvania. We know that the curricula in our public schools is an adequate curricula. We have learned during the depression and during this war emergency, that many young men and women come from our public schools without the learning, without the specific training to do the job that persons who graduate from public schools should be able to do.

Last year a member of this Senate introduced a bill setting up a commission of members of the Legislature to make a serious, sincere survey of our public educational system and later report back to the Legislature. That bill carried an appropriation of $50,000. I was on the conference committee when that bill was considered by the House and the Senate, and I regret to say that there was the inability to agree of the conference committee on the part of the House and the conference committee on the part of the Senate. I hope that the sponsor of that bill will re-introduce it. I am satisfied today, when our State government is controlled by one party, that we should not have the difficulty which made it impossible to pass this legislation in 1941. This is a piece of after-the-war planning which can be of great value to our Commonwealth.

I thought that one of the solutions to this question of increased compensation for teachers was the Cordier bill which has been introduced in the House, but I find in that bill it also provides that this sum of $300 which is to go to each teacher in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the school year of 1942 and the school year of 1943, applies also to the supervisory staffs.

From the information which I have received from the Department of Public Instruction, I find that there is a tremendous salary range in our public school system. I find, for instance, that there are eight persons employed in the field of education in Pennsylvania who have a salary range greater than $8,000 per year. We have every range, from a salary greater than $8,000 a year down to the base of $1,000 per year. If we were to give $300 to every person engaged in the public school system in Pennsylvania it would require an outlay of between $18,000,000 and $19,000,000 per annum, for we have approximately 63,000 school teachers in our Commonwealth.

I do think, however, that if the Cordier bill could be amended so that certain of the higher brackets would be eliminated from sharing in this compensation, that the bill would effectively do the thing that must be done.

I sincerely hope that within the next several weeks—this week if you gentlemen can act that quickly—that we have something definite to tell the members of the teaching profession of Pennsylvania.

The tragedy of the situation is that many of them have made commitments in accordance with the income that they received prior to the outbreak of the war, there are children to raise and children to educate; there are properties with mortgages on which payments have to be made, and the longer we delay and the longer we procrastinate here, the more financially involved these people are going to be. Thank you.

EULOGIZING ALEX S. COOPER, RETIRING SENATE LIBRARIAN

Mr. EALY. When I first came to this Senate in 1927, there were only two other present Senators who were

members of that body, but there was an officer of the Senate whose service here on Capitol Hill extended back many years previous. Alex Cooper began his service in the Insurance Department of Pennsylvania, I am told, in 1906. In 1914 he was appointed Assistant Librarian of this Senate. He served in that capacity until 1935, when he was elected Librarian, although he had performed many of the duties of that office for years previously.

Since 1935, he has served continuously, with the exception of the years 1937 to 1939. He is now retiring from service. Last week I spoke to a gentleman who holds a position in one of the departments of this Capitol, who stated that he had been connected with the work of the State for a period as long or perhaps a little longer than that of Mr. Cooper—I believe he began first as a newspaper correspondent. He came into contact with Mr. Cooper in many ways in his work here, and in work outside of the Capitol, and he stated that he had never known anyone who was so meticulously exact in his records or anyone who had served more faithfully than had Mr. Cooper. My own associations with him would bear out that statement.

It is our wish, the wish of all the members of this Senate, to give to him something which will remind him of his associations here. We have chosen a watch. This watch is marketed by the manufacturer under the trade slogan "Always Faithful," so it seems to be a fitting gift for Mr. Cooper and we hope that it will serve him as faithfully as he has served us in his associations here.

We hope that it will bring back to him very many pleasant memories, and we wish for him health and happinness in his well earned retirement.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, today marks the close of more than thirty years of faithful service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by our retiring Senate Librarian, Alex Cooper, and I would be false to my real emotions and untrue to my sense of appreciation of service if I hesitated to get up on my feet and pay tribute to the service he has rendered, not only to the majority members of the Senate but to those of us on the minority side.

Alex Cooper was successful because, as Senate Librarian, he appreciated that he was an integral part of the entire governmental structure and that his service as Librarian was not a personal right but a privilege embodying a trust, and I assume that when Al began his service to Pennsylvania two basic phases were considered, first of all his efficiency, and secondly, his loyalty to the Republican Party, and that is as it should be.

But he was not so blinded by rabid partisanship that he neglected or overlooked the wants and the requests of the minority members of the Senate of Pennsylvania. Whenever we wrote Al Cooper a letter there was always a prompt reply, there were never any questions asked about where he was to get the book or where he was to get the particular periodical we were seeking for one of our constituents. Al Cooper always carried the Message to Garcia.

Someone walked up to Emerson, the great philosopher, on one occasion, and said, "Give us your definition of genius," and Emerson replied, "Genius is the infinite capacity for taking pains." Mr. Cooper had that spark of genius. He was tolerant because he knew of the varied and many requests we get from people in our senatorial districts; he was courteous because he knew that cour enhanced his value as a public servant.

I believe that on occasions of this sort, Mr. Presid there is always some sort of sorrow, always some p of regret, but it is going to be a great source of com to him, in the autumn of his life, for Al Cooper to rea that he can walk into the home of any member of Senate of Pennsylvania in any part of the State, un whom he served, and receive a kindly greeting an kindly handshake.

Some newspaperman asked Clemenceau, the g French leader and hero of World War No. 1, to de happiness, and Clemenceau said, "Not being bothere and Al Cooper—not that he so considered it—will have to be bothered by requests from the members of Senate of Pennsylvania.

There is a great lesson, Mr. President, in the service Al Cooper. I believe that the guiding spirit behind impartiality is the profound thought that the Great Sc records not who won or lost but how you played game, and I believe as he goes down the hill of life, t he is going to leave behind him, or has left behind h a monument richer than gold, more enduring than gran a monument that the gnawing teeth of partisan critic can never destroy, and that is the monument of a m who did his job well.

I believe, Mr. President, I am expressing the sentime of the minority members when I say to him that in journey down the hill of life we wish him many years health and happiness.

Goodby, good luck and God bless you, is the sentim of all of us.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair would also like to his congratulations and best wishes to this express by the Senate, and to say, Al Cooper, that you h rendered to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and this Senate an exceptionally able and conscientious pu service, lasting nearly one-third of a century.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to Chair Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of act approved the third day of June, one thousand n hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act c cerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstan

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests Waters, Game and Fish.

He also read in his place and presented to the Cl Senate Bill No. 136, entitled:

An Act protecting the right to vote of persons serv in the armed forces of the United States or any wom organization auxiliary thereto, during the war in wh the United States is now engaged and for a period th after; providing for reinstatement of cancelled regis tions; prescribing penalties; and suspending inconsis laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Election

r. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the ir Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

n Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to tizen of the United States or a corporation authorized old such real estate.

hich was committed to the Committee on Judiciary eral.

e also read in his place and presented to the Chair ate Bill No. 138, entitled:

n Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred and six hundred seven, and to further amend section thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the h day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive artment thereof and the administrative departments, ds, commissions and officers thereof, including the ds of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers eges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizthe reorganization of certain administrative departts, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and es of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departts, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries he Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other cutive and administrative officers; providing for the pointment of certain administrative officers, and of all ties and other assistants and employes in certain artments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the ner in which the number and compensation of the ties and all other assistants and employes of certain artments, boards and commissions shall be deter- ed," by further defining the duties of the Department nternal Affairs.

hich was committed to the Committee on State Govnent.

e also read in his place and presented to the Chair ate Bill No. 139, entitled:

n Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section thousand four hundred three of the act approvevd twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred ty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities ne third class; and amending, revising, and consolidatthe law relating thereto," further changing the quali- ions of historical societies to receive appropriations, limiting the amount of such appropriations.

hich was committed to the Committee on Municipal ernment.

r. BECKER read in his place and presented to the ir Senate Bill No. 140, entitled:

n Act to amend the act, approved the fifteenth day May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. , entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; iding for the organization of corporations with fidu- y powers, and of banking corporations, with or with- fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National s into State banks, and for the licensing of private ers; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, immunities of such corporations, of existing corporas authorized to engage in a banking business, with or out fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the ers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and r employes of all such corporations or private bankers, f affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," as amended, by further providing for the powers and limitations upon powers of corporations with fiduciary powers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 141, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection A of section one thousand six of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by providing further with regard to limitations upon loans to one corporation or person.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. TAYLOR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith, and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 143, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Dauphin.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 144, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs

and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," establishing additional routes in the boroughs of Lykens and Williamstown, Dauphin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth of a certain section of a public road in the County of Warren; and providing for its construction, reconstruction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," reducing the number of, and changing the power to appoint, members of the board and changing their salaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 150, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section fifteen and twenty-five of article five, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 203 and 204 and to further amend Section 205 of, and to add Sections 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 205.6, 205.7, 205.8, 205.9, 205.10 and 205.11 to, the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for the election of school directors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes by nonpartisan ballots at special elections to be held in June of every odd numbered year.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve and to further amend sections thirteen and eighteen of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the births of foundlings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. COLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Scranton Municipal Hospital, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 154, entitled:

An Act providing for the transfer of Scranton Municipal Hospital to the Commonwealth for use as a contagious disease hospital; and providing for the management and operation thereof by the Department of Health.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. HALUSKA read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and subsection (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," fixing the amount of assistance to be given to aged persons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act regulating the confession of judgments on written instruments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

An Act regulating refunds of transfer inheritance taxes erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, and giving the orphans' courts jurisdiction over claims for the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act prohibiting, during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter, the holding of any referendum in municipalities or townships on the question of granting retail dispensers' licenses under the "Beverage License Law," approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), or liquor licenses under the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34).

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 159, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four and to amend section nine of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1198), entitled "An act relating to employes and organizations thereof; defining labor disputes: prescribing the procedure by which and the conditions under which injunctions may be granted in such disputes, and the scope thereof; declaring certain undertakings and promises between employers and employes contrary to public policy and void; prescribing the nature of proof necessary in actions arising out of labor disputes against persons or associations; prescribing the terms and conditions for bonds to be furnished prior to the issuance of injunctions; prescribing the procedure in case of appeal from granting injunctions; limiting the duration of temporary and permanent injunctions in case of labor disputes, and providing for the payment of costs; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith," by extending the provisions thereof to certain additional cases and allowing courts to issue restraining orders in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, before introducing a bill, if I may be pardoned for the personal remark, we all like your voice very much indeed, a very nice voice, but in reading those titles the people and the Senators in the back of the Chamber do not hear the titles read, and therefore they become restless and somewhat bored and the result will be that we will have to have a hopper, I guess, and throw everything in the hopper, unless the Chair is willing to use a microphone.

The PRESIDENT. Whom did the Senator from Philadelphia say needed a microphone?

If the Senate would keep order, there would be no difficulty in hearing what the Chair said; therefore the Chair requests that the Senate come to order.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating general assistance for certain persons who need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living; providing for the allocation and expenditure of State and county funds appropriated for such purposes; creating county boards of general assistance; prescribing their powers and duties; prescribing powers and duties of the Department of Public Assistance and certain other State officers and departments, county officers, institution district officers and courts of common pleas; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

RESOLUTIONS

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. THOMAS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at five o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

AMENDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, last week there was adopted a resolution of the Senate changing the rules of the Senate, which included a rule No. 41½ which has been changed to Rule 42, therefore necessitating a renumbering of the rules. I am about to introduce a resolution to accomplish that change.

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Resolved, That the Rules of the Senate as amended by resolution on Wednesday, February 10, 1943, be further amended so that Rules Nos. 42, 43, 44 and 45, as they appeared prior to the amendment of February 10, 1943, be renumbered as follows:

Rule No. 42 changed to Rule No. 43

Rule No. 43 changed to Rule No. 44

Rule No. 44 changed to Rule No. 45

Rule No. 45 changed to Rule No. 46

SYMPATHY EXTENDED TO SONS AND BROTHER OF THE LATE HONORABLE JOSEPH C. TRAINER

Messrs. KEPHART and DiSILVESTRO offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, February 15, 1943.

The Honorable Joseph C. Trainer, a former member of this Senate, and one time political leader of South Philadelphia, died February 10th, at his home in Somerton.

A brother of Civil Service Commissioner Henry J. Trainer, he is survived also by six sons, Clement F., Raymond E., Joseph G., Francis H., Edward C. and Robert V., and another brother John A., of Drexel Hill. His wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina K. Trainer, died in August, 1939.

Senator Trainer made his political debut as a lieutenant of Vare Republican Organization in South Philadelphia, and later became one of its most important leaders.

He was first elected to the Senate in 1930 to fill an unexpired term and was successful in seeking re-election in 1932.

Senator Trainer was a Republican National Delegate in 1924 and again in 1928, and was one of the Pennsylvania Presidential electors voting for Warren G. Harding for President in 1920; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the death of Senator Trainer marks the passing of a prominent Republican and an outstanding resident of the City of Philadelphia whose work for his party and his city brought benefits to both; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate extends its sincere sympathy to his sons and his brother, and that in evidence thereof, the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to them.

PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS' MEMORIAL BUILDING

Mr. HALUSKA offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Whereas, The Governor, in his message to the General Assembly on January 26, 1943, recommended ". . . that a Memorial Building be erected in Harrisburg to house veterans' activities, including the recognized organizations of veterans. Provision for this memorial should be made by our Post-War Planning Commission.", and

Whereas, He has recommended that the Post-War Planning Commission undertake, among other things, a long-range program for the construction of public buildings; now, therefore, be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Post-War Planning Commission created by the General Assembly be and it is hereby charged with the preparation of plans for the construction of a veterans' Memorial Building in Harrisburg to house veterans' activities in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor; and be it further

Resolved, That all of the recognized veterans' organizations shall be consulted by the said Commission as to the architecture, size, character, form, and plan of construction.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 15, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Henry Emory Schwartz, Phila., 319 Bankers Securities Bldg., Juniper and Walnut Sts., February 16, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

A. B. Cochran, McDonald, February 20, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Garnet R. Speer, Pittsburgh, 933 Jones Law Bldg., February 21, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Ralph R. John, Bloomsburg, February 21, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Charlotte H. Smith, Erie, February 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Jane A. Daly, Phila., 1700 Bankers Securities Bldg., February 23, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Leah J. Miley, Sheffield Twp., Box 347, Sheffield, February 26, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Wm. W. Hall, Pittston, February 27, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

W. A. Martin, Pittsburgh., 4905 Penn Ave., February 28, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Alin E. Haas, Sinking Springs, February 28, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Grace K. Power, Lansdowne, February 28, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

G. F. Greiner, Ridgway, February 28, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

G. Earl Feefner, Waynesboro, February 28, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Charles H. Horton, Carbondale, February 28, 1943.
Miss Olive Miller, Scranton, February 28, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

A. L. Resch, East Donegal Twp., Marietta, February 28, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Miss Margaret O'Mara, Bradford, February 28, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Alice Fenicle, Easton, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret M. Blank, Phila., 21 South 12th St., February 28, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Nicholas Smith, Mahanoy City, February 28, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

A. J. Masters, Harford Twp., Kingsley, February 28, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

L. B. Finley, Donora, February 28, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

H. Van Adams, West Manchester Twp., R. D. No. 1, York, February 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Bechtel, Pittsburgh, 1025 Union Trust Bldg.
M. F. Berardino, Pittsburgh, 546 N. Homewood Ave.
Miss Mercedes L. Black, Mckeesport.
Miss Virginia A. Chain, Pittsburgh, 119 Federal St.
Mrs. Esther R. Cornwall, Pittsburgh, 2525 Liberty Ave.
Miss Annabelle Greenfield, Glassport.
John Hudak, West Deer Twp., Bairdford.
Mrs. Lauretta W. Kinsel, Pittsburgh, 404 Federal St., N. S.
Miss Margaret Soltis, Pittsburgh, 319 Plaza Bldg.
Merle E. Thomas, Harrison Twp., Brackenridge

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Miss Mildred A. Dougherty, Freeport

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Daisy Blowers, Beaver.
Miss Jane M. Moser, Beaver Falls.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth R. Mezger, Hollidaysburg
Frank B. Warfel, Altoona

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Catherine I. Bowman, Harrisburg
Miss Sylvia A. Flanagan, Harrisburg

ELK COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth Tongren, Ridgway

FAYETTE COUNTY

Mrs. Anna Nobel Snyder, Brownsville.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Winifred A. McClain, Chambersburg.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

George Chylak, Olyphant.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret R. Burns, New Wilmington

MERCER COUNTY

C. K. Homer, Sharon.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

George E. Bauer, Cheltenham Twp., 300 Asbury Ave., Melrose Park, Oak Lane P. O.
Miss Bessie B. Keys, Lower Merion Twp., 102 School House Lane, Ardmore

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

John Di Cio, Bethlehem

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Margaret P. Scicchitano, Shamokin.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

S. C. Abernethy, Phila., 3437 Germantown Ave.
Charles Camlot, Phila., 6100 Kingsessing Ave.
Vincent J. Girard, Phila., 719 Federal St.
Mrs. Edna B. Higginbotham, Phila., 125 N. Vodges St.
Nathan Marinoff, Phila., 115 N. Broad St.

J. C. McHale, Phila., Dry Dock Associates Office Bldg., Phila. Navy Yard.
Albert H. Perks, Phila., 25th and Stokley Sts., S. E.
Edmund A. Sexton, Phila., Reading Co., 9th and Green Sts.
Herman Shuster, Phila., 1743 N. 22d St.
H. Benton Stokes, Phila., 1429 Walnut St.
Joseph F. Willard, Phila., 1227 N. Broad St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Francis Wm. McCullough, Shenandoah.

TIOGA COUNTY

Miss Julia M. Cornalia, Elkland.

VENANGO COUNTY

W. J. Scott, Oil City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Marsh Ames, Beallsville.
James F. Coulter, Monongahela.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanmious consent that Senate Bill No. 16, on final passage, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 857) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 That each registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State Registrar as required by this act [Provided That in cities of the first and second class the

expense of birth and death registration shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Health in such manner as other payments are made for general purposes] and in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act All amounts payable to registrars [except in cities of the first and second class as provided in this section] shall be paid [by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certificates by the State Registrar and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered with the names of the local registrars and the amount due each at the rates fixed herein] by the Commonwealth from funds appropriated to the Department of Health

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 84, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for five minutes, in order that a meeting of the Committee on Highways may be held.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars,

trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

Mr. BOWERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BOWERS, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 32 CALLED UP

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I call up for action at this time Senate Bill No. 32, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

which went over in its order earlier in today's session.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend bill, page 1, by inserting before line 1, the following paragraph:

Whereas, It is not within the power of the Congress of the United States to direct that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its officers, agents and political subdivisions, withhold and deduct the Victory Tax from the salaries of its and their employes, and transmit the same to the proper United States agency; Amend bill, page 2, line 5, by inserting between the words "officer" and "from" the words: "and agency"; Amend bill, page 2, line 2, by inserting between the words "salaries" and "of" the words: "and compensation"; Amend bill, page 2, line 5, by inserting between the words "is" and "required" the words: "or may be hereafter"; Amend bill, page 2, line 13, by inserting between the syllable "ploves" and the word "the" the word: "by"; Amend bill, page 2, line 15, by striking out the word "are" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "is".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 7 of title, by inserting between the words "employees" and 'the" the words: "thereof and directing."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 16, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 7:07 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, February 16, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, February 15, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

We thank Thee, our God, for a Master who is not indifferent to human need. We thank Thee for His words and example which even today minister to the deepest needs of our world, nation and state. Help us to understand the deep meaning of His saying that to love God with all the heart and one's neighbor as oneself are parts of the same commandment.

Make us, as was our Master, sensitive and responsive to the needs of humanity. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, February 10, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, February 10, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. GARDNER, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

PROCLAMATION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution requesting the Governor to issue a proclamation commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Russell H. Conwell, on Monday, February 15, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HARRISBURG

PROCLAMATION

February 15, 1943, will be the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Doctor Russell H. Conwell—adopted Pennsylvanian, a vigorous leader in his church, an orator known to hundreds of thousands of his fellow countrymen, and the founder and builder of Temple University, in itself a great educational system, including three undergraduate schools, seven professional schools, three hospitals, certain special departments, and a preparatory school.

It is fitting that the life work of this leader and guide of our youth be suitably commemorated.

Therefore, I, Edward Martin, Governor of the Commonwealth, in conformity with House Concurrent Resolu-

tion approved February 10, 1943, do hereby call upon the educational institutions of the State and the citizens of the State to observe with appropriate ceremony the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Russell H. Conwell on February 15, 1943, that we may commemorate the outstanding achievements of his inspiring life.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

(SEAL) (Signed) EDWARD MARTIN.

By the Governor:
(Signed) C. M. MORRISON
Secretary of the Commonwealth

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 279.

An Act to amend sections one, two and twenty-six of the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission, imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force; and saving certain provisions of law from repeal.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. NOWAK and GARBER.
HOUSE BILL No. 280.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379) entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes, providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities," by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. GYGER and FULLERTON.
HOUSE BILL No. 281.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 282.

An Act to further amend section one hundred four and subsection (a) of section three hundred one of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," including auxiliary firemen, auxiliary policemen and air raid wardens in the definition of "employe"; and establishing a basis for their compensation by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. SORG. HOUSE BILL No. 283.

An Act to amend section four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing that an application for a license under this act by the holder of license under the Malt Beverage Law of this Commonwealth, shall not be deemed an application for a new license.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. REGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 284.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto a section.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 285.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of elevators; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry; providing fees for inspection of elevators, certificates of operation, and approval of plans; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 286.

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the

second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. HARE and KENNETH H. WAGNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to purchase certain lands in Somerset County adjoining the Somerset State Hospital; providing for viewers to fix the purchase price thereof; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications from:

Coatesville Teachers Association.

J. L. Hackenburg, Supt. of Schools, Hollidaysburg, and Philadelphia Teachers Association.

Teachers Association of Turtle Creek High School.

Teachers Association of Warren borough.

praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

OIL PRICE INCREASED

A Concurrent Resolution (H. C. R. No. 16) from the State of Texas memorializing Congress of the United States that an immediate increase in the price of oil be permitted so as to bring oil parity in price with other basic commodities.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

PROTESTING FAVORITISM FOR JAPANESE YOUTH IN THE ADVANTAGES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

A Joint Memorial (House Joint Memorial No. 2) from the State of Arizona, memorializing Congress of the United States protesting favoritism for youth of Japanese extraction, in the advantages of higher education.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

TOWNSHIP LEGISLATION

Resolutions from Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors pertaining to township legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

CHILD LABOR

A communication from the public Education and Child Labor Association of Pennsylvania urging careful consideration before changing standards of occupations in which children may be employed.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which was read by the Clerk as follows:

"The family of Philip Stinger acknowledges with grateful appreciation your kind expression of sympathy."

GENERAL STATE AUTHORITY APPOINTMENT

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania 1935 P. L. 452 as amended by the act of 1937 P. L. 1602 and the Act of 1939 P. L. 238, the Speaker appoints Mr. Franklin H. Lichtenwalter as a member of the General State Authority to serve until the first Tuesday of January, 1945.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Hunter for Mr. GOODWIN on account of illness.

Mr. Owens for Mr. CHERVENAK for the week on account of illness.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. YEAKEL from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 17.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at five o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act authorizing minors eighteen years of age and upwards who are in the armed forces of the United States or in women's organizations officially connected therewith to dispose of their real and personal property and to make and execute deeds wills and other instruments of writing relative thereto or necessary therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with Committee agreement, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds and validating consents heretofore given.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3 by inserting after the word "deed" the following: "declaration of trust, court order."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 7 by inserting after the word "deed" the following: "declaration of trust, court order."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third and fourth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of biagmous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 11, was passed over at the request of Mr. BROWN.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 55, entitled as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802) entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation" extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802) entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 There is hereby created a commission which shall be composed of five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore thereof and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker thereof to be known as the Anthracite Subsidence Commission

It shall be the duty of such commission

(1) To investigate the problem of surface subsidence in the anthracite coal area with respect to its effect on property and human life

(2) To engage in any research necessary to discover effective remedies for the anthracite mine cave problem

(3) To study decisions of the State and Federal courts relating to the constitutionality and effect of earlier legislation relating to surface subsidence caused by mining and

(4) To make recommendations as to legislation which might be enacted by the General Assembly for the effective regulation and control of anthracite mining and surface subsidence

The commission shall make its report to the General Assembly not later than the [first day of February] fifteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Boyd,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,

Bradley,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brice,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brown,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the ffirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate vith information that the House of Representatives has assed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to ddress the House.

Mr. Speaker, about a week from now we are promised he Governor will submit to this House and to the Senate is Budget message. While this Budget message is only bout three weeks late, and of course, will therefore nake it utterly impossible for us to get out of here by pril 15, the date that we all more or less agreed that re would like to get out, it still leaves us sort of in the ark over here as to what we may prepare for and in hat way we can cooperate with the majority toward etting out at an early date. There are many complex roblems covered by the Budget, and probably the greatst problem that we are going to have, aside from the natter of tax reduction, which it is agreed all around re are going to have, is the matter of relief and the mount of money that is going to be necessary to pay or relief in the next biennium, and the setup for the dministration of relief.

I am quite satisfied, and I feel the minority party is uite satisfied, and I believe the people of Pennsylvania re quite satisfied that the present system of administraon of relief in Pennsylvania has met its test and has assed with flying colors, because the system was set p after quite a bit of painstaking investigation and iscussion by a very eminent group of citizens of Pennylvania.

However, lately we have heard some very disconcerting statements being made, that it is proposed to decentralize the administration of relief in Pennsylvania and throw back—shall I say to politically inspired county commissioners throughout the State, the burden of passing out relief to those unfortunate enough to require it.

I do not think that any sound reasoning could support such a decentralization. Again, we hear that possibly the local relief boards will be set up under the Judges of the various Counties, giving to Judges whose time should be taken up in the administration justice, the overlordship of a complex system of relief administration.

But, Mr. Speaker, last week we read in the newspapers —my only information is from the newspapers—that a committee was appointed by the Governor to consult with relief experts and administrative officers in New York City concerning the problem of the decentralization of relief, and as I understand from the newspapers, this group of Republicans only met with relief officials from the New England states.

Particularly, Mr. Speaker, I have a very high regard for many of the state officials in the New England states but such a complex problem as relief administration, let alone it's decentralization, is one that requires a lot of study and a lot of discussion by the Members of the House and the representatives of both parties, and I think it was a bit out of line to say the least, that in seeking information on a non-partisan problem such as relief, in view of the fact that the administration has called for cooperation on both sides to get out of here quickly, that the minority party has been utterly disregarded in the meeting in New York. Not that I mind not being called to spend the time there, but I think the minority should have been represented, because it is just possible that the minority may have had some suggestions or at least might have been put on the same basis as the majority in inquiring into a proper relief setup.

It is very possible that the minority may have hit on some system of decentralization if we could also have gone to the experts in the other states. Frankly I do not think decentralization can work in Pennsylvania, despite the fact that we are the only state in the Union that has one central organization. Pennsylvania has its own problems, and I do not think there is another state in the nation that is set up just as we are, and I think the system that we have fits Pennsylvania and would not fit elsewhere.

I was just wondering, Mr. Speaker, whether the desire not to let the minority seek information and have the same sources of information might not have been the main purpose. Maybe they wanted to keep the minority from going to New York to find out something about budget making.

I believe that our budget is going to recommend absolutely doing away with all the Earle emergency taxes, and I believe that we are going to establish and retain our real permanent tax foundation that has been the bulwark of our revenues in Pennsylvania for many years, but I suppose they did not want the minority to get any ideas of what they had in mind, but maybe we could slip in a question or two to ask how. Tom Dewey recommended to the New York legislature that a tax and fiscal program should be offered whereby there should be a fifty million dollar, and I see by today's New York Times,

a seventy-five million dollar surplus at the end of the year without any tax reduction, and most amazing of all, anticipating such a surplus at the end of the year in New York, to cut some ten million dollars from the state appropriation and state aid of the public school system of New York.

I trust the majority did not go over to find out what was done so that they could apply that same formula in Pennsylvania. I think if that is the formula for Pennsylvania, then we have got something to look forward to next Monday night, I believe, when the Governor gives us his budget message. I want the record to be straight on it and I want the record to show, that I believe if cooperation is the thing the Governor wants, then I think cooperation is what the Governor should seek. The minority party should have been represented, and I think the entire problem might not have been visited with as many pitfalls and possibly other problems which this legislation must face in this State, if as the Governor stated he wanted to discuss these things with all parties and with all persons concerned.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LEONARD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on January 26, 1943, His Excellency, Governor Martin, addressed the Senate and the House in Joint Session here. I listened very attentively to the Governor's remarks and was convinced that he meant what he said. I have read his speech.

After he had concluded his prepared speech he then said he wanted to talk to us direct as Pennsylvanians, and in the last part of his speech he had this to say,

"Gentlemen, I welcome you here to the Capitol city. We will cooperate, we will do everything we can to assist the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of this, the greatest nation that God has ever created, to bring a speedy end to the terrible war. We are not talking about peace; it is rather peculiar to me that no one ever talks about what we would do if we were to be defeated, but the only way we can win is to sustain this great armed force. More than half a million of them are already Pennsylvanians, and that number will be greatly increased before the curtain is drawn in 1943. Gentlemen, I will cooperate with you in every possible way. There will be no 'must' legislation in this session, but I do ask cooperation. Thank you very much."

I have the unpleasant duty at this time to read from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin as follows:

"GREATER U. S. WAR ROLE URGED BY REP. SCOTT

He also Assails Wallace in Address here

"Hope that Russia will not dominate the peace conference was expressed by Congressman Hugh D. Scott, of the Germantown-Chestnut Hill district, in his Lincoln Day address at the 54th annual banquet of the 22d Ward Republican Club.

"Speaking at Masonic Temple, Germantown av. near School lane, Scott said this country should contribute substantially to the defeat of the Axis Powers and thus be entitled to a major role in the formulation of world peace.

"Calling for the restoration of Republicans to power, Scott said, 'the people are tired of Wallace and his occasional streaks of sanity. They are tired of fools in high places. It is time for the Republicans to take over. We are of the best stock; we are the best people and represent the real grit, backbone and brains of America.'

"Congressmna Frank Fellows, of Bangor, Me., called for national unity in prosecuting the war and criticised U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle for saying 'the New Deal revolution must go on.'"

Mr. Speaker, that sounds like it came from the other side. What kind of people live in this Congressional District who would elect a man, regardless of his political affiliation, who would make such a statement, especially at a time like this. The Governor is pleading for cooperation, and he refers to the Democratic President as the Commander-in-Chief and says he will give him every ounce of cooperation that he can, yet here is a Congressman from the great state of Pennsylvania, following in the footsteps of that man who has caused millions of deaths up to today—that is Hitler talk, that is not American talk when they talk like that.

You Republicans ought to call him to time for it, because on this side are a few Democrats and they are Americans the same as you are, who are giving everything they have to the Commander-in-Chief and the army of this great country of ours and they want to see our way of living perpetuated just the same as this great man, Congressman Scott. If the brains are in the Republican party, the American people have been a long time realizing it because we have had a Democratic President now serving his third term, the first time in the history of this great country of ours.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. O'BRIEN asked and obtained unaminous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, when I arise this evening it may look to the Members of the House that I am defending other than Americanism, and other ism, whether it be Communism or Nazism or Fascism. My record goes back in the Halls of this Legislature to 1939, and again in 1941 when I introduced bills both under a minority party and under a majority party, against any ism that was against Americanism.

I am proud to stand on this floor and happy that I was able to have passed through this Legislature in 1941 a bill that eliminated the Communist party, and I am happy to arise this evening in the thought that it was strictly one hundred per cent Americanism.

I had some notes passed to me this evening that deal strictly with three phases of Nazi propaganda:

1. Mr. Goebbels through the short wave radio said that Stalin would quit and all the material that we of the United States of America sent to Russia will be used against us. That is No. 1 of the phases of Nazi propaganda.

2. Hitler in his speech at the Sportzplatz told the world that peace could be signed by England and the United States, as they, the Nazis, had all the land they wanted and since no land was taken from England or the United States of America, Stalin was the only one who couldn't quit.

Now, the third phase of Nazism has been reached, and that is with the thought in mind to arouse dissension throughout our United States of America, in an effort to

alienate the association between Russia, England and the United States of America, and no greater advocate in this particular connection could there be than a Philadelphia Congressman.

On last Friday evening, February 12, at which time the United States of America was celebrating Abraham Lincoln's birthday, we read in the Philadelphia newspapers—of course I couldn't attend a Republican gathering up in the Germantown section of Philadelphia, but let me quote Hugh D. Scott. Jr., who represents Philadelphia in a Congressional district. Let me quote him verbatim:

> "It might be well if the war doesn't end too soon, for if it does it will mean that Russia will occupy most of Europe, particularly the capitols of Vienna and Berlin. The American people are sore at New Deal nonsense. They are tired of fools in high places. It is time for the Republicans to take over. We are of the best stock and represent the real grit, brains and backbone of America."

Mr. Speaker, I say that anybody who is not a Republican could very well go to his draft board and say "Let these Republicans who represent the backbone and the grit of America defend America."

I wouldn't say that, Mr. Speaker, because I am more concerned, regardless of who wins the European end of the government; I am more concerned in having all of our boys, my brothers, your son or your brother or your friends back here, and that the war come to a successful conclusion very shortly.

I say that any Republican who wants the war prolonged just for political purposes is not an American. I came up here representing the United States of America first, my district second, and I also represent the Democrats and Republicans of that district.

Mr. Speaker, I think offering a resolution asking for the consent of the House to act on it would be out of line. If I offered a resolution to memorialize Congress, that this Legislature act upon it with the thought in mind of impeaching this Congressman from Philadelphia, I would still be out of line, but I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I want all the Democratic members of this House to go on record asking the Congress of the United States of America that this Congressman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hugh B. Scott, be impeached.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that this is a very appropriate time in which to make a brief statement concerning some information that has just been released by the Office of War Information at Washington, D. C. Certainly when one hears the statements of national representatives such as the ones just heard on the floor of this House, it brings to my mind an excerpt that I read in a newspaper a few days ago relative to a booklet which is being released by the Office of War Information entitled "Tale of a City."

My colleagues, Mr. Kolankiewicz of Philadelphia, Mr. Polaski of Erie and I have requested from the Office of War Information a sufficient number of copies to distribute to the House membership in the near future.

The booklet, "Tale of a City," relates to what actually happened to Warsaw after domination by the Nazi hordes. Certainly it grieves me a great deal to hear a national leader make such statements about the conduct of the war and what is going to transpire in the future relative to the war, inasmuch as the thing that has faced Warsaw certainly can face us if that is the unity we are to have here on the home front in prosecuting the war effort which we are involved in today.

I say to you that those are damnable statements which are printed in black and white in our nation today. We have no room for such statements and I know that after a study of "The Tale of a City" that was released by the Office of War Information. No member of this House would ever get up on the floor and make such a statement.

We are interested primarily at the present time in prosecuting this war to that degree of efficiency that we can save each and every drop of blood that it is possible to save of those boys of ours who are serving on the battle grounds.

Certainly after reading this book I hope and pray that no Member of this House will make such statements relative to the national war effort as have been made in the National Congress. I thank you.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, is it permissible at this time to ask the Chair to return to the calendar?

The SPEAKER. Is is permissible by unanimous consent.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return to the calendar.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to return to the calendar? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and consent is granted.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 11, on page 2 of today's calendar, bills on third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, as follows:

An Act authorizing, during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 3 of title, by inserting after the word "officers" the following: "(except officers elected by the people)".

Amend sec. 1, page 1, line 5, by inserting after the word "officer" the following: "(except officers elected by the people)".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Tuesday, February 16, at 10 a. m., Room 331.

Cities—First Class, Monday, February 15, after session in Conference Room in rear of House.

Cities—Third Class, Tuesday, February 16, at 11 a. m., Room 521.

Federal Relations, Tuesday, February 16, at 12 noon, Room 535.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, February 16, at 11 a. m., Room 325.

Municipal Corporations, Tuesday, February 16, at 11:30 a. m., Room 521.

Public Health and Sanitation, Tuesday, February 16, at 10:30 a. m., Room 522.

Public Utilities, Tuesday, February 16, at 12:30 p. m., Room 323.

There will be a meeting of Philadelphia Democratic Delegation in Room 246 on Tuesday, February 16, 1943, at 12:30 p. m.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 16, 1943 at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:08 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1943. No. 15.

SENATE

TUESDAY, February 16, 1943

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D. offered the following prayer:

God of our fathers under whose guiding hand we, their children, have been brought to national greatness and material prosperity, keep us from the sin of assuming that we have attained these by our own wisdom or ability. Thou hast given us a favored land, wondrously fertile and stored with mineral wealth. Teach us not to put our dependence in these material things for they are temporal, but to put our dependence in Thee, the spiritual and the eternal. May we be wise enough to cultivate the spiritual, especially in these days of national and individual testing when the pressure of the material is so tremendous.

So, we pray for our nation that it be preserved to be a power under God, when the testing time is over, to lead the world from its false philosophies and godless practices into obedience to the greatest of Thy commandments, which is "To love God with all our hearts and our neighbors as ourselves."

With this divine program the members of this Senate are concerned. May they carry out the parts assigned them with wisdom, courage and consecration as to a holy cause.

Hear our prayer for our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor that they may be inspired to do Thy will. In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. CARR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at five o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, February 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 55

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

House Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds, and validating consents heretofore given.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "Divorce Law," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

Robert W. Darragh, 288 East End Avenue, Beaver, Beaver County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Beaver, Beaver County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice George S. Niver, deceased.

Mrs. Mary L. Brightbill, 237 West Main Street, Hummelstown, Dauphin County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hummelstown, Dauphin County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Roy B. Brightbill, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

COMMUNICATIONS

BLOOD DONATIONS SOLICITED BY RED CROSS

The CHAIR cleared his table and laid before the Senate a communication from the American Red Cross, Blood Donor Service, Harrisburg Chapter, dated February 15, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

AMERICAN RED CROSS

Blood Donor Service

Harrisburg Chapter, February 15, 1943.

Hon. M. Harvey Taylor,
The State Senate,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Taylor:

It has occurred to me, as Chairman of the Recruiting Committee of the American Red Cross Blood Donor Service, that many members of the Senate may not yet have had the opportunity to give their blood to this vital project. No doubt the majority of the Senators are aware of the tremendous importance of blood plasma in the treatment of our wounded. Realizing that an adequate supply of plasma for transfusions is absolutely essential if countless lives are to be saved, the Army and Navy have requested the American Red Cross to supply 4,000,000 units of blood plasma this year.

Harrisburg is the smallest city in which the National Red Cross has established a Blood Donor Service. We cannot hope to meet our weekly quota of 500 pints, unless thousands more men and women avail themselves of the privileges of becoming volunteer blood donors.

The Blood Donor center at Front and South Streets is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 11:45 to 4:30, and on Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 6. Fifteen donors may be scheduled every half hour; the entire process takes only about one hour, including rest and refreshment.

Never has there been a time in history when such a privilege has been given the nation. Through this, the greatest mass medical project ever attempted, science has enabled each one of us to participate on the firing line. Pennsylvania has sent thousands of her sons into the armed forces. Many will be returned to their homes and firesides only if we, on the home front, enlist our blood in this great lifesaving effort.

Sincerely yours,

GERTRUDE NAUMAN (signed)

Mrs. Spencer Nauman, Chairman
Recruiting Committee
American Red Cross Blood Donor Service

The PRESIDENT. It is not necessary for the Chair to tell the Senate how worthy and important this request is. The Red Cross has also provided a great deal of written information to supplement this request, which information will be in the custody of the Secretary of the Senate, available to any Senators who desire additional information.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President and members of the Senate, in the Nazi Bible "Mein Kampf" Adolf Hitler tells the German people they are a "super" race because of their Aryan blood and are destined to be the rulers not only of Germany, but all of the world.

The words of the Fuehrer were repeated and repeated until the German people believed they were a "super" race and believed they could conquer and govern the world, with the result that today a war of death faces the entire world.

Men who think they are superior, men who think they were born to rule, do not have to be in Nazi Germany to have minds that work parallel with the Nazi way of thinking. We have that class in America, that class of Roosevelt haters—they who hate Roosevelt more than they hate Hitler—those who fear a victory for the common man throughout the world.

Now we find a man in our highest legislative body expressing in words the same intent and the same thought of the Nazi Fuehrer. If ever the technique of Goebbels was used in America, it was used in a speech delivered in Philadelphia on Lincoln's birthday. At first when I read where the speech was made, I thought at quick glance that it read Germany; but at a second glance I found the town was Germantown, a section of Philadelphia.

Now I know the people of Germantown are just as patriotic, have their sons and brothers fighting the Nazis, as do other sections in Pennsylvania. Maybe the gentleman who made the speech was confused; at least I hope so. For these are the words that he uttered. They are the words of Hitler. In referring to the party that the gentleman belongs to, he states "We are of the best stock—and represent the real grit, brains and backbone of America". If this is not the working of a Fascist mind, all that I have read and all that I have learned of the workings of Fascism is wrong. It represents the continuous pounding by Hitler that the Germans are a "super-duper" race that have made the people of Goethe into a war crazed people of supposedly superiority.

And so, a Congressman of the United States, Hugh Scott by name, gives his contribution to unity in America by saying "Here I stand, your "super-duper" representative in Congress whose record shows a blank in preparing America for this war that we are now engaged in."

This gentleman, not being satisfied with dividing America in "super-duper" classes, goes a little farther in Nazi propaganda. Any of you who listen to the short wave radio from Berlin or Rome, know that the Goebbels technique today is to put a fear in the hearts of all the people that the victories of Russia—of the great bravery of the men and women in Stalingrad—is a calamity instead of a victory for the Allies. Germany is desperate. They have tried every means possible to drive a wedge between those great four Allies—Russia, England, China and United States. They have been unable to do it, because of sane thinking on the part of the great mass of people. Night after night the air waves are filled that the victories of Stalin will result in the communizing of all Europe. It is Hitler's last attempt, because if the Russian advances continue, Nazi dead shall cover the Russian steppes.

Remember that every Nazi killed means that just so many sons of American families shall return to their homes. So Fascist-minded Scott goes a little farther in paralleling the Nazi line and says, and I quote "It might be just as well if the war doesn't end too soon. For if it does, it will mean that Russia will occupy most of Europe, particularly the capitals of Vienna and Berlin."

Let the gentleman from Philadelphia ask the mothers of the boys who are fighting in the Solomons, in Tunisia, in New Guinea, how soon they want this war to end. Yes, tell it to the Marines at Guadacanal and I know what their answer will be. It can't end too soon, but it must end when our Allies march into Berlin—and yes, into Vienna, and we who are united in a great cause, do not care who marches into Berlin just as long as they are "our" Allies. Is Mr. Scott fighting Russia or Germany? I am confused.

Mr. President, I call upon the Republican party of Pennsylvania to repudiate Hugh Scott. I call upon the Republican leadership of this State to state to the people of Berlin, Tokio and Rome that the Republican party of Pennsylvania does not subscribe to the philosophy of Adolf Hitler as enunciated through the mouth of Hugh Scott.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President and members of the Senate, yesterday afternoon Governor Martin submitted the name of Dr. Frank Parker, of the University of Pennsylvania, as a member of the Public Utility Commission of this Commonwealth.

Dr. Parker for years under the false cloak of intellectual integrity, as a professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania, has been a paid henchman of the most vicious public utility interests ever fostered upon a free Nation and a free State.

In 1937 Dr. Frank Parker was paid for one day's testimony before a statutory court in Philadelphia the sum of $500 as compensation for testimony in behalf of Howard Hopson's interest in order to defeat a rate reduction granted to the consumers of electric light in York City and County.

I would like to know what sinister and diabolical influence has prevailed upon the Governor of the Commonwealth under the cloak of an academic and intellectual college professor, to name him as an arbiter of public utility rates in this State.

I want to know how many other fees were earned by Dr. Frank Parker for a day's testimony as a so-called expert. How much were those fees? By whom was he paid? To whom will he owe his allegiance in the event that he is confirmed by the Senate.

I cannot believe that an honest disclosure of the qualifications of this appointee was made to the Governor of this Commonwealth. I cannot believe that the Governor of this Commonwealth was informed that the prospective appointee to the Public Utility Commission was a paid henchman of Howard Hopson, who is now serving a term in the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg. I cannot believe that the Governor of this State wishes to contaminate the Public Utility Commission with a man who has prostituted his intellectual honesty for the filthy lucre of the Associated Gas and Electric System.

Do you realize, gentlemen of the Senate, that the Associated Gas and Electric System serves in some way nearly every community in Pennsylvania. They control not only gas and electric companies, but water companies, bus companies, and trolley companies. Practically a monopoly of all utilities.

I warn the young members of the Senate, yes and even the older members, that the people of Pennsylvania will

not permit you to again make the Public Utilities Commission a Commission of Ainey, Shelby, Jim Benn and Sam Clement—and in conclusion I quote for the guidance of the Senate, Section 3, Public Utility Act.

> "Section 3—No person shall be appointed a member of the commission, or hold any place, position or office under it, who occupies any official relation to any public service company or public utility."

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

Mr. JASPAN, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abolishing the County of Philadelphia as a separate political entity, and providing for administering of county functions by City of Philadelphia

for one reading only and to be re-referred to the same committee after the first reading.

The PRESIDENT. When the bill appears on the Calendar and is under consideration the Senator will kindly make a motion in accordance with his wishes.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight, (P. L. 201), entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the decisions of the supreme court and the appointment of a state reporter," eliminating certain provisions relative to the manner of printing supreme court reports, and authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to waive certain provisions of the contract for the printing thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-five, (P. L. 212), entitled "An act to establish an intermediate court of appeal; regulating its constitution, officers, jurisdiction, powers, practice, and its relation to the Supreme Court and other courts; providing for the reports of its decisions, the compensation of the judges and other officers and the practice and costs on appeals from its judgments," eliminating certain provisions relative to the printing of Superior Court Reports, and authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to waive certain provisions of the contract for the printing thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MALLERY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President and members of the Senate, in 1935 I introduced a bill which would have created a Pennsylvania Safety Commission. That bill met with only one opposing vote in the entire Legislature. However, the Governor failed to act favorably upon the bill.

I have always been interested in trying to do something to prevent accidents and to save lives; I think it is more important now than ever before, and I was pleased to hear our Governor state that he, too, felt that something should be done now along that line.

This bill that I have prepared is, on my part, simply an endeavor to initiate this. If the members of the Legislature will take enough interest to read it, and if they can improve upon it, I will welcome their help and assistance.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven, and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or

authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books, records and papers to such accountants.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 166, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by extending the provisions of said act to the support of all indigent persons, whether or not they are publicly cared for or assisted.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

Mr. McCREESH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, because of the interest in Senate Bill No. 46, I wish to say to the members of the Senate that on next Tuesday, February 23, 1943, at ten o'clock a. m., in Room 401, the Committee of Labor and Industry will consider Senator Woodward's Bill No. 46, which seeks to regulate labor unions and labor organizations.

I want to give this notice so that those interested may know this far ahead. It is not to be a public hearing, but the Committee will be glad to have anyone attend the meeting who wishes to come, next Tuesday, at ten o'clock a. m., in Room 401.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and members of the Senate, before introducing a resolution I desire to make a few explanatory remarks.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, a few years ago, when I first entered the service of the State in the General Assembly I pioneered public ownership of utilities. I believed then, and I believe now, that the only method by which local taxes can be reduced is by public ownership of essential utility services.

With that thought in mind, Mr. President, I helped to promote the so-called authority bills and helped to get them through the Legislature.

A few years later the Securities and Exchange Commission issued a ruling known as the "death clause", whereby an existing utility corporation must make its choice of one of the various essential utility services that it controlled and allow the rest of the services to be sold to individuals or authorities.

Now, Mr. President and members of the Senate, under the Act passed by this General Assembly and amended in 1939, various authorities have been set up throughout the State. They have purchased water companies, because the so-called parent companies have selected either gas or electric as their main interest and in most instances are letting the water companies be put up for sale.

If they were selling direct to the so-called municipal authorities, probably this resolution would not have to be presented to the Senate, but it seems that a group of investment bankers from Wall Street has found that there is a possibility of making a great killing financially in the State of Pennsylvania and so have selected our fair State to be plundered. This group, or syndicate, has options on the majority of the water companies in the State of Pennsylvania. Through their agents they cause the various municipal governments to set up there so-called authorities with the express idea in mind of purchasing the water works that they hold options on. Some of them, of course, have been bought outright by those syndicates, but most of them, according to reports I have, are only held on option.

Many cases are known to the Senators of various purchases that have been made pursuant to this Act, which are now in litigation in the courts. It is my belief that something must be done to the Act itself in order that these communities will not be put in a position of acting as the scapegoat for a group of Wall Street financiers. I would like to show you some examples.

There are two values to a utility, of course, the so-called depreciated fixed capital value and the so-called estimated depreciated reproduction cost.

Under a good piece of legislation all the communities would be able to buy these utilities at the depreciated cost. Most of the companies that I have in mind, which I will use here as examples, are forty years old or older. Over a period of years they have been depreciated down to the point where they are almost paid for, but every so often they change hands, at a new figure, and that inflated price is used as the book value, and that value is used to set the rates.

Now, what have we in purchases now being made in the state of Pennsylvania? We have a set-up whereby this group, represented by one John H. Ware, Jr., is making contracts with various municipalities containing this particular clause:

"During the year of our management we will guarantee to return, even if not earned, a minimum sum of ten per cent of the net profit. That will be over and above the interest and sinking fund requirements to retire the bonds we receive in payment for your property," and so, Mr. President, right there is the important part of this whole transaction.

They do not take any money from the authorities, because the authorities do not have any money, but they say in their letter of transmittal: "This can be secured without one cent of expense to the township or its citizens." But what do they do? They come out, they buy up property of the people. As a matter of fact I know of one case where it is reputed they bought a property for $378,000 and later sold it for a figure of close to a million dollars; but they did not receive any money for it. No, they received close to a million dollar's worth of tax exempt bonds, paying three percent for a period of forty years, amortized over a period of forty years; plus the three per cent of tax exempt earnings that they receive, they also receive a like sum, the sum that they will give to the authority.

In other words, after the authority receives ten per cent, they receive a managerial remuneration of ten per cent—but that is not the joker. Here is the joker: "Each year after interest and sinking fund have been provided for, and the amount has been paid to you, the balance of the earnings shall be paid to us for our services and the expenses of the engineers and auditors. If the earnings are over the amount required to pay you your ten per cent profit, and to pay us a like amount for the supervision, engineering and auditing services, then such excess amount is to be divided equally between us."

If you look under the Public Utility Law of the State of Pennsylvania, you will see that a utility is only permitted to earn six per cent. They earn, first, three per cent on the tax exempt bonds, and then fifty per cent of the profits that the authority may make under this set up, and there is no limit to the profits, because, they in this managerial clause, state that they, and they alone, shall supervise, run and manage the utility, and then at the bottom of the letter they put this: "The Municipal Authority you create will not be subject to the Public Service Commission—the rates you charge will be under local control at all times. Your Authority will have exclusive and perpetual rights to operate in the territory for which it is chartered."

Now, Mr. President, do you think for a minute that rate reductions are going to be made to the rate payers and the citizens? Not under this contract, because this calls for a thirty-five year management service, by this so-called Delaware Valley Utilities Company.

Under the set-up, Mr. President, as I see it, the opportunity is here for the various municipalities to acquire these essential services and to reduce taxes, because of the ownership of the water companies. I do not want to be misunderstood, I do not want people to think I am opposed to public ownership, because for many years I have always believed, and do yet believe, that public ownership of the utility services is the only vehicle that can be used to reduce local taxes against real estate, but I do not believe that the Legislature intended that the Act that it created and passed should be used by a banking syndicate to come into the State of Pennsylvania and, after getting options on a great many utilities, sell them at an inflated figure to authorities and set up for forty years or more a rate that is equal to or in excess to the rate being paid now.

And so, Mr. President, I believe that a committee of six members of the Senate ought to be set up. In fact, I have before me a resolution from a borough in my district that recently had its utility bought by an authority and they ask that the Senate name a committee to discover whether or not the Act has been lived up to, or at least that the purposes that were set into the Act have been lived up to, and I believe that this committee of six members ought to be bi-partisan. I believe that it ought to be composed of three members of the minority and three members of the majority, for I believe that this problem is fundamental and one that requires the cooperation of both parties in the State of Pennsylvania.

I do hope that after this resolution is read that it will lay upon the table until tomorrow, and that the members of the Senate who are interested will read it, in order that I may call it up for action tomorrow.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, may I interrogate, for my information, the Senator from Westmoreland?

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Westmoreland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I am willing, sir.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. WOODWARD. I should like to inquire, Mr. President, if the Department of Internal Affairs does not have to approve the issue of any municipal or township bonds and, if that is so, why does not the Department of Internal Affairs provide some protection against what the Senator from Westmoreland has been describing?

I am asking for information, Mr. President. Is not the Department of Internal Affairs equipped to do anything like that?

Mr. DENT. I do not know whether the Department of Internal Affairs has any say-so over so-called authority bonds, because there is no transaction whereby the borough officials are an interested party.

Mr. WOODWARD. But, Mr. President, these are tax exempt bonds that are being created?

Mr. DENT. Yes, Mr. President, they are tax exempt bonds, under the law that we passed.

Mr. WOODWARD. I thought that all such bonds must have approval by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr. DENT. I can not answer that, Mr. President, I do not know. If they do approve them, then they ought to be investigated. I understand they are not so approved.

The PRESIDENT. In offering the resolution, does the gentleman from Westmoreland request that the whereas clauses be read or only the resolution proper?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask that the whereas clauses be read. I do not care if we skip the provisions of the law, because I think the Senators are all acquainted with those provisions.

RESOLUTION THAT COMMITTEE BE APPOINTED TO REPORT TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. DENT offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, February 16, 1943.

Whereas, Pursuant to the Act enacted the 17th day of May, 1939 entitled: "To amend sections three, four, five, nine and eleven of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled, as amended 'An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes,' as amended, by omitting the requirement that the resolution or ordinance of the intention to organize an Authority shall set forth the proposed Articles of Incorporation; regulating the publication of such resolutions and ordinances; by including waterworks, water distribution systems, low head dams, and parts of sewer systems as projects; by authorizing the municipalities to limit the projects to be undertaken by an Authority; by authorizing a longer term for the bonds issued by an Authority; avoiding competition with existing enterprises; by including waterworks, water supply works, water distribution systems, and parts of sewer systems as facilities which may be transferred to an Authority by any owner in addition to the Commonwealth and the political subdivision thereof; and authorizing authorities to acquire water and water rights, subject to the approval of the Water and Power Resources Board." and

Whereas, This act contains, among other things the following: "The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by, among other things, increasing their commerce and prosperity, and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises, none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction, improvement, maintenance, extension, or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or complicate with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes: Provided, however, That the municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may, in the resolution or ordinance signifying their intention so to do from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance, specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority, and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified."

Whereas, Pursuant to this act of Legislation various county and municipal authorities have been created, and

Whereas, Said authorities have proceeded to purchase water companies, waterworks and water systems among other things, and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of members of the Senate of Pennsylvania that there is a serious question as to whether or not this act is being used contrary to the wishes of the Legislature, and

Whereas, It has been charged by persons affected by the actions of said authorities that the purchases have not been made in the interest of the rate payers and citizens, and

Whereas, With the many opportunities open for acquisition of water companies by the rate payers and citizens of a community and the great possibilities for mutual benefits that will result from revenue from said acquisitions it becomes imperative that the Legislature make it possible for such acquisitions to be made at the lowest possible purchase price, a price based more nearly upon the real value than the present system that uses a value based upon earning power, and

Whereas, In many cases such purchases by Municipal Authorities have become subjects of court litigation and the basis for rumors, and acquisitions, therefore be it

Resolved, That pursuant to the above statement and quotations, that a committee of six (6) members be created for the purpose of interrogation and investigation of the actions of certain Authorities to determine whether or not the said actions have been taken in the public interest and for the welfare of rate payers of these communities and citizens of the Commonwealth, and whether this act has been used for personal and private gain to the detriment of public interest, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall make a report to the General Assembly as to whether this act shall be amended or repealed. This committee shall have the power to subpoena persons, records and books that have any bearing upon the contents of this Resolution.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, after consultation with the Majority Floor Leader, I believe that it would be best if the resolution were referred to the proper committee, and I so request.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 16, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for

terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BUTLER COUNTY

Lewis W. J. Campbell, Petrolia.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

J. Perry Eckels, Meadville.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Lucille M. Basile, Luzerne Twp., Box No. 1, La Bell

LANCASTER COUNTY

John W. Kittinger, Manheim Twp., P. O. Box 540, Lancaster.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Leo J. Bergsmann, Wilkes-Barre.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Wm. M. Bourn, Norristown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Esther Batezel Blades, Phila., 4824 Frankford Ave.
Miss Katherine A. Casselberry, Phila., 4421 Lancaster Ave.
A. J. Gittelman, Phila., 3011 Diamond St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Roma E. Achenbach, Pine Grove.

TIOGA COUNTY

John W. Skidmore, Wellsboro.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Olga G. Keller, Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Melissa Barber, Charleroi.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Mary S. Folmer, Hanover.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for re-appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Charles B. Zimmerling, Phila., 1420 Walnut St., February 21, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Katherine Busche, Morrisville, February 28, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Geo. S. Dluzansky, Johnstown, February 28, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Stefana F. Licata, Exeter, February 28, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Wilbur L. King, Bethlehem, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Sara M. Nugent, Phila., Delaware and Fairmount Aves., February 28, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

J. H. Contino, Oil City, March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Adolph Demme, Pittsburgh, 407 Climax St., March 6, 1943.
G. H. Pifer, Pittsburgh, 925 Manton St., March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Arthur Goldbacher, Phila., 1428 S. Penn Sq., March 6, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Thomas R. McCracken, Mahaffey, March 7, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss E. A. Ebersole, Penbrook, March 7, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Isabel Carey Durkin, Scranton, March 7, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Anna K. Dasch, Wilkes-Barre, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Kilgarif, Phila., 4 South 15th St., March 7, 1943.
Frank Pollard, Phila., 320 North 13th St., March 7, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

W. C. Edwards, California, March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Guy M. Hull, Pittsburgh, 1103 Western Ave., March 9, 1943.
H. G. McKelvey, Richland Twp., R. D. No. 1, Gibsonia, March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

James S. Strouss, Beaver, March 9, 1943.
Miss Bertha Temple, Beaver, March 9, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

George B. Kirsch, Lemoyne, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Wm. J. Fluharty, Media, March 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Alice O'Connor, Connellsville, March 9, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Frank A. Boyd, Brookville, March 9, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Veronica M. Coyle, Allentown, March 9, 1943.
Paul J. Knerr, Coopersburg, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Chas. H. Wolfe, Freeland, March 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

J. Walter Gallagher, Abington Twp., York and Welsh Rds., Willow Grove, March 9, 1943.
David G. Bender, Milton, March 3, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William A. Gelber, Phila., 5401 Arlington St., March 9, 1943.
Maurice Rifkin, Phila., 716 Walnut St., March 9, 1943.
Patrick F. Ryan, Phila., 1515 N. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Catharine M. Scheiber, Phila., 902 Finance Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Ildebrando Schifalacqua, Phila., 813 Christian St., March 9, 1943.
Edward W. Sheetz, Phila., 436 Walnut St., March 9, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Miss Ada S. Poulson, Oil City, March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Edgar A. Aland, Jeannette, March 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Florence P. Stroud, Swissvale, March 12, 1943.
Emanuel Nageli, Jr., Phila., 5316 Chestnut St., March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank Stornantis, Phila., 1708 South 7th St., March 12, 1943.
Miss Rissie Wernick, Phila., Market St. Nat'l Bank Bldg., March 12, 1943.
Charles S. Isador, Phila., 2132 N. Hobart St., March 13, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Helen C. Maloney, Pittsburgh, 5972 Baum Blvd., March 19, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

William J. Bradshaw, Lancaster, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph F. X. Fasy, Phila., 1712 W. Girard Ave., March 19, 1943.
Albert S. Houldsworth, Jr., Phila., 1619 North 55th St., March 19, 1943.
Samuel U. Levin, Phila., 825 Ritner St., March 19, 1943.
John Roseman, Phila., 2025 South 5th St., March 19, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

R. Stuart Shaver, Stoystown, March 19, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Bessie M. Hartman, Reading, March 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Jay V. Hare, Phila, Room 100, Reading Terminal Bldg., 12th and Market Sts., March 1, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Matthew M. Morrow, Altoona, March 2, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Alexander Green, Sharon, March 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss M. Edna Hurst, Phila, 801 Market St., March 2, 1943.
Karl F. A. Hill, Phila., 240 W. Susquehanna Ave., March 5, 1943.
O. B. Kraft, Phila., 4828 Baltimore Ave., March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

L. H. Keil, Sharpsburg, March 6, 1943.
Miss Nell McKenry, Pittsburgh, Thaw Hall, University of Pittsburgh, March 6, 1943.
Miss Anna C. Schaefer, Pittsburgh, 311 Ross St., March 6, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Fred Doerr, Johnstown, March 6, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Frank F. Walker, Easttown Twp., Berwyn, March 6, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Mary B. Rhoads, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Frederick P. D. Hazell, Norwood, March 6, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

John W. Griffith, Scranton, March 6, 1943.
Miss Sadie E. Phillips, Scranton, March 6, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Eugene Hoaster, Lebanon, March 6, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Mildred E. Milchsack, Bethlehem, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Kathryn F. Carlson, Phila., 1042 Fidelity-Phila Trust Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Frank A. Haufler, Phila., 5431 North 5th St., March 6, 1943.
Benjamin J. Krakow, Phila, 1835 South 5th St., March 6, 1943.
David E. Longacre, Phila., Rm. 402, Penna. Stock Yard Bldg., 36th St. and Grays Ferry Ave., March 6, 1943.
E. Witherden Nock, Phila., SW Cor. 4th St. and Godfrey Ave., March 6, 1943.
H. B. Randall, Phila., 262 South 52d St., March 6, 1943.
Albert E. Sharpe, Phila., 424 North 19th St., March 6, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Franklin M. Beecher, York, March 6, 1943.
Hugh B. Hostetter, Hanover, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Edwin L. Campbell, Pittsburgh, Spear and Co., Sixth and Oliver, March 7, 1943.

Geo. H. Erb, Pittsburgh, 4750 Liberty Ave., March 7, 1943.
L. H. Zonge, Pittsburgh, 1062 Progress St., March 7, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Edward B. Watson, Doylestown, March 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Baily, West Grove, March 7, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

F. B. Sellers, Jr., Carlisle, March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Albert N. Garrett, Jr., Springfield Twp., Springfield, R. D,. Media, March 7, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

A. Vern Miller, Mount Jewett, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William J. Gordon, Phila., 1421 Chestnut St., March 7, 1943.
Thomas P. Lipscomb, Phila., 23 North 57th St., March 7, 1943.
William F. Mann, Phila., 1510 Chestnut St., March 7, 1943.
Raymond McDevitt, Phila., Atlantic and I Sts., March 7, 1943.
Miss Florence E. Riter, Phila., 2520 North 12th St., March 7, 1943.
Elbert Williamson, Phila,, 1421 Chestnut St., March 7, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Grace M. Drayer, York, March 7, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

W. H. Showman, Connellsville, March 8, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

John F. Burke, Norristown, March 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Matthew R. Armstrong, Pittsburgh, 1239 Gulf Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss E. D. Bambis, Pittsburgh, 225 Galveston Ave., N. S., March 9, 1943.
Miss Ida M. Barr, Pittsburgh, 144 North Dithridge St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Gertrude M. Cornelius, Pittsburgh, 506 S. Main St., West End., March 9, 1943.
Miss Sara Corry, Pittsburgh, 575 Sixth Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Grace Dapper, Pittsburgh, 1008 Law and Finance Bldg., March 9, 1943.
H. W. Daugherty, Harmar Twp., P. O. Box 2038, Pittsburgh, March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret E. Dermitt, Pittsburgh, 211 Fourth Ave., March 9, 1943.
James N. Dill, McKeesport, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Nelle Thom Fuller, Wilkinsburg, March 9, 1943.
Miss Ethel I. Gordon, Pittsburgh, 7535 Thomas St., March 9, 1943.
John Haniak, Pittsburgh, 619 Carson St., March 9, 1943.
Merle D. Jordan, Pittsburgh, 435 Union Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Geo. F. McCartney, Edgewood, March 9, 1943.
Harry B. Pavitt, Harrison Twp., Brackenridge, March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret E. Schaffren, Pittsburgh, 620 Bakewell Bldg., March 9, 1943.
James F. Stack, Pittsburgh, 109 W. Montgomery Ave., N. S., March 9, 1943.
Miss Ruth W. Steinbrink, Pittsburgh, 1227 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Edna K. Weixel, Pittsburgh, 5222 Powhattan St., March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

C. A. Bianchi, Ambridge, March 9, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Charles J. Fisher, Reading, March 9, 1943.
Charles A. Yerger, West Reading, March 9, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Kate Buckman, Wrightstown Twp., Rushland, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Goldie I. Noon, Johnstown, March 9, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

William M. Kleckner, East Mauch Chunk, March 9, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Charles W. Duncan, Coatesville.
Mrs. Josephine F. Warihay, West Chester, March 9, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Mrs. Leona Alexander, Rimersburg, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Herbert H. Kamm, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

C. V. Lee, Uniontown, March 9, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Nicholas Coyer, Dunmore, March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret Evans, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Frank M. Walsh, Scranton, March 9, 1943.
Miss Hannah C. Walsh, Scranton, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Henry M. Bruner, Columbia, March 9, 1943.
John G. Hershey, Lititz, March 9, 1943.
Miss Mary A. Huebener, Lititz, March 9, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Irwin A. Heisey, Cleona, March 9, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Sam'l T. Waidelich, Lynn Twp., FRD No. 1, New Tripoli, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Rebecca L. Brenner, Hazleton, March 9, 1943.
Fred H. Waechter, Hazleton, March 9, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Elsie C. Woodward, Muncy, March 9, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

C. C. Davis, Kane, March 9, 1943.
H. D. Sears, Bradford, March 9, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Mrs. Mary M. Palko, Farrell, March 9, 1943.

MONROE COUNTY

Chas. P. Merwin, Mt. Pocono, March 9, 1943.
F. S. Weiss, Stroudsburg, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Horace R. Baker, Phila., 6834 Oakley St., March 9, 1943.
Crawford A. Battle, Phila., 2318 Packard Bldg., 15th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
A. M. Blanche, Phila., 201 N. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Herbert Boocock, Phila., 3604 Indian Queen Lane, March 9, 1943.
M. Alan Bucks, Phila., 220 South 4th St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Anna I. Day, Phila,, 123 S. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
John W. Firefile, Phila., Lehigh Ave. A to B Sts, March 9, 1943.
Lawrence E. Frankel, Phila., 913 N. American Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Robert Greenhalgh, Jr., Phila., 4907 Longshore St., March 9, 1943.
Herman Hurowitz, Phila., 1232 Bankers Securities Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Winfield S. Kalesse, Phila., 28 South 40th St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Anne M. Kennedy, Phila., 5001 Oxford Ave., March 9, 1943.
John J. Mahoney, Jr., Phila., SW Cor. 56th and Haverford Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Marie S. McGear, Phila., 4617 Pulaski Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Helen R. McSorley, Phila., 1900 Girard Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Louis A. Neyman, Phila., 835 N. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Birdie M. Pyle, Phila., 1515 Locust St., March 9, 1943.
William Radbill, Phila., Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
C. E. Richman, Phila., 1101 Race St., March 9, 1943.
Arnold H. Shenkin, Phila., 1339 North 60th St., March 9, 1943.
Samuel Smorto, Phila., 1208 Mifflin St., March 9, 1943.
John J. Stell, Phila., SW Cor. 3d and Brown, Sts., March 9, 1943.
Charles P. Stocke, Phila., 303 W. Lehigh Ave., March 9. 1943.
Robert Taggart, Phila., 114 South 4th St., March 9, 1943.
Jacob Turnoff, Phila., 336 Robbins Ave., March 9, 1943.
William F. Weniger, Phila., 402 Lafayette Bldg., NE Cor. 5th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Iva M. Burt, Coudersport, March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Mary D. McCord, Pottsville, March 9, 1943.

UNION COUNTY

Charlton F. Hummel, White Deer Twp., New Columbia, March 9, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Helen A. Branch, Warren, March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Joseph A. Donnelly, Jr., Latrobe, March 9, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

L. Norman Zarfos, Red Lion, March 9, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Miss Grace I. Benner, Lewistown, March 10, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Ida S. Dotts, West Chester, March 12, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Gertrude Sheldon, Conneautville, March 12, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Joseph J. Parialo, Harrisburg, March 12, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

W. Ray Clawser, South Londonderry Twp., Campbelltown, March 12, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Warren M. Cornell, Hatboro, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank J. De Waele, Phila., 6852 Elmwood Ave., March 12, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth Joseph, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., March 12, 1943.
Mrs. Elizabeth K. Weaver, Phila., Lankenau Hospital, Girard and Corinthian Aves., March 12, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Mattie P. Snyder, York, March 12, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss Marie E. Donnelly, Coatesville, March 13, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

R. U. Fassnacht, Ephrata, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Franklin H. Bates, Phila., 1612 Market Sts., March 13, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

G. A. McDowell, Greensburg, March 14, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Robert E. Chew, Pittsburgh, 2110 First National Bank Bldg., March 16, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Alexander T. Stein, Lancaster, March 16, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Edgar M. Landis, Myerstown, March 16, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Daniel M. Dempster, Jenkintown, March 16, 1943.
John M. Dettra, Norristown, March 16, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Paul J. Brown, Phila., 600 Mitten Bldg., March 16, 1943.
Geo. S. Knieriemen, Phila., 212 South 15th St., March 16, 1943.
Thomas J. McGlinchey, Jr., Phila., 1835 Arch St., March 16, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

George S. Dellinger, York, March 17, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Sara Barnard, Pittsburgh, 1220 Berger Bldg., March 19, 1943.

J. C. Hennessy, Pittsburgh, 7500 Thomas Blvd., March 19, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Tallman,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

Section thirteen of article three is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 13 No Act of the General Assembly shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment or fix or regulate the compensation of appointed officers and employes of local governments other than school districts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of the state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys and the transmittal thereof to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Whereas It is not within the power of the Congress of the United States to direct that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania its officers agents and political subdivisions withhold and deduct the Victory Tax from the salaries of its and their employes and transmit the same to the proper United States agency

Section 1 Every officer and agency of the Commonwealth or any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the United States Government and the various agencies thereof in the administration of the Federal law providing for the deduction of a "Victory Tax" from salaries and compensation of employes thereof in so far as such law relates to the deduction of such tax from the salaries and compensation of such employes Each such officer and agency from whom any action or duty is or may be hereafter required by the said Federal law or the rules and regulations issued in connection therewith either by the United States Treasury or by the proper agency of the Commonwealth or any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts in order to insure and facilitate the making of the said Victory Tax deduction from such employes the holding of the moneys derived from such deductions and the transmittal thereof to the proper United States agency is hereby authorized and directed to take such action and perform such duty as so required or directed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REQUEST THAT HOUSE BILL No. 62 GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 62, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribing fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

go over in its over.

The PESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I will have to object to this bill going over in order, because the deadline for mailing out applications is February 20, as I understand it. Unless this bill passes this week there is not much use in it being passed as far as its affecting this year's licensing is concerned. I am very sorry I have to take that position, however.

MOTION THAT SENATE BILL No. 62 GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 62, on second reading, go over in its order.

Mr. STIEFEL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote thereupon being taken, the motion was declared to have been lost.

Agreeably to order, the rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, before presenting amendments to this bill, I should like to make a few remarks.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. In the State Government Committee, Mr. President, there is a resolution, presented by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, last week. I know, of course, that Committee has not held a meeting since that time, but the substance of the resolution was that as a result of the national depression during the

past decade—in 1935 we were facing the great problem of unemployment in this state, among its citizens, and at that time the so-called Earle emergency taxes were levied on the people of Pennsylvania as a temporary measure.

In 1938, in both the Republican and Democratic platforms, there were promises to the people that those emergency taxes should be eliminated. Again last year that was a part of the Democratic platform and also the Republican platform, that they would decrease these emergency taxes.

Mr. President, I think it is about time that we be honest and fair to the citizens of Pennsylvania. If these taxes were put on as an emergency, when there was unemployment, I think it is now time to eliminate them.

You cannot find people to fill jobs today in this state. Last night, as I came out of Davenport's restaurant, I looked across the street and saw a big sign stating that they are hunting people for this big Army depot out here, for each and every kind of job.

What we are doing by this bill is cutting the revenue of the state, which the state has had from these taxes for years. This is not a temporary measure.

I think a bill like this would be in order after we hear the Governor's budget message next week, but I do not see how you can put the cart before the horse, if you do not know just what revenues the Governor, or the Administration and the committee which was attended by our Lieutenant-Governor, in working out this budget and these taxes—what they have provided in this message which the Governor is going to give us next Tuesday evening.

I attended the committee meeting yesterday and, of course, being a minority member, my voice was not loud enough, and, naturally, the bill is out and on the Calendar.

If you are willing to pass a bill like this, let us pass a bill that is fair to everyone.

Mr. President, I have in my hand here a lot of figures, a breakdown of passenger registration fees. These figures are taken from the registration reports, March 18 to March 20, 1942. The total registration was 99,166, and I think if my figures are right, that only twelve per cent of the people will be benefited by this cut, as the bill now reads.

If we are going to cut them, let us allow the man that has a Ford or a Chevrolet, or a small car, let us give him a reduction also. Those men are using their cars now going to and from defense plants.

Therefore, Mr. President, I offer the following amendments to House Bill No. 62.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I should like to address a point of inquiry to the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of inquiry.

Mr. BARR. I would like to know, Mr. President, how we can vote on a bill that does not even bear a Senate number.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I can explain that to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr. Under the new system in which the histories are kept, the Senate History follows Senate bills right through the Legislature, with Senate numbers, and the House History follows House Bills through the Legislature with House numbers.

That was a recommendation of the Joint State Government Commission, which was adopted by the Rules Committee, the idea being to save a lot of expense and effort and paper.

The PRESIDENT. Does that answer the inquiry of the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. BARR. While that is an answer, Mr. President, still I do not understand how the Joint State Government Commission could upset the procedure of the Legislature. I think it is a constitutional requirement that when a bill comes over from the House it be given a Senate number.

The PRESIDENT. What provision of the Constitution would require any such procedure?

Mr. BARR. I am asking that as a point of inquiry, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Has the gentleman from Allegheny any data to support his last suggestion, as to a constitutional requirement? Does the gentleman from Allegheny have any authority to support such a constitutional suggestion?

Mr. BARR. I have none, Mr. President; I am asking the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that no constitutional question is involved in the numbering of a bill sent to the Senate by the House. There is nothing in the Constitution which requires that a Senate number be appended to a House bill.

Mr. BARR. I am very glad to have this information. I think, Mr. President, the Majority Floor Leader should have let us in on that if they changed the system.

The PRESIDENT. May the Chair correct a statement made by the gentleman from Allegheny, and the impression which the Senator from Allegheny has, and state that the Lieutenant-Governor is not preparing any budget.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I did not say the Lieutenant-Governor was preparing a budget. I said I thought he was on a committee appointed by Governor Martin to look over and study the tax situation in the State of Pennsylvania and make recommendations to the Governor for his budget message to be delivered to us next Tuesday.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments to House Bill No. 62.

The amendments were in part read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by striking out the light-faced bracket at the beginning of said line; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "forty" and after the figure "(40)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting after the figure "(40)" the following: "twenty (20)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I would like to speak on the amendments, and in doing so I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BARR. Yes, Mr. President, but I think first I should like to have the amendments entirely read.

Mr. HEYBURN. I understood, Mr. President, that the Chair was about to have amendments voted on section by section.

The PRESIDENT. That is correct.

Mr. HEYBURN. That is the reason, Mr. President, before that is done, that I should like to explain the position of the Republican majority.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may I suggest that we have all the amendments to that particular section read, so that we can see what the amendments do, because in striking out the one light-faced bracket, that does not indicate whether there is peace or war to follow, and I think if we had all the amendments to the section read, then we could intelligently vote on them, that is, assuming we are going to be intelligent when we vote.

The PRESIDENT. Unless there is objection, the request of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, will be complied with. The Clerk will read the amendments to the first section, after which the Chair shall direct how the voting shall proceed.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the first section?

The amendments to the first section were read as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by striking out the light-faced bracket at the beginning of said line; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "forty" and after the figure "(40)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 16, by inserting after the figure "(40)" the following: "twenty (20)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 18, by striking out the light-faced bracket after the word "registration"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "ten" and after the figure "($10)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 702), page 3, line 19, by inserting after the figure "($10)" the following: "Five ($5)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The PRESIDENT. In the interest of time, unless there is objection, the Chair directs that the amendments to section one be voted upon in their entirety. The Chair will so order, unless there is objection.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr.

Mr. BARR. I understood, Mr. President, that the Majority Floor Leader desired to interrogate me?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the honorable gentleman from Allegheny made a statement that this bill extended no reduction to Ford or Chevrolet owners. I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, what are the annual registration fees on Fords and Chevrolets.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I can give that information, according to horsepower, what is being paid, and if someone can tell me—I am not an automotive engineer—if someone can tell me the horsepower of a Ford automobile I can answer the interrogation of the gentleman from Delaware.

Mr. HEYBURN. I can tell the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Barr, that the owner of a Chevrolet now pays $12 and the owner of a Ford pays $12.40. This bill reduces the license fee to $10 thus saving a Ford owner $2.40 and a Chevrolet owner $2.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, according to page 289 of the Legislative Journal, of the House, February 9, 1943, the cost of licenses for each and every automobile is given, and under that tabulation the fee on a Chevrolet is shown at $12—that is correct; the fee on a Plymouth automobile is $10; the fee on an Oldsmobile, which I drive, is $12; the fee on a Hudson is $11.60; the fee on a Packard is $16; the fee on a Cadillac is $16—it seems as though Cadillac owners would get a greater saving under this bill than others, and I think there are fewer people who own Cadillacs than those who own either Fords or Chevrolets.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Delaware desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr?

Mr. HEYBURN. Yes, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware will proceed.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I should like to direct the attention of the very able gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, to the fact that this is an attempt to secure uniformity, to obviate unnecessary work in times such as these, in the Department of Revenue, when personnel is not available, and at the same time save $100,000 a year in administrative costs.

I would like also to refresh the memory of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, and call his attention to the fact that the Federal use stamp is uniform at five dollars per car, regardless of whether the car be a Chevrolet or a Packard. There is plenty of precedent for a uniform license fee.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, also probably will raise the issue that this socks the poor and so forth and so on, but the answer to that is—and I might as well answer these questions while I am here, in the interest of saving time—the answer to that is simply that this is a license to drive a car at a uniform fee of ten dollars per car and, as was stated in the Republican caucus not over an hour and a half ago, it is just like a man buying a marriage license, whether tall or short, rich or poor, a marriage license still costs $2, I think—it has been a while since I bought mine—and the same thing goes for a hunting license, Mr. President.

The revenue side of the question is taken care of by gasoline taxes. The fellow with a sixteen cylinder automobile burns about four times as much gasoline as the little fellow and therefore he is paying four times as much tax, and modern engineers, Mr. President, have determined that the price of a vehicle does not affect the usage of it on the highways—that is a matter of weight. When you get into the question of trucks, that is something else.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask the members of the

Senate to vote down the amendments presented by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, there seems to be a fallacy in the philosophy of the gentleman from Delaware. You know you are taxed exactly on what you are using in the way of service and, as I understand it, on the value. As the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, has reminded me, this license is based particularly on the stroke and the bore and so forth of an automobile, you know, Mr. President, that local taxes were first imposed for improvements of streets and for police protection and fire protection. Well, Mr. President, a fifteen room house does not need any more protection than a two room bungalow, but they pay a larger tax, and a man who owns a larger automobile certainly ought to pay a larger proportionate share of the cost, because, as I understand it, license fees are used to build roads and you certainly tear down a road more with a sixteen cylinder Dusenberg than with a four cylinder Ford or Austin.

I think the amendments are sound.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I should like to inform the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, that this is not a tax but a license fee. The tax, as I previously stated, comes under the heading of liquid fuels tax.

I also would like to refresh the memory of the gentleman from Westmoreland that the Federal automobile use tax stamp, as I think it is termed, is five dollars per car; regardless of whether it is a car worth a hundred dollars or ten thousand dollars, it is still five dollars per car.

Mr. BARR. That is the point I made, Mr. President, and the gentleman from Delaware has proved my point. This amendment I am proposing is just a five dollar fee.

At this time I should like to read from a letter received by me today from a man in my Senatorial district, in which he says: "I notice that a bill was introduced which would reduce the fee to a flat $10. I don't think that is fair to motorists paying just that fee now. I am just one of a thousand in our plant paying the $10 fee for our car, which we need for our livelihood. The ire of these men will be felt should an unfair reduction be enacted."

I have here also, Mr. President, a letter from the Pittsburg Motor Club, signed by Lewis W. McIntyre, Executive Vice-President, asking our support of House Bill No. 28, which was sponsored by Mr. Lyons and Mr. Simmons, which would do just as would the amendments I am offering to House Bill No. 62. In this letter it is stated: "It is believed that a bill of this type would be more equitable to the owners than one which would reduce the fee only to $10. For many small car owners, this latter procedure would provide no reduction at all."

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Northampton will state his point of order.

Mr. WOODRING. Will the Chair inform this body on how many occasions a speaker may address the Senate on a given question.

The PRESIDENT. As the Senator from Northampton knows, twice is the answer.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, speaking as a Democrat—I am sitting on the Democratic side—I thought I would like to give a little advice to my fellow Democrats, that is, I was told on good authority that the Republicans will vote against all these amendments and it is just a question of love's labor lost, so I ask my contra co-agitator from Allegheny to cease.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I am going to call on the members of the Senate to vote in support of these amendments, because I quite concur with the sponsor of the amendments, Mr. Barr, and also in the remarks of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, that the amendments will write into this proposed bill a more fair method of exacting a license fee, but I am going to call upon all of the members of the Senate to support these amendments for what I feel is a very much more important reason, and that is, that unless that clause is written into this bill, the bill, I feel, Mr. President and members of the Senate, is unsound at this time, because it violates the very principles of good legislation in finance.

The Governor has called upon the Assembly to reduce expenditures. We can not reduce expenditures if we are going to begin whittling away at income.

There are many items of income-producing legislation on the statute books today, which the Governor in his message will probably call upon us to reduce. We can not make those reductions on a sound financial plane if we are going to begin whittling away on the smaller items. This, I feel, is a rather small item of income production to the State of Pennsylvania, but at the same time, I think it is decidedly unwise to enact this legislation today, before we know the Governor's definite message on the budget question and, therefore, I feel that the amendments should be voted on favorably; otherwise, the bill in its present form should be defeated.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I know I have spoken twice on this particular question, but I hope that the Senate will permit me to speak once again on this subject.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The gentleman from Delaware may proceed.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I would just like to tell my good friend from Northampton County that the proceeds from motor licenses do not go into the general funds of the Commonwealth, they go into the motor license fund for use on highways, and the passage of this bill or the defeat of it will in no way affect the Governor's budget, as far as general Commonwealth funds are concerned.

The emergency taxes which have been spoken of here today go into the general fund of the Commonwealth.

The PRESIDENT. Unless there is further debate, the Senate will proceed to vote on the amendments submitted by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Barr.

Mr. WOODRING. In answer to the remarks of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Heyburn, I quite recognize that these license fees do not go into the general fund, that they are specially earmarked for highway purposes, but I also recognize in this type of legislation the old trick of giving the most consideration to those who are best able to pay and leave the larger portion of the burden to those who are least able to pay.

Therefore, Mr. President, I say that this bill in its present form is unsound legislation.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I do not quite get the logic of the statement of the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, when he states that the funds or the income from the motor license fees go into the highways.

I have been informed through a statement of the Highways Department, which I read in the newspaper, that the highway fund would be the most cut by the number of cars not being permitted to use the highways today, due to the restriction on pleasure driving.

Therefore, if we would follow the thinking of the Senator from Delaware, Mr. Heyburn, we should not cut any of the fees on automobiles because the highway fund will be completely depleted.

Therefore, I feel that it might be in order to move to send this bill back to committee.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT SENATE BILL No. 62

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 62, together with the amendments, be re-referred to committee.

Mr. BARR. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A voice vote having been taken, the Chair declared the motion to have been lost.

Mr. JASPAN. My only regret, Mr. President, is that if this bill passes in its present form I will save only forty cents.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,		

NAYS—26

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Tallman,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Taylor,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Thomas,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tyler,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,		

So the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, there are not that many votes in the Senate right now. I ask a verification of the roll, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Assuming the gentleman from Allegheny is correct, what difference would it make, as there is a majority present?

Mr. BARR. I will withdraw that, Mr. President, and ask that the roll be verified. I will withdraw that request, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section as read?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as read?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 10 of title on page 2, by striking out the word "fixing" and inserting in lieu thereof: "reducing"; Amend title, page 2, line 10 of title on page 2, by striking out the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof: "for."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

A voice vote having been taken the Chair declared the amendments to have been defeated.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title as read?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving de-

posits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 6, by inserting after the word "enactment" the following: "and shall remain in force until six months after the termination of the present war."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abolishing the County of Philadelphia as a separate political entity, and providing for administering of county functions by City of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of Article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred ten to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend, and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of larceny or robbery of things affected by priorities, rationing or other restrictions during time of war.

Which was committed to the the Committee on Judiciary General.

AIR RAID WARNING

Mr. CARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, fellow members of this Senate, and visitors, in connection with orders from the Defense Council, I have taken charge of the evacuation of the Senate Chamber in case of an air raid alarm.

As most of you know, there will be a practice alarm tomorrow morning, at which time the Sergeant-at-Arms has been instructed to bar the main doorway leading to the steps to the rotunda, as that is considered the most dangerous part of the Capitol building.

All those who are present in the Senate Chamber at the sounding of the red alarm, which consists of a wavering signal of the sirens, will immediately leave by the door at the right in the rear, that is, to your left as you go out, take the first steps next to the elevator and go to the Senate Caucus room on the first floor.

No one will be permitted to remain in the Senate chamber after the red alarm has sounded.

It might be well to say that the first alarm that will be sounded is the blue alarm, which consists of a steady signal of the sirens. We pay no attention to that, remaining at work and in action until the red alarm sounds.

At that time we ask that everyone in the Senate chamber leave as quickly as possible, with as little confusion as possible, as there will be no necessity for anyone rushing to get out.

I hope this may be clearly understood so that there shall be no confusion whatever when the alarm sounds tomorrow morning.

The PRESIDENT. If there are any questions, I am sure the Senator from Butler, Mr. Carr, will be glad to answer them.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 17, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:20 o'clock p. m. Eastern War time until Wednesday, February 17, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, February 16, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

At the bidding of Thy word we come to Thee, dear Lord, confessing our sins, our weaknesses and our need of Thy resources. In view of the grave responsibilities and arduous tasks, give insight and foresight to this legislature as well as to all other legislative bodies in our country. As we are engaged in this war, may Thy spirit empower our people and their leaders in achieving a speedy, secure victory. This we ask in the name of Him who is the way, the truth and the life. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. HANNON, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 288.

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six (P. L. 136), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the thirteenth of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, fixing the pay of road commissioners, road and bridge viewers, and reviewers, and commissioners to run township lines and surveyors, in this Commonwealth," by changing the compensation of chain carriers at surveys of road views, township divisions, and township lines, and the method of fixing the same.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 289.

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," providing compensation for officers and enlisted men in said Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for armory drills.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 290.

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. READINGER and LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 291.

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Property and Supplies; and making an appropriation for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BOORSE. HOUSE BILL No. 292.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 32), entitled "An act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class," by further increasing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BOORSE. HOUSE BILL No. 293.

An Act authorizing for a temporary period of time the employment of minors as pin boys in bowling alleys; and suspending existing laws which prohibit such employment.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 294.

An Act to amend section two thousand two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing that the civil service provisions of said act shall not apply to the designation or tenure of chiefs of police and requiring that if any person designated as chief of police is a member of the police force at the time of such designation he shall, when he has ceased to hold such office, be returned to his former rank and status on the police force.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 295.

An Act to amend sections ten and fifty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing ground and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing additional grounds for divorce and regulating the proceedings therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 296.

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred one of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissable as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon the counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and the miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further, regulating prosecutions for the violations of the provisions thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 297.

An Act regulating the sale and trading of second hand or used clothing and shoes; requiring the cleaning, sterilizing or disinfecting of such articles; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Labor and Industry; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 298.

An Act authorizing in certain cases, the renewal of former motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or any allied nation or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learners permit, examination or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 299.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (P. L. 21), entitled "An act for the establishment of a uniform standard of time throughout the Commonwealth," prohibiting the adoption of other standards of time during a certain portion of the year; making it unlawful to employ, display, maintain or use other than the standard of time authorized by said act; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 300.

An Act providing in certain cases for the refund of a proportionate part of motor vehicle registration fees paid by persons serving in the armed forces of the United States or in women's organizations connected therewith and imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. VERONA. HOUSE BILL No. 301.

An Act making motion picture exhibitions lawful on Sundays after two o'clock postmeridian, when admission thereto is limited to persons wearing uniform and persons accompanying them; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 302.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred seven subsections (a) and (c) of section nine hundred two subsection (e) of section nine hundred three, and to repeal section seven hundred eight and subsection (f) of section nine hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including, liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions of said act relating to the weight, length and width of motor buses and motor omnibuses and loads; and changing the registration fees of motor buses, motor omnibuses and other vehicles used for the transportation of passengers.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WRIGHT. HOUSE BILL No. 303.

An Act to further amend clause seven of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by increasing the mini-

num salaries of teachers in school districts of the fourth lass.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 304.

An Act to add section six to the act approved the eventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that ppointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by ny department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, r by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or bandoned their offices or employments by reason of nlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval ervice of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, n time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the renoval from their offices or employments of such officers nd employes during the period of their service in the rmy or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries r wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thouand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their ervice in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorzing the employment during said term of substitutes to erform the duties theretofore performed by such officers r employes, respectively, and providing for the comensation of such substitutes," requiring counties having ounty employes' retirement systems to make additional ayments into the county employes retirement fund.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. MOCK and COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 305.

An Act providing for the admission of children to, and heir education and maintenance in, and their discharge rom the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School; proibiting discharging children, or taking children from aid school, or children from leaving the same, without n order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania oldiers' Orphan School; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 306.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one undred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing that no county superintendent shall be required to reduce the number of his assistants by reason of any decrease in the number of his teachers since the seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred forty-one.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HUNTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 307.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the acquisition of land within the limits of the "Bucktail State Park"; and prescribing the uses to be made of such land.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 308.

An Act to further amend section one thousand three hundred one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for the issuance of a college provisional certificate for elementary work to certain teachers having taught in the elementary grades.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 309.

An Act to further amend the second paragraph of section two hundred forty-six, the third paragraph of section two hundred fifty-six, and the second paragraph of section two hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by increasing salaries of the district attorney, first assistant district attorney, other assistant district attorneys, chief county detective, and assistant county detectives, in counties of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. KENNETH H. WAGNER and HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 310.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HEATHERINGTON and LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 311.

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MENNA. HOUSE BILL No. 312.

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326), entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the

position of bail approval commissioner; prescribing the powers and duties thereof; limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail; and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class; providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes, and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof; imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class, and upon magistrates in counties of the first class; and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information; prescribing offenses; and providing penalties therefor," by transferring the powers and duties conferring and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. MENNA. HOUSE BILL No. 313.

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts, and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Messrs. SIMONS and LYONS.
HOUSE BILL No. 314.

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TAHL. HOUSE BILL No. 315.

An Act prescribing certain fire and panic precautions to be observed in buildings occupied by night clubs or similar establishments in cities of the first class; imposing certain additional duties upon fire marshals in such cities; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. BOIES. HOUSE BILL No. 316.

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend, and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful to capture, take or have in ones possession lobsters under a certain size.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 317.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, co-partnership associations, and joint-stock associations; providing the manner of collecting such tax, and prescribing penalties," by further extending the exemptions from the tax imposed by the said act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOORY. HOUSE BILL No. 318.

An Act to provide for the safety of travelers upon street railways in cities of the first class by requiring a crew of two on each street railway car.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 319.

An Act to suspend during the duration for the present war and one year thereafter the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 408), entitled, "An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses for the mixing or sale of alcoholic drinks, and the penalty for violation thereof."

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrh. READINGER and LOVETT.
HOUSE BILL No. 320.

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjucations of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; granting the power to the Joint State Government Commission of the General Assembly to nullify administrative regulations, and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. GOODLING. HOUSE BILL No. 321.

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Messrs. HEWITT and McMILLEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 322.

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Volunteer Fire Department for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McMILLEN and HEWITT.

HOUSE BILL No. 323.

An Act making an appropriation to the Blairsville Volunteer Fire Department for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. STONIER and O'NEILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 324.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of establishing and conducting a clinic devoted to the treatment of injuries and diseases of anthracite coal miners, and for carrying on research related to such injuries and diseases.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. NORMAN WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 325.

A Supplement to the act approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13, No. 12-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation to the House of Representatives for the fiscal biennium ending the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. CULLEN and MODELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 326.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TAYLOR and DAVID P. REESE, Jr.

HOUSE BILL No. 327.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

LEGALIZING BINGO

Communications from citizens of Philadelphia favoring the legalization of Bingo.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

IMPEACHMENT OF SUPREME COURT

A petition from Latoof Naffah praying for the impeachment of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A petition from Citizens of Pittsburgh demanding action on the petition of Latoof Naffah to determine the truth or falsity thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. There will be a test air raid alarm on Wednesday, February 17th, sometime after 10:30 a. m. When the second signal sounds, members who are in attendance at committee meetings on E Floor or on the Third Floor are to go immediately to the halls outside their respective committee rooms and follow the instructions of the regularly designated air raid wardens for those areas, who can be identified by their arm bands.

Members who are on the floor of the House, when the second signal sounds are to go immediately to the new House Caucus Room, which is the official Air Raid Shelter for the House.

The all clear signal will be the fire alarm bells in this building, which will ring—one dash—one dash—one dash.

All House employes wherever they are stationed will receive their instructions through the Chief Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. On Tuesday evening next the Biennial reception given by the Governor and Mrs. Martin to the members of the General Assembly and their wives will be held.

The members have received invitations to attend and the Chair would remind you to bring your wives with you next week.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BOORSE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Mr. McATEE from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court.

Mr. ALSPACH from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," changing the pay of jurors.

Mr. STONIER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

Mr. ERB from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

Mr. WORLEY from the Committee an Municipal Corporations reported as committed House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and twenty-six of the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, protection and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force; and saving certain provisions of law from repeal.

Mr. FULLERTON from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

Mr. STOCKHAM from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended House Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on unpaid tax and bonus when such tax and bonus are not settled within a certain period of time.

Mr. STOCKHAM, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 90, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred three and eleven hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on certain cash and credit refunds due from the Commonwealth; further regulating the procedure relative to refunds; providing an appeal to court from an adverse decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue on petitions for refund in certain cases; providing for appelate review of adverse decisions in such appeals; further defining the right to pay accounts without prejudice to the rights of resettlement, review and appeal; and providing for payment of interest by the Commonwealth on certain overpayment or credits.

Mr. AUKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts at any time to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or judgments thereon shall have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to add section twenty-six to article two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, re-enactments and repeals of statutes," directing the Department of Property and Supplies in the publication and distribution of advance sheets of the pamphlet laws to give preference to those laws which become effective immediately upon final enactment.

The first section was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, before the bill is agreed to on second reading, I move that it be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study and amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation therto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2, as follows:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Cities counties and other political subdivisions of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized during the emergency arising out of present war conditions and until the expiration of the fiscal year next following the cessation hostilities to pay to any officer (except officers elected by the people) employe or other person whose salary or wage is paid out of such treasuries and is or may be fixed and limited by any act of the General Assembly such compensation in addition to the amount fixed and limited by such act of the General Assembly as the council or other body having the power to appropriate money of such city county or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth may fix and determine

Section 2 All ordinances and other legislative acts of cities counties and other political subdivisions of this Commonwealth heretofore enacted authorizing the payment of such additional compensation and all payments heretofore made thereunder are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOYD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia the question as to how many employes will be affected by this measure under this bill?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I could not tell the gentleman the number of employes who will be affected by this bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to find out from the gentleman from Philadelphia, if he does not know the amount of employes affected by this bill within the Commonwealth, then he might be able to inform the House as to how many employes will be affected in the county of Philadelphia.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, taking the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I could not tell how many employes would be affected by this measure but I do say this bill, I think, is a good home rule bill, and I think during these times—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, on the interrogation I asked the gentleman from Philadelphia to inform me as to how many employes will be affected in Philadelphia by this bill. I did not ask him about the merits of the bill. We will discuss that later. I asked him very distinctly how many employes will be affected by this bill in Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest to the gentleman from Philadelphia, that he is interrogating the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd, and the gentleman has his own preference as to the language he shall use in answering the question. The gentleman will proceed with his interrogation in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to repeat the question as yet unanswered. How many employes from Philadelphia will be affected by this piece of legislation?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I don't know how many employes will be affected by this bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman as to how much in money this bill is going to cost the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, in the total amount I could not tell the exact amount of money that is appropriated for these employes, this raise.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to have the gentleman answer as to whether or not he agreed prior to this bill's being presented for final passage, agreed in fact on second reading, to have certain amendments discussed and submitted before the bill would be passed on second reading.

Mr. BOYD. No, Mr. Speaker, I did not agree to any amendments until the one last evening.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the question I asked the gentleman was not whether the gentleman from Philadelphia had agreed to Mr. Brown's amendment. The question I asked him was whether or not he had agreed with members of the minority or with the Minority Floor Leader to hold the bill on second reading until certain amendments considered vital by the minority were considered by the majority.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I did not agree to any amendments with any Member.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I must insist that the gentleman answer the question. The question I asked him in very plain language was whether he had made an agreement that this bill be held on second reading, not until he agreed to certain amendments, but until certain amendments were presented to him and considered by him and his party.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I did not agree to any amendments whatsoever to this bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I have finished my interrogation. We are apparently met with a situation on the bill on final passage, gentlemen, where upon interrogation of the gentleman from Philadelphia, I am convinced he knows nothing about the bill, nor do I believe the majority party know much about the bill, other than it provides a war bonus for county employes in the state of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman from Philadelphia has not answered me with any clarity as yet, but I understand that an agreement was made that this bill would be retained on the second reading calendar until ample time had been given the minority to produce certain amendments which they deemed necessary to the passage of a fair and reasonable piece of legislation. That, I regret to say, was not carried out. We find the bill today on final passage. Strangely enough, the sponsor of this piece of legislation neither knows how many employes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, nor how many employes in the County of Philadelphia will be affected by this piece of legislation, nor does he know how much money the County of Philadelphia must spend under the terms of this bill. If that is good, constructive, efficient legislation, then I have wasted four terms in this House.

I say to the Republican majority if we are going to consider war bonus bills, let us consider them for all the people of Pennsylvania. It does not necessarily mean that because this bill affects politicians of both political parties that we must bring the bill out of committees without knowing anything about it. Do you gentlemen on the other side of the House know why the gentleman from Philadelphia does not know how much this bill will cost? Because there is no limit to what the city council in Philadelphia might say the war bonus is in these particular cases. If that is fair and reasonable Republican legislation, then I don't know what the term means.

I am in sympathy with public employes, some of my very dear friends in Philadelphia might receive a raise under this bill, a war bonus and yet, even in view of that fact I refuse this afternoon to be a party to a bill when the sponsor himself knows nothing about it. He admitted on the floor he knows not how many employes will be affected in the state, he knows not how many employes will be affected in the city, he knows not how much it will cost the county of Philadelphia, and yet we rush to pass a bill to give raises to people in the public office.

I say to you Republican Members it is not fair and you yourselves well know it is not fair. The Democratic minority has been preparing amendments to this bill to place a ceiling on what the proper officials may deem an appropriate war bonus, but apparently the sponsor of this bill and the Republican party of Philadelphia is opposed to it, because they want the Republican dominated city council to say who is going to get a raise, what kind of a raise it is going to be and who is going to be affected.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that as a Democratic member of this House I do not trust the city council with that much authority, not the authority that we are granting at the present time in the halls of this Legislature.

I say to the sponsor of the bill, let him do the honorable thing, let him send his bill back to committee and see that proper and due consideration is given the bill. I am sure that the members of the Democratic minority approve of this kind of legislation. I am for a raise for other groups in Pennsylvania, I am certainly for this, but I am not going to give city council a blank check to say who is going to be raised and who is not. It is the Legislature's duty, and I would implore the gentleman from Philadelphia to see that that is carried out.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I do not care to get excited this morning; it is a very pleasant morning. If there is any dereliction here it is dereliction on the part of the gentleman who last spoke, because he comes from Philadelphia and the City Controller has the amount, the number of everything connected with the payments that are to be made under this bill. Instead of getting excited here this morning he should have gone over to see the City Controller and gotten all the information that he wanted. By the way, the City Controller is a Democrat. The City Council passes on the amount, the number and the warrants were sent over to the City Controller. The City Controller refused to sign the warrants, and rightfully so. The City Controller was one hundred per cent right because he felt that under the existing law he had no authority to sign the warrants, and if perchance some time later the question arose as to his authority to sign these warrants there would be a possibility of a suit being entered against him on his bond. So he was one hundred per cent right. He knows the amount of money, he knows the number to be employed. He is a part of my good friend's organization, and just by walking across the street the City Controller would have given him or Mr. Boyd or anybody else all the information he wanted.

This bill has been up here for a couple of weeks or more. If my Democratic friend from Philadelphia wanted to make amendments, he had lots of time to produce them, but of course that might be interfering with his speech, I don't know.

This is a non-partisan bill. It is physically impossible to tell how many people it will affect in Pennsylvania, because no man living can know what the various authorities throughout Pennsylvania will do in the future. There is no partisanship in this. There is no favoritism about it. Democrats and Republicans are going to be treated alike. We have a lot of Democrats in Philadelphia on the payroll that are going to get everything that Republicans are going to get. This is strictly a war measure, not a political measure. It is non-partisan for the benefit of a group of underpaid men whom the City is extremely anxious to keep on its payroll, because if something is not done, they are going to leave City employment and take well paid jobs in other places. We must have employees in the city. It is a big institution,

a big corporation. Many of these men are really doing a patriotic duty, both Democrats and Republicans, to hold those jobs.

This is no time to get excited. This is not the kind of bill that will make political propaganda for either side. I think it is the duty of every man here who has the welfare of his country, its citizens and the public employes at heart, as I know my friend has, to pass the bill and forget about these little unnecessary squabbles. In this Hall up here, while I am here the question of being a Democrat or a Republican is not going to worry me a whole lot. I look on the questions as they appear to me from the standpoint of "Are they for the general good of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania"? I love Democrats, I love Republicans. I want to be on good terms with everybody. I don't want to see any unnecessary arguments or stage play, and I am very much convinced that this is a stage play.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in the debate that preceded my taking the floor, it seems to me as though my name had been mentioned or my official position in the House referred to, and I just want to briefly clear the situation.

I think I discussed with the sponsor the possibility of amendments. It is true that I did not tell him what the amendments were. I told him that I wanted to get a consensus of opinion, since this was a State-wide bill, before putting in amendments.

My recollection is that the bill was to remain on second reading, and pass second reading last night, or at least the amendments would be offered last night and go over to third reading today. I do not think that agreement was kept strictly, although it was not done with any idea of fooling me or fooling anybody else. I am perfectly willing to agree that there was a misunderstanding as to the progress of the bill through the House. What I want to say about the bill is this:

When I first saw the bill, when it was introduced—it was introduced almost, I think, the first day of the session, at least the first day that bills were introduced—I saw a state-wide proposition which had Philadelphia implications, and that maybe Philadelphia's dirty washed linen would not have to be ironed on the floor of this House. I felt that we were not going to fool all the members of the House. It seemed to me that the Members of the House have had their stomachs full of Philadelphia's dirty linen so many years, and they were going to get tired of voting for bills that affect Philadelphia, and still feel that they were voting on State-wide propositions. I am very sorry the thing had to come out again on the floor today as purely another Philadelphia squabble. It seems to me that we are here again talking like all hallelujah in the name of a State-wide bill. Legislation like this is fine, because it is going to correct the situation in probably every county, at least in those counties where increases have been granted to all employes whose salaries are not controlled by the Legislature, and I think in Philadelphia, where a great number already have been granted an increase. I think we are all for that, but it is not home rule. It is the old story about the Legislature having to do a job City Council ought to do itself. I should not criticize the situation unless I have a remedy for the situation. I think we have a remedy, and that remedy is to do the thing which we have been asking for, for years, pass the city charter legislation for Philadelphia. Gentlemen, give us the Philadelphia charter, and you won't have any of Philadelphia's dirty linen to be washed up here. I would be perfectly willing to have the matter decided on its merits and not have it mixed up with Philadelphia's dirty wash.

The answer to Philadelphia's problem is not legislation here, the answer to its problem is a new city charter. Philadelphia's problem can be solved by the city-county consolidation. It would mean not only economy, it would mean we would have less trouble and it would certainly mean that we would have real home rule for Philadelphia. I know that the people all throughout the Commonwealth want home rule; I know that the Democratic platform was in favor of home rule; I know that Governor Martin campaigned on a pledge of home rule, and if we had home rule in Pennsylvania, and I agree that while in Harrisburg, I would much prefer to walk along the banks of the Susquehanna than to spend the time in the Hall of the House on these questions.

Philadelphia needs a new city charter. We are preparing a bill now for a new city charter which will be introduced in the House and Senate and for which we are going to ask everyone to vote in order to save yourselves from the jarring, strident voices of many members of the House. Save yourselves a lot of time; put away your shotguns, as I said before. You don't have to go looking for wolves in sheep's clothing.

The amendment I had in mind, I say very frankly, I did not discuss in detail until last night with the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus. It was an amendment to make certain that there would be and could be a definite ceiling and a uniformity in the bonuses to be given employes throughout the state. It is very possible, as has been pointed out, that the bonuses to be given would be equal in all classifications and all levels of wages, but it is also possible, Mr. Speaker, for a city council or for any body throughout this state, be it Republican or Democrat, to give increases to job-holders, whose salaries are controlled by us, much more or much less than had already been granted to other employes controlled by groups under home rule, and the only purpose, would have been to make certain that in no event should there be any discrimination in the amount of bonus given, whether it be a home rule bonus or a legislative bonus, and that it should be given in the same proportion, within the same limits, for all classifications in all rates of pay. That was the only purpose of the amendment. I do not think the amendments would have been difficult; I do not think that they would have hurt the bill in the least, and I believe in Philadelphia we have nothing to fear even if the amendments are not there. But while we are about it why can't we be safe; why can't we be perfect?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker it is for the reason I have stated and for that reason alone that I now move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee whence it came to consider the amendment just discussed by me.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia rise? Does the gentleman propose to talk on this motion?

Mr. LEVY. Yes, I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may speak on the motion but not on the bill.

Mr. LEVY. I am going to talk on the motion, Mr. Speaker.

I believe that within a few years or possibly at the same time that I was fortunate enough to be born on this earth, the old Senator was already in the halls on legislature. As a Philadelphian and a very fine gentleman, I have the utmost respect for the old Senator from Philadelphia, and I only want to say in regard to this motion to the old Senator from Philadelphia, that as fine a gentleman as he is, and always has proven to be, nevertheless he cannot convince me by his speech on war-time cooperation that this bill is written as it should be.

The Senator from Philadelphia knows, and he knows full well that the list given to the City Controller in Philadelphia awaiting the passage of this bill is not definite in any manner. There is no written agreement that that list is the list to prevail when this bill is enacted into law—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will please confine his remarks to the motion to recommit?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, on the motion to recommit by the gentleman from Philadelphia, I want to say that there is no stronger argument in favor of the motion than the words of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus himself, because if his Republican organization in Philadelphia is sincere in sponsoring a bill of this kind, and if they intend to carry the wage scale or the war bonus scale that was given to the City Controller in Philadelphia, then what objections do they have—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not speaking on the motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has requested the gentleman from Philadelphia to please confine his remarks to the motion to recommit.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I again say that the greatest argument in favor of the motion made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? The gentleman is now speaking on the merits of the bill, and the Chair would request the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, if the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, insists on speaking on the bill, to withdraw his motion.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in all sincerity I am of the opinion that I am speaking on the motion.

A motion was made by Mr. Cohen from Philadelphia to recommit the bill. Now, if the Speaker or the Parliamentarian can tell me how you can speak on the recommission of a bill without pointing out a fallacy in the bill, then I want to be apprised of it. I am only attempting, Mr. Speaker, to bring home one argument and one argument alone, and that is that if the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill, or the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, feels so confident that the list submitted to the city controller for certification of war bonus is authentic and final, then what argument have they in opposing the recommission of this bill in order to place a ceiling on the war bonus to be granted by the city council in Philadelphia or any other designated body under this bill in the various precincts of the Commonwealth?

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it is a direct argument in favor of the recommission of this bill, however, and I say to you, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman, the sponsor of this bill, is sincere, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, is sincere—

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that members shall not be referred to by name in debate. That is strictly prohibited by the Rules of the House. The gentleman from Philadelphia is entitled to the respect of the House, and the Chair will endeavor to see that he gets it, but requests the gentleman to confine his remarks to the motion. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I then challenge the sponsor of the bill or the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus—

The SPEAKER. The Chair again reminds the gentleman from Philadelphia that members shall not be referred to by name in debate. The Rules of the House strictly prohibit it.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I repeat it, I challenge the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, and if there are any personalities in that language or any insinuations on my part, then, Mr. Speaker, I insist that we are not having proper procedure in the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, let us be fair about it. I would say to Mr. Boyd, and I would say to Mr. Salus, if they have no objection—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? The gentleman will confine his remarks to the motion to recommit. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in supporting the motion to recommit the bill I would call the attention of the two gentlemen from Philadelphia that if they feel confident that the list submitted by the various department heads of Philadelphia to the City Controller is final, is authentic and is the last in the judgment of those various bureau chiefs, then I say to them, what objection do they have to recommitting this bill and have it amended in committee so that the various war bonuses have a ceiling. If it is not sincerity or lack of sincerity then I cannot understand the judgment of Republican leadership in Philadelphia.

If the gentlemen from Philadelphia wish to give a decent war bonus, let them write it into the bill. If the gentlemen in the future have a teachers' war bonus to

contend with, I am sure that the gentlemen from Philadelphia will be the first ones to arise and say, "What are we going to give them"? Now, if that is not common sense, gentleman, then I don't know what it is. It is reasonable. We are not adjoining the session next week; there is ample time to take this bill back to committee and study it. The men in Philadelphia who are affected by this bill and the men throughout the State are not clamoring that it be passed this afternoon. They feel they have a reasonable bill, and they do. They want the consideration of the Legislature, and I ask for that consideration.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House to vote "no" on this motion. This bill has been around for at least three weeks. There is not that much in the bill that it needs so much study. I think the bill is fair and I ask the Members to vote "no" on the motion to recommit.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT AMENDED

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, to keep the record straight, my motion was to recommit the bill to the Committee from whence it came. I heard the Speaker announce that to be the Committee of Cities of the First Class. I have now been informed that the bill came out of the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Therefore, I ask to amend my motion to recommit it to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia. If there is no objection, the amendment will be allowed, and the name of the committee will be changed to that of the Committee on Municipal Corporations. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the motion is so amended.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion as amended?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Chudoff and Mr. Cullen, and were as follows:

YEAS—68

Auker,	Dillon,	Kolankiewicz,	Pettit,
Baker,	Duffy,	Lane,	Polaski,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Leonard,	Powers,
Barton,	Finnerty,	Levy,	Readinger,
Bentley,	Flynn,	Longo,	Reese, R. E.,
Bentzel,	Grant,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Green,	Mahany,	Rowley,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Modell,	Schuster,
Burns,	Harris,	Mooney,	Skale,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Snider,
Cohen,	Herman,	Munley,	Stank,
Coleman,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	Owens,	Trent,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Verona,

NAYS—123

Alspach,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Gilian,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hall,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Helm,	Miller,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Turner,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Weiss,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Welsh,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Winner,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Worley,
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, S.,	Yeakel,
Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I hesitated somewhat to get into this love feast of Philadelphia, but I do feel that this bill possibly affects the rest of the State, and with that in mind I would like to have a little love talk with the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? The Chair is unable to understand what kind of a love scene this is supposed to be.

Mr. LOVETT. Well, Mr. Speaker, since the dirty linen has been washed in Philadelphia and the boys got a little angry, I feel that I can talk with the Philadelphia gentlemen without getting angry at all.

Mr. SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland wish to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia?

Mr. LOVETT. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOYD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Philadelphia tell me what effect this particular bill would have upon the school districts of the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, this bill has no effect on any school district whatsoever.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman tell me if it would be possible for men doing the same particular line of work in any municipality, borough or city to receive different bonuses or rates of pay?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I can answer the gentleman in this way, that that is the reason this bill was introduced because the municipal employees in Philadelphia are receiving the bonus now, and the county employees cannot receive this bonus only through an act of the Legislature.

Mr. LOVETT. That will be all the interrogation.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that after the interrogation of the gentleman from Philadelphia we are now passing legislation in order to make something legal down in Philadelphia that they have already done. I do not think the House of Representatives should pass such legislation. I feel somewhat like the minority floor leader that we do not like to oppose this type of legislation, but we do feel that the House of Representatives should put these bills in proper form before they leave the House of Representatives and not have them taken over to the

Senate and have the Senate do the things that we should have done in the House of Representatives before they left the House.

For that reason I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would there be any possible way of having some agreement with the Senate of Pennsylvania that we might have this bill amended so as to make an equal distribution in the raises to be received under this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I cannot see that there is any way in which we can bind the Senate by any action here that will make it necessary for them to amend any particular piece of legislation that we send over to them.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the Majority Floor Leader agree to an amendment in the Senate of Pennsylvania that would amend this bill so that we would have an equal distribution of raises?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I certainly would, first of all, want to see the amendment, whether in my opinion it would be equal and carry out the wishes even of the gentleman from Westmoreland.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOYD. I shall, Mr. Speaker .

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor of the bill agree to an amendment in the Senate to make some equal distribution of the raises in this particular piece of legislation?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I would be glad to take the matter up with the Senate, but I would not make any agreement as to what I would do, or as to any amendments that may be offered.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman correctly that he would use his influence in the Senate of Pennsylvania to have amendments offered to equalize the raises of pay in this bill?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I did not say that I would use my influence. I do not have any influence with the Senate and I would not want to commit myself at this time as to what move would be made.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman concur in the amendments of the Senate if we were fortunate enough to have this bill amended in the Senate to equalize the raises of pay?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, as I said before, I would not commit myself on any amendment. I don't know what the amendments would be, and therefore, would not want to be committed to any amendments.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

I hesitate to vote against legislation of this type, but in my judgment I feel that a bill which gives to a municipality or officials of municipalities the right to raise pay without any consideration whatever to the reason for such raises or the equal distribution of raises, I am afraid I will have to vote "no" on this particular bill.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, while listening to the debate on this particular measure, I think a great deal of confusion has been created that might well have been eliminated. It seems to me that this measure is designed to meet a situation that has arisen not only in Philadelphia but throughout the state. I personally am a little more acquainted with the situation in Philadelphia, and as the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd, pointed out, City Council there voted a war increase at this time to all employes. It was non-partisan in nature, applying to both Democratic and Republican employes, but because of certain acts previously passed by the Legislature, they were unable to give the increase to county employes. If there is any inequity existing, it is existing today, and until this bill is passed you will find that the city employes there will have gained the benefit of an increase in salaries, whereas the county employes will not get that increase. That makes for dissension among all employes and affects the public service. As one of the other gentlemen pointed out, you will find that some of these men want to devote their time to public service, but feeling that because of a delay up here in Harrisburg they will not get a raise in sufficient time, they might leave the employment of the county of Philadelphia. I personally think and I think most of the members here feel that we should pass this bill. It is true that there are certain inequities that arise, and as the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, pointed out, possibly there may be inconsistencies, for instance, where one group of employes might receive increases which would not be given to other groups. I believe that every municipality knows its own situation. In Philadelphia, because of the existence of a wage tax, we may be able to grant a fairly large increase to our employes. Other municipalities which have had financial difficulties may not be able to give as large an increase, but that is no reason why we should not grant each taxing power and each municipality the right to go ahead and make such equitable distribution of what money they have available at this present time.

In order to dispel any ideas that this is a Philadelphia feud, which it is not, I ask the Philadelphia members in this House, no matter which side of the House they are on, to vote for the final passage of this bill.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOYD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman whether or not a school district is a political subdivision.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, that comes under a different act altogether. The school act does not come under this bill.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Will the gentleman please answer either yes or no, does the school district come under a political subdivision?

Mr. BOYD. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Philadelphia positive that under this act school di-

rectors would have no right to raise the pay of school teachers?

Mr. BOYD. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boyd.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOYD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia whether this bill as presently before us is applicable to appointed officers?

Mr. BOYD. To appointed officers only, not elected officers.

Mr. SKALE. That is all. I thank the gentleman.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, at this time I desire to raise the question of constitutionality, that this bill is in violation of Article III, Section 13, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which provides as follows:

> "No law shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or dimish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment."

I contend, therefore, Mr. Speaker, that since this bill is applicable to appointed officers it is in violation of the Constitution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, raises the point of order that House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 22, is unconstitutional in that it violates Article III, Section 13 of the Constitution.

The Speaker under Rule 4 is required to submit questions involving the constitutionality of a bill to the House for decision, which the Chair now does.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the Constitutional point of order?

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I have been advised that this bill would not be unconstitutional.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria will state his point of order.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. The Constitution, Mr. Speaker, provides that no law shall increase or diminish the salary of the persons affected. This bill does not increase nor decrease, nor do anything directly through the Legislature. It permits a political subdivision to do it itself. It does not bind any political subdivision to do it under the terms of this bill.

I, therefore, feel that it does not come within the prohibition of the Constitution.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, under the law the Legislature has the power to fix the salaries of these employes, and while it does not call for an increase in salary under the section of the Constitution I referred to this is an emolument, and therefore, comes directly within this particular section.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SKALE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state what officer is having his pay increased by this bill now being considered by the Legislature?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the interrogation, I might refer the gentleman to my question and the answer to it by the sponsor of this bill. I asked him whether this bill was applicable to appointed officers to which he replied that it was. I read Section 13 of the Constitution, which refers to any officer either by election or by appointment, and that is the answer I give to the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I thank the gentleman. It was merely my purpose to point out that there is no official designated, nor is the amount of pay of any official designated in this bill, and in my opinion the bill has nothing to do with this particular prohibition in the Constitution. It has to do in my opinion only with elective officers. The word "appointment" appears in Article III, Section 13, only to cover situations which through vacancies somebody has been appointed to fill out an elective term. It is confined ordinarily to elective officers and is not included in this bill which specifically, after the amendment of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, excepts from its terms elective officers.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to appear captious about this. I am in favor of an increase and I would like it to be known that I am in favor of an increase, but why fool ourselves? If this bill passes this House and goes over to the Senate, perhaps they could put in the amendments that we want. All this debate goes back to the beginning, and that is the reason the minority floor leader asked that the bill be referred back to the Committee from whence it came, so that the proper amendments could be put in it in order to make it proper, legal and constitutional. That is the only reason why this debate is on the floor. Let us make it a constitutional bill, and let it be known that the House will pass nothing but a proper, constitutional bill.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Allegheny has anything further in subsistance to offer I would be glad to yield to him.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether I have anything further in substance to offer or not. I believe the gentleman from Cambria is right and I believe the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, is right. However, we are dealing here with a provision of the Constitution which has been many times before our courts.

Last evening the sponsors of this bill were very courteous to allow me the opportunity to amend it. I asked the Legislative Reference Bureau to amend the bill so as to make it conform with Article III, Section 13 of our Constitution. You can see from the reading of the amendment that they did not comply strictly with my request.

The term in Article III, Section 13, "appointment," has been difficult to construe by our courts. This morn-

ing with a distinguished member of the bar on the other side we had an opportunity to peruse for a very limited period of time many of those court decisions.

The reason that I agree with the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, that his contention may be right is that there is no mandatory provision in this act, increasing or diminishing the salary of anyone. I think on that point he is perfectly clear.

On the point raised as to constitutionality by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, there is ample merit in his contention, for this reason: If the act is allowed to pass as it is now there will be no end of litigation by the political subdivisions in this Commonwealth as to who would come under the provisions of the act, and there, of course, could be endless litigation, which would cost the political subdivisions enormous sums of money. While I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia, who was so courteous to me last night, I shall have to cast a vote inconsistent with the courtesy shown me in allowing me to amend the bill and it is reasonable for them to suppose I would vote for the bill, but, as I said on a second perusal of the bill this morning, I am of the opinion that this bill will cause endless litigation if political subdivisions increase the salaries of appointed officers. Courts are full of decisions as to what appointed officers' salaries may be increased and diminished, and before we send this bill out over the State, which will tie up the salaries of many people, we ought to have some chart or catalog of those officers who by appointment may have their salaries increased or diminished, and save the counties and cities and school districts too, a great deal of litigation.

I don't understand why the gentleman from Philadelphia says that school districts are not political subdivisions. The courts have made this distinction, teachers which we discovered in looking up the authorities, that salaries cannot be raised because they are based on a contract, but there might be other employes of the school districts whose salaries might be affected by this act.

While I do not want to ask the sponsor of the bill to delay the passage of the act, because it is vague and uncertain, it seems to me that it should not be passed at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, to withdraw his constitutional point of order and let the House vote the bill on its merits.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Republican Whip, the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Cambria whether the provisions of this bill now before us, if passed, would increase the salary of the Prothonotary, the Recorder of Deeds, the Clerk of Courts and other elected county offices?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that, I do not see how it affects the bill. This bill is designed to covered certain situations, and what the gentleman now refers to pertains to something entirely different. If he wants the salaries of the Recorder of Deeds and Prothonotary and so forth raised, I would suggest that he introduce a bill to that effect.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not answering my question. I want to know whether under the provisions of the bill the salaries of the duly elected county offices would be increased.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would remind the gentleman that the question before the House is on the constitutional point of order.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, before I vote on the question of the constitutionality of a bill, I would like to know what the bill means, and as I understand this bill it is authorizing counties and municipalities in this state to increase the salaries of those elected or appointed officers whose salaries are fixed by the state Legislature.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman has the wrong impression of the bill. It does not in any way permit the increase of salary of any elected official, and it clearly so states in the amendment offered last night.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman agrees with me. That is the statement I wanted him to make.

As I understand the bill it would have no application at all in Cambria County or any other county in the State with reference to those appointees whose salaries are fixed by the Salary Board. As I understand this bill, it can apply only to Philadelphia County, where the Legislature does fix the salaries. This is information that I received from members from Philadelphia a few moments ago, that the Legislature does fix the salaries of certain county officers in Philadelphia County who have not been elected by the people. This bill would not apply to my county, as I understand the law, is that correct?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the statement is not entirely correct in that it goes too far.

It is my impression that there are a number of officers, although I could not name them all or enumerate them, whose maximum salary is fixed by the Legislature, but whose actual salary is fixed by the Salary Board, not to exceed the maximum set by the Legislature. Under such a situation if the Legislature had set a maximum salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year, and the Salary Board had fixed the salary at eighteen hundred dollars a year, nobody could increase that salary without this bill's being enacted into law. If it were enacted into law then the county officials would be permitted to raise the actual pay without reference to the maximum set by previous Legislatures for that particular office.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, would not that still leave the fixing of salaries in the hands of the Salary Board of our county?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I believe that would leave the actual salary in the hands of the Salary Board, yes.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, desire to be recognized?

Mr. SKALE. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I am not withdrawing the question I raised as to constitutionality. I am sorry I can't accede to the request of my friend, Mr. Brown.

I would like to say this, however, in support of the question raised by me and reiterating my previous remarks:

if we are going to pass legislation helpful to these employes, and intended to be helpful, we ought to do it in a proper manner and not have the consequences that were pointed out by Mr. Brown. Passing this bill would only tie up the effect that we want to give, the help and benefit that we want to give to the employes who are in need of an increase in salary. In other words, if my point of order were voted down and the bill subsequently passed, it would only be pulling the wool over the eyes of those employes because it would only be held up by the question of constitutionality which some taxpayer might raise. I think we ought to go about this in the proper way. If the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill, would like to withhold action on this until proper amendments could be inserted to take care of this situation on the constitutionality, I wouldn't have any objection to withdrawing my point of order. If he desires to continue with the bill, then I insist upon it.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SKALE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, assuming that his contention is true, would it not be possible, if a county authority wanted to raise the salary of an appointed officer, and the officer was then serving, to have him resign, increase his salary and then reappoint him?

Mr. SKALE. It might be possible. Anything would be possible the way this bill is presently written.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, did we not follow that procedure in this House a few years ago with our Chief Clerk?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I don't know. I can't recall the procedure.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman recall when we increased the salary of the Chief Clerk that the Chief Clerk resigned and we immediately reappointed him at an increased salary?

Mr. SKALE. I don't recall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House I desire to say that that was done.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, on the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, that the constitutional point of order is not well taken.

The other contention of the gentleman from Allegheny goes to the merits of the bill and should be decided at the proper time. It is not properly put forward under the point of order at this time.

I, therefore, ask the membership to vote that the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, is not well taken.

On the question recurring,

Will the House sustain the constitutional point of order?

It was not sustained.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here listening to this long debate and from what I can glean from everything that has been said, the sponsor does not understand what his bill does, the attorneys on both sides of the House, cannot agree on what the bill does.

Mr. Speaker, if some of our experts on the Constitution like Mr. Brown from Allegheny, and probably Mr. Rose, cannot agree on what this bill does, just how, Mr. Speaker, can a poor fellow like myself, who is a dentist, and I will say a layman as far as legal questions are concerned, just how, Mr. Speaker, are we to vote on this bill when no one seems to know what it does?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Alspach,	Garber,	Madigan,	Scanlon,
Auker,	Gillan,	McAtee,	Serrill,
Barrett,	Goodling,	McClester,	Simons,
Barton,	Gorman,	McKinney,	Skale,
Boies,	Grant,	McMillen,	Smith,
Bonawitz,	Green,	McSurdy,	Snider,
Boorse,	Greenwood,	Menna,	Sollenberger,
Bower,	Gross,	Mihm,	Sorg,
Boyd,	Gyger,	Miller,	Stank,
Bradley,	Hall,	Mintess,	Stockham,
Bretherick,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Stonier,
Brice,	Helm,	Modell,	Swope,
Brigerman,	Herman,	Mooney,	Tahl,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tate,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hocke,	Moran,	Taylor,
Burns,	Holmes,	Moser,	Thompson,
Cadwalader,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Thrasher,
Calvin,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Trent,
Chudoff,	Imbrie,	O'Brien,	Trout,
Cook,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Turner,
Cordier,	James,	O'Dare,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Jones,	O'Neill,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Kennedy,	Owens,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Kitchen,	Polaski,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Kline,	Powers,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Walton,
Dennison,	Kowalski,	Reese, D. P.,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Krepps,	Reese, R. E.,	Welsh,
Elder,	Krise,	Regan,	Winner,
Ely,	Lane,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Lee,	Root,	Worley,
Figlock,	Leonard,	Rose, S.,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Leydic,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Lichtenwalter,	Royer,	Yester,
Fox,	Livingstone,	Salus,	Fiss,
Freed,	Longo,	Sarge,	Speaker.
Fullerton,			

NAYS—24

Brown,	Elliott,	Harris,	Lovett,
Cohen,	Gates,	Hewitt,	Mahany,
Cullen,	Haberlen,	Hoffman,	Maxwell,
Dillon,	Hamilton,	Hoggard,	Pettit,
Dix,	Hannon,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Duffy,	Hare,	Levy,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. GATES filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting "no" on this bill because it will defeat the very purpose for which it was designed.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. MODELL filed the following reason for his vote:

The purpose of this bill is a good one. Certainly conditions today warrant an increase in pay to underpaid government workers. For that reason I voted affirmatively on the bill. However, I wish to voice my disapproval of the failure of the bill to contain a provision for a limitation upon the compensation to be granted. Since the sponsor would not permit such an amendment, I voted for the original bill, rather than have no provision at all for an increased remuneration to such employees.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. SKALE filed the following reason for his vote.

I am voting for this bill only because it is a temporary measure to meet the increased cost of living. But I believe, nevertheless, that the bill as presently written is not good legislation and is unconstitutional as violative of Article III, Section 13 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, as follows:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P.L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 Grounds for Divorce from Bond of Matrimony

1 When a marriage has been heretofore or shall hereafter be contracted and celebrated between two persons it shall be lawful for the innocent and injured spouse to obtain a divorce from the bond of matrimony whenever it shall be judged in the manner hereinafter provided that the other spouse

(a) At the time of the contract was and still is naturally and incurably impotent or incapable of procreation or

(b) Has knowingly entered into a second marriage in violation of the previous vows he or she made to the former spouse whose marriage is still subsisting or

(c) Shall have committed adultery or

(d) Shall have committed wilful and malicious desertion and absence from the habitation of the injured and innocent spouse without a reasonable cause for and during the term and space of two years or

(e) Shall have by cruel and barbarous treatment endangered the life of the injured and innocent spouse or

(f) Shall have offered such indignities to the person of the injured and innocent spouse as to render his or her condition intolerable and life burdensome or

(g) Shall have procured the marriage by fraud force or coercion and which has not been subsequently confirmed by the acts of the injured and innocent spouse or

(h) Shall have been convicted as principal or as accessory either before or after the fact within or without this Commonwealth of the crime of arson burglary embezzlement forgery kidnapping larceny murder either in the first or second degree assault with intent to kill voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery sodomy buggery pandering treason or misprision of treason and be sentenced to imprisonment for any term of two years or more by a competent court having jurisdiction

2 When a marriage has been heretofore or shall hereafter be contracted and celebrated between two persons within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the tables established by law it shall be lawful for either of said parties to obtain a divorce from the bond of matrimony in the manner hereinafter provided or

3 If any spouse upon any false rumor in appearance well founded of the death of the other when such other has been absent for the space of two whole years hath married or shall marry again the party who has not remarried may at his or her return have his or her own marriage dissolved by divorce on the ground of bigamy leaving the other party to remain with the second husband or wife Any such action shall be instituted within six months after such return

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from Northumberland, Mr. Bower.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Northumberland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor of this bill to explain it.

Mr. BOWER. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the question asked by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, I might say, not being a lawyer, I cannot give him a legal interpretation of the amendment to the divorce law which this bill proposes. I might also say that this bill was a request bill handed to me by members of the Bar in my county. Since putting the bill into the hopper and having gone thus far on the calendar, I have received a letter from the Pennsylvania Bar Association which I would like to read.

"Dear Mr. Bower:

During sessions of the General Assembly, the Special Advisory Committee on Legislation of the Pennsylvania Bar Association meets and reviews bills introduced into the General Assembly in order that the special training of lawyers on certain matters can be made available to the members of the Legislature. At the meeting of the committee held Thursday, February 11, 1943 House Bill No. 129 was reviewed by the committee.

The committee feels that the above bill supplies an existing need in the divorce law.

Very truly yours,

Ralph E. Evans"

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, desires a legal interpretation of what this bill means, I will refer him to my legal counsel, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, the Minority Floor Leader.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, the sponsor of the bill asked me whether I wanted a legal interpretation of this bill. I did not get a chance to say whether I did or did not. I would like to ask the sponsor of this bill whether this is a lawyers' bill? I now, Mr. Speaker, yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Grant,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Green,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hare,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Herman,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,
Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 114, as follows:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds and validating consents heretofore given

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 An individual acting as co-fiduciary with a trust company or bank and trust company is hereby authorized with respect to moneys held by said trust company or bank and trust company and said individual as co-fiduciaries to consent to an investment thereof in a common trust fund maintained by said trust company or bank and trust company under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the same extent that said trust company or bank and trust company as a sole fiduciary would be authorized to invest such moneys in such common trust fund Any consents heretofore given by individual co-fiduciaries are hereby validated The term "fiduciary" as used herein shall mean a trustee of a trust created by will deed declaration of trust court order or other instrument a guardian of a minor or incompetent or a committee of the estate of a lunatic or habitual drunkard and the term "co-fiduciary" as used herein shall mean a co-trustee of a trust created by will deed declaration of trust court order or other instrument a co-guardian of a minor or incompetent or a co-committee of the estate of a lunatic or habitual drunkard.

Section 2 Nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize any fiduciary to make or consent to any investment contrary to the directions in regard to investments contained in the will deed or other instrument creating the trust in his or her care nor to limit or restrict the authority conferred by any such instrument upon any such fiduciary with respect to investments

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Grant,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Green,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hare,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Herman,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,

Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,
Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 17

Mr. ERB. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 17, Printer's No. 24.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, There are at the present time numerous persons throughout the Commonwealth carried upon the payrolls of the Department of Highways on a per diem basis; and

Whereas, There have in the past been various delays in the meeting of these per diem payrolls, with the result that the issuance of pay checks is often delayed for considerable periods of time; and

Whereas, The circumstances of the majority of such per diem employes are such that prompt receipt of the compensation due them is of great importance; and

Whereas, An investigation and analysis of this situation may well reveal the corrective measure which would serve to bring the meeting of per diem payrolls up to a more nearly current basis thus eliminating numerous hardship upon per diem employes; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives request the Secretary of Highways to make an immediate investigation of the reasons for and the possibilities of eliminating any delays which may exist in the meeting of per diem payrolls of the Department of Highways; to change the present system of meeting such payrolls if deemed advisable, and to recommend to the House of Representatives any legislation which, in his opinion may be necessary in order to eliminate such delays; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be delivered by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to the Secretary of Highways.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED

Mr. ERB. Mr. Speaker, at the time we drew this resolution up there was contention all over the State as to the matter of late pay. Since the resolution was drawn up I had a pleasant visit with the new Secretary of Highways, Mr. Schroyer, who in turn is one jump ahead of the Legislature. He has already taken steps to correct this error, and at this time I move, Mr. Speaker that this resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today in the House of Representatives, a bill designed to control the expansion of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Fund within safe and reasonable limits.

Since the enactment of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law in 1936, all employers in Pennsylvania, large and small, from the man operating a small service business with a couple of employees to the greatest of Pennsylvania's corporations, have been paying into this fund a percentum of all wages paid or payable, and for all such wages with respect to the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941 this percentum has been two and seven-tenths percent of all such wages.

This is, of course, in addition to three-tenths of one percent which has been paid to the federal government under provisions of the Federal Social Security Act.

Time and experience have contrived to test both the value of unemployment compensation insurance as a social agency and the adequacy of the amount of contributions called for in the Act. It is not the purpose of my bill to question in any way the value of unemployment compensation insurance as a social agency, or to suggest or point out the means of halting the further development of it. My bill does not touch upon or question any matter having to do with benefits to be paid from the fund, or any future possibility of further provisions, such as so-called, "partials"; the reduction of waiting time, or any other likely or enforcable conditions or circumstances relating to benefits.

The unemployed worker cannot be adversely affected in any way.

By reason of the employer's contributions to the unemployment fund at the rate of two and seven-tenths percent on all wages paid, the Pennsylvania Fund has grown to unreasonable and unwarranted proportions. At this time, it stands at well over three hundred millions of dollars, and at no time during the growth of this fund has there been a time when the experience of the State as a whole has made benefit payments even nearly dangerous to the safety of the fund. Our experience in Pennsylvania with unemployment compensation insurance is not unique. In about thirty-eight other states, it has been found not only possible but advisable to change the unemployment compensation law so that contributions by employers to the funds were brought into line with experience.

The method of doing this up to the present time has been, in most cases, through an Experience Rating Plan of one kind or another.

With Pennsylvania's funds well on the way to one-third of a billion dollars, and with a well demonstrated experience behind us, a fund of such magnitude is wholly unwarranted, and the time is immediately at hand to afford relief to the employers of Pennsylvania, large and small, within the limits of safety as proven by our State-wide experience.

My bill will accomplish this in a sound way and with universal justice under a plan of compensation fund control, based upon compensation level experience.

Simply stated, employers of Pennsylvania, under my bill, would contribute only one and eighty one-thousandths percent in any calendar quarter at the beginning of which the Pennsylvania Fund is in excess of two hundred and ninety-nine million dollars. This, and other

provisions of my bill, would make the effective time as of July 1, 1943, on which date—unless this war collapses in the meantime, our fund will stand, by a conservative estimate, well over three hundred and sixty millions of dollars.

Thereafter, contributions by employers would be at the rate of one and four hundred and eighty-five percent in any quarter at the beginning of which the fund does not exceed two hundred and ninety-nine million dollars, but is not less than two hundred and forty-nine million dollars, or two and twenty-five percent for any calendar quarter at the beginning of which the fund does not exceed two hundred and forty-nine million dollars but is not less than one hundred and ninety-nine million dollars. And finally, should the fund at any time fall below one hundred and ninety-nine million dollars, the rate would be two and seven-tenths percent for any quarter at the beginning of which that condition prevailed.

This plan might be called a State-wide Experience Plan, as contrasted with certain other plans, some of which take into consideration only a portion of the State-wide experience, and others take into consideration only the experience of the individual contributing employer. This plan is really a quarterly fund level experience control plan, and as such—and unlike all other experience plans—it would not add anything whatever to the cost of administration, nor would it add to the employers' already overwhelming burden of record-keeping, since the records now required under the Pennsylvania Act would serve without change.

This plan—unlike almost every other experience rating plan, would not involve either the State or the employer in a tangle of claims and counter claims as to proper individual ratings, disputes, voluminous accounting and adjustments, together with the attending expenses of these things. This State-wide Experience Fund Control Plan would conform more nearly to the underlying considerations of justice to both the contributors and the beneficiary than any other experience plan presented to date, because it takes into full and complete account that no class of employer is entitled to advantages over any other class of employer.

Almost every experience rating plan under consideration today presumes that because certain employers have peak and valley labor loads, and therefore call upon the unemployment fund to a greater extent than others, such employers should pay more into the fund, and those who do not call upon the fund so frequently or so fully should pay less. Such a presumption is wholly false, for the very reason that those employers having peak and valley loads, almost without exception, have such conditions because, in the nature of their business, they are providing either the processing, the outlet, or the things that make regular employment, possible to myriads of other employers in wide groups of suppliers, growers, merchandisers and contributory producers and transporters. Further, the beneficiary who may be working today for an employer with a low unemployment experience record may find a job tomorrow with an employer whose conditions are exactly the reverse and therefore, by some circumstances, be benefited —through no fault of his own, of course—under the contributions of the wrong experience rating.

I am offering my bill, not only for the consideration of this General Assembly and this administration, but for the consideration of the thousands upon thousands of employers and their employees who are desirous of having the Pennsylvania Unemployment Insurance Fund strong and safe, but who, on the other hand, are desirous of keeping millions and millions of dollars each year working in Pennsylvania.

The Federal Government has no interest whatever in the enlargement of Unemployment Compensation Insurance Funds. It is true that they allow interest on these, but at the same time, the Social Security Act encourages experience rates to the extent that it allows up to ninety percent credit of the taxable item under experience plans.

I want to say further, Mr. Speaker, that I am very well aware the question will be raised on this plan I am submitting in the bill I have introduced, as to whether or not an experience rating plan on a state-wide basis could be made to come into harmony with the Social Security Act. After going into the matter very thoroughly I am at this time unable to find a single person who has experience in these matters who is willing to say that the plan I suggest will not be in accord with the Federal requirements.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of the Secretaries to all standing Committees in the new House Caucus room Wednesday, February 17th at 11:30 a. m. The Secretaries are requested to bring their record books with them.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, for the information of the Members of the House, I would like to read a communication to them from the Blood Donor Service of the American Red Cross, signed by Mrs. Spencer Nauman, Chairman of the Recruiting Committee. She writes as follows:

"It has occurred to me, as Chairman of the Recruiting Committee of the American Red Cross Blood Donor Service, that many members of the Legislature may not yet have had the opportunity to give their blood to this vital project. No doubt the majority of the Representatives are aware of the tremendous importance of blood plasma in the treatment of our wounded. Realizing that an adequate supply of plasma for transfusions is absolutely essential if countless lives are to be saved, the Army and Navy have requested the American Red Cross to supply 4,000,000 units of blood plasma this year.

"Harrisburg is the smallest city in which the National Red Cross has established a Blood Donor Service. We cannot hope to meet our weekly quota of 500 pints, unless thousands more men and women avail themselves of the privilege of becoming volunteer blood donors.

"The Blood Donor Center at Front and South Streets is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 11:45 to 4:30, and on Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 6. Fifteen donors may be scheduled every half hour; the entire process takes only about an hour, including rest and refreshment.

"Never has there been a time in history when such

a privilege has been given the nation. Through this, the greatest mass medical project ever attempted, science has enabled each one of us to participate on the firing line. Pennsylvania has sent thousands of her sons into the armed forces. Many will be returned to their homes and firesides only if we, on the home front, enlist our blood in this great life-saving effort."

I suggest that if any of the Members seek to take advantage of this invitation coming from districts in which there is not this service, or coming from counties where they find the time is inconvenient, that they call the Red Cross Blood Donor Service and ask for an appointment. They will be glad to take care of you during the time you are serving in the House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETHERICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in order that future historians may not impugn the motives or assail the character of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, I would like to be absolutely certain that his remarks with regard to House Bill 129, Printer's No. 20, be accurately recorded by the official stenographers.

Mr. Cohen stated that he had taken House Bill 129 to Philadelphia with him, and after reading it for some time he got to "pondering." In the Pitmanic shorthand system "pondering" and "pandering" are written exactly alike, except that one is written in the third position and the other in the first position.

I certainly hope the record will be clear and that it will not be recorded that after Mr. Cohen got back to Philadelphia he got to "pandering."

For that reason I want to ask the official stenographers to be absolutely certain that they wrote the word in the third position rather than in the first position.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask the gentleman from Philadelphia in what position he would like to have it written.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, to keep the record straight, instead of the despicable word which the gentleman used, the closest word in my vocabulary that I could use would be the word philandering and I can come no closer.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MOSER from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of Committees on

Counties, Wednesday, February 17, at 12 noon. Room 522.

Dairy Industries, Wednesday, February 17, at 10 a. m. Room 331.

Education, Tuesday, February 16, at 8 p. m. Room 324.

Fisheries, Wednesday, February 17, at 12 noon. Room 331.

Military Affairs, Wednesday, February 17, at 12 noon. Room 327.

State Government, Wednesday, February 17, at 12:45 p. m. Room 324.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GYGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 17, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:29 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1943.

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Pro Tempore Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Most gracious God, our Father, source of our life and strength for today, and of our hope for the days that are to come, may we now yield our minds to the Holy Spirit of Truth and our hearts to the power of Thy love.

At this moment, when our attitude before Thee is reverential, take away from us the merely formal, and help us to pray to Thee in spirit and in truth.

At our best moments we believe in human brotherhood and in peace, but ofttimes our faith is shaken by the facts of life. Help us when we doubt to remember that this is Thy world, and that every human being is Thy child. Then we shall not lose faith nor fear as to the result. Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom. Thou, the Eternal, art its creator and sustainer. In working with Thee here and now we shall be true to our best selves and to the best we know. Thou art the best we know.

May the approval of God be given to every effort our nation is making to relieve the people of the world from tyranny and fear, and from hunger of body and of soul.

For our President, our Governor, our Lieutenant-Governor, and for every member of the Senate we pray that their lives be precious in Thy sight, and their work be for Thy glory. In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. FARRELL, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. I desire to explain for Lieutenant-Governor Bell that he is presiding over a meeting of the Board of Pardons today and can not be present at this session of the Senate.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JAMES.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution extending the time within which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission shall make its report to the General Assembly until March 15, 1943, and declaring the purpose of the General Assembly to enact suitable legislation more fully to effectuate the resolution.

EDWARD MARTIN.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BECKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States.

Mr. GOURLEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, by way of explanation, as you know, I am very much interested in the defeat of the parole ripper which has been introduced in this body. I have admitted very frankly that there are some defects in our set-up. How serious those defects are we will not know until such time as the Parole Board has had a proper length of time in which to function.

It seemed to me, however, that one of the defects is the fact that civil service examinations were given at a time when thousands of qualified men and women in the State were engaged in the war effort, and therefore did not have an opportunity to take the examination.

In order to correct that unfairness at this time I wish to read in place and present to the Chair a bill which would have the effect, within a year after the cessation of hostilities, that the Civil Service Commission give an examination which would afford everyone in the Commonwealth the opportunity of having employment under the Parole Board. This would include persons who presently are employes of the board; they too would have to take an examination at the end of that period.

Mr. COX read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act to amend sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the act approved the sixth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861), entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole'; conferring and defining its jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions, including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases; providing for the method of appointment of its members; regulating the appointment, removal and discharge of its officers, clerks and employes; dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole; fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof; making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors; providing penalties therefor; and for other cognate purposes, and making an appropriation," further regulating the appointment, removal and discharge of officers, clerks and employes of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole after the war in which the United States is now engaged, in order to give all persons serving in said war an opportunity to qualify for appointment.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations on the appointment of district superintendents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 175, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause sixteen of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner

payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," providing for the retirement of honorably discharged war veterans on superannuation at age fifty-five.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 17, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 17, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

J. K. Lee Smith, Phila., 3602 Lancaster Ave., February 21, 1943.
Miss Pauline Fisher, Phila., N. W. Cor. 8th and Dauphin St., February 28, 1943.
Joseph E. Koesslinger, Phila., 123 S. Broad St., February 28, 1943.
Miss Katherine A. O'Neill, Phila., 912 Christian St., March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. L. Goldstrom, McKeesport, March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Anna M. Hawkins, Pittsburgh, 1200 Arrott Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Joseph P. Kurcina, Pittsburgh, 417 Grant St., March 6, 1943.
J. J. Meisel, Pittsburgh, 133 Amabell St., March 6, 1943.
Israel A. Simon, Pittsburgh, 50 33d St., March 6, 1943.
Otto A. Zange, McKees Rocks, March 6, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth W. Gottier, Malvern, March 6, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Anna C. Roth, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Lewis C. Detwiler, Norristown, March 6, 1943.
Raymond Ellis, West Norriton Twp., 14 Orchard Lane, Norristown, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

F. A. Bond, Phila., 5433 Baltimore Ave., March 6, 1943.
Charles W. Burtis, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
Julius J. Saltzburg, Phila., 1332 Bankers Security Bldg., Juniper and Walnut Sts., March 6, 1943.
Norman Stuart Straw, Phila., Security Bank and Trust Co. Bldg., N. W. Cor. Kensington and Allegheny Aves., March 6, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 17, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

George E. Flaccus, Pittsburgh, 429 Fourth Ave.
Peter F. Sabock, Penn Twp., 234 Main St., Universal.

BERKS COUNTY

Lester L. Zern, Colebrookdale Twp., New Berlinville.

BUCKS COUNTY

Sidney W. Popkin, Bristol.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

J. Fred Blankenhorn, Patton.

ELK COUNTY

Evan E. Christy, Highland Twp., De Young.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Rolla D. Seaton, Uniontown.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Mrs. Eileen M. Solomon, New Castle.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Bella S. Becker, Phila., 7095 North 20th St.
John J. Carey, Phila., 1422 South 51st St.
Harry E. Johnson, Phila., 1600 Arch St.

EDWARD MARTIN

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Becker,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cox,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,

Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Dent,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Farrell.	Mallery,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order until Monday, as amendments which are now being prepared are not yet ready.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providng for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as reenacted without amendment by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 702 Motor Vehicles The fee for annual registration of motor vehicles except as provided in this act [shall be at the rate of forty (40) cents for each horsepower or fractional part thereof Provided That the minimum fee payable for such annual registration] shall be ten ($10) dollars

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment but the registration fee fixed by this act shall first apply to registrations for the registration year commencing the first day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three The registration fee for the registration of any motor vehicle for any period of time prior to the first day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-three shall remain the same as prior to the passage of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, it may not be good politics to oppose this bill, because on the face of it, it looks as if there is going to be a cut in the license fee, but I believe there is another matter we should consider at this time. First, we all know that rubber and oil are two of the most valuable materials necessary in winning the war.

To me this bill seems to appear as if it will encourage the use of the automobile and at this time we should discourage the use of automobiles, excepting only in absolute necessity.

As far as the fee is concerned, the fee is deductable from your income tax, but there is another point I believe is more important and I give it to members of the Senate from practical experience. I have been for two years Superintendent of Highways in the City of Pittsburgh and I find that the most important thing, the only thing the people consider, is how well their streets are kept. If there is a small hole in the street and their automobile goes over it and anything happens to their tires, they rush madly in and call the administration all the nice words they can think of.

With this bill you are going to take $3,000,000 out of the highway fund. You must admit that the highway fund is going to be cut considerably by the rationing of gas

This $3,000,000 which you will take out of the highway fund in the biennium could be used to fix roads, and I warn that if you cut fees, if you cut this tax and do not fix the roads, the very people whose licenses you cut will campaign against you in the next election. I believe that is logic.

I do not think the cut amounts to anything to the average user of an automobile. The cars in the high brackets do get a material cut of two dollars but the users of the smaller cars will not be given much consideration and I believe this Senate is making a very grave error in passing this bill, and I for one am going to vote against it.

Mr. COX. Mr. President and members of the Senate, yesterday my colleague, Senator Barr, offered certain amendments to this bill which we on the Democratic side of the Senate thought would make the bill an equitable bill. Unfortunately a majority of this Senate thought otherwise and the amendments were defeated.

Today, in voting on this bill, we face this situation, that if we do not vote for the bill then the small cut which is made in the bill will be lost to the persons who use motor vehicles. Although I am not satisfied with the size of the cut, and I know the majority of my colleagues on the Democratic side are not satisfied, we do feel it is better to have some cut rather than none at all, and for that reason we are going to vote for the bill.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I would like to just call attention to the members of the Senate to one of the important things that was mentioned by the distinguished gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, that is, he mentioned the fact that he was Superintendent of Streets in the City of Pittsburgh. I would like to advise the Senate that he was a very good superintendent, and that was the gist of his speech.

I want also to point out to the members of the Senate that nobody in the Senate is satisfied with the cut that we are getting in this bill. In fact, Mr. President, I am not satisfied with the cut I am getting in the Senate. We are also going to vote for this bill because we agree with the gentlemen on the other side that it is a smart thing to get what you can down here, and to get it over, and we figure this is going to do good for the people of Pennsylvania and we are going to vote for it.

I would like to eliminate all taxes and double all appropriations, because that would make popular appeal, but we are just as practical as the gentlemen on the other side.

Therefore, Mr. President, we are going to take this cut because that is the most practical way of doing it, and we appreciate the co-operation and support from the distinguished Senators on the other side.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President and Senators, I would like to express my position on this bill and my opposition to the bill. I believe that this bill is not in conformity with the sentiments of the nation.

It does not propose to support the President and the national government in this war effort. It has been the purpose and object and action of the national government to preserve rubber and to preserve gasoline and to avoid the operation unnecessarily of automobiles and to eliminate from the highways as many automobiles as possible.

This bill encourages the registration of cars by reducing the registration charge, and it encourages the use of cars and the use of rubber and gasoline, and therefore does not cooperate with our national government and war effort.

As a good patriotic citizen I believe that I should vote against anything that contravenes in the least degree or in the slightest way the efforts of the war government, and I say to you all that the measure or value for payment of registration fees has not been the cost to the government of that registration—otherwise the fee would be $1 or perhaps $2 for registration, a nominal fee—but it has always been in accordance with a definite yardstick, namely, horsepower, forty cents per horse-power. That has been recognized, the measure and the value for registration purposes, for many many years.

I have been solicitor of the Hazelton Motor Club for eighteen years, in past years, and I have never heard anybody comment or critize that measure or value for registration purposes. They always recognized that the man with the bigger car and with a higher horsepower should pay more for his registration than a man with a small car with a lesser horsepower, and if that rule were not a correct rule or measure, then it might be based perhaps on weight, because weight upon the highway of a particular car or automobile has much to do with the wear and tear upon that highway, but certainly a flat rate which is introduced for the purpose of raising revenue and additional income, made at $10, would have discrimination and inequality in its application, and in the rights and benefits derived by the individual, and is not a proper measure of determining the rule or is not a proper way of determining the rule to apply to registration, because again I say there is definite inequality in the application of a flat rate because it does not apply equally according to the present standard.

People have been accustomed to a fee upon value by horsepower as a proper measure. That has been a recognized standard, and if we are not going to conform with it, then we ought to set up a correct one, but aside from that the application of this rule, of course, is not alike to the great majority of car owners throughout the State of Pennsylvania, who have small cars. They benefit but little as a result of the cut. Those who own a Plymouth car benefit to the extent of forty cents; those who own a Chevrolet or a Ford car benefit to the extent of $2.40; those who own Pierce Arrows or Packards or larger cars benefit to a more substantial degree.

Further, it would discriminate between rich and poor, and when setting up a new rule I would not make it possible for a man who owns a lesser car, a small car, to be able to make that discrimination and say to himself and to his neighbors and to other citizens "I only get forty cents out of it and there is John Jones, who owns a larger car, and he gets a reduction of ten dollars and he has plenty of wherewith to live, and I have to struggle for my money." The man who gets $2.40 would have a like complaint, and those men are far in the majority in the State of Pennsylvania. Those men are the men who vote, and they are discriminated against, and in our form of government there should be no discrimination, because the very foundation of our government is equality, every man has equal rights and equal opportunities. When you get before a court and a jury that jury does not stand back in handing out equal and even justice to every man, whether he is a car owner or not, who comes before

them for justice, and in the legislative halls every Senate should be embodied with the same spirit of equality and measure out cuts in taxation equally so that they shall affect all men equally.

For those reasons, Mr. President and Senators, I propose to vote against this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Becker,	Geltz,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Walker,
Carr,	Haluska,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stiefel,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cox,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Mallery,	Thomas,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—4

Dent,	Holland,	Jones,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Approved" Having been favorably passed upon by the secretary as suitable for the purpose designed

"Auxiliary Driving Lamp" A complete road illuminating device in addition to or supplementing the head lamps located upon the front of a motor vehicle

"Bicycle with Motor Attached" Every vehicle except a motorcycle as herein defined which is self-propelled by an engine not exceeding four (4) horsepower

"Business District" The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business

"Chassis" The chassis of a motor vehicle to be propelled by an internal combustion or steam engine shall consist of an assembly of all essential parts with protective housings ready for operation on the highway including as minimum equipment a set of tires attached to wheels driver's seats including cab (except in the case of commercial motor vehicles designed for a maximum gross weight of five thousand (5,000) pounds or less where the cab shall be excluded) front wheel fenders running board or mounting step tool compartment priming coat on all parts to be painted pair of front lamps and one rear lamp license brackets jack and a set of tools commonly used for making adjustments and minor repairs on the highway water oil and fuel

"Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Commercial Motorcycle" Every motorcycle designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground and designed for carrying freight merchandise implements or articles of any kind or service in connection with calling for and delivering automobiles to patrons

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said motor vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

"Crosswalk" That portion of a highway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any portion of a highway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface

"Cushion Rubber Tire" A tire molded on a steel base having a longitudinal cavity running circumferentially at the center line of the tire extending from its base with a height of no less than one half the overall standing height of the tire such tires when new being no less than four and one-half (4½) inches high over all including steel base

"Dealer" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of motor vehicles trailers and semi trailers and who has an established place of business or any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new vehicles on their own wheels and who has an established place of business

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Emergency Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's hand Provided however That where there are two (2) brakes both designed to be operated by the foot the one (1) equipped with a ratchet or other device for holding the brake in the applied position shall be considered the "Emergency Brake" and the requirements shall be the same as herein set forth

"Essential Parts" All integral parts and body parts the removal alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle

"Explosives" Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions quantities or packing that any ignition by fire by friction by concussion by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb

"Flammable Liquid" Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device

"Foreign Vehicles" Every motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which shall be brought into this Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this Commonwealth

"Gross Weight" The combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and its or their load or loads exclusive of the operator

"Headlamp" A complete road illuminating device located upon the front of a motor vehicle the rays from which are projected forward other than a sidelight auxiliary driving lamp searchlight or spot lamp

"Highway" Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular travel The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private persons colleges universities or other institutions

"Intersection" The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or if none then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such highway crosses the other

"Jobber" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and their sale directly to dealers

"Learner's Permit" A permit issued to any person to learn to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Local Authorities" Every county municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

"Magistrate" A mayor burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate

"Manufacturer" Every person engaged in the business of manfacturing motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers motors or bodies of such vehicles

"Mechanical Signal" A movable device operated mechanically or by the driver and so constructed and arranged as to give a cautionary or direction signal to the front and rear

"Metal Tires" All tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material

"Motor Bus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain certificate of public convenience from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania before engaging in the carriage of passengers for hire or by individual associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

"Motorcycle" Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor"

"Motor Omnibus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were not engaged in the carriage of passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and who or which are not required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certificate of public convenience for the carriage of passengers for hire or motor vehicle of the bus type not operated for the carriage of passengers for hire except as herein provided This definition shall not include or apply to any motor vehicle operated under contract with any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children such motor vehicles to come within the definitions of commercial motor vehicles or motor vehicles

"Motor Vehicles" Every vehicle as herein defined which is self-propelled except tractors power shovels road rollers agricultural machinery and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air

"New Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which is not defined as a reconstructed rebuilt or used motor vehicle

"Nonresident" Any person not a resident of this Commonwealth

"Obscured Registration Plate" Every registration plate the characters on which are not legible in daylight at a distance of fifty (50) feet from the front or rear of the motor vehicle on the line of the axis of the vehicle on an approximately level stretch of highway

"Operator" Every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or tractor upon a highway

"Operator's License" The license issued to any person to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Overtake" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to overtake another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads move so that any part of the vehicle or its load or any part of the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite to or alongside of any other moving vehicle or its load the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite in the same direction as the overtaking vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Owner" A person or persons holding the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof or other like agreement with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement

and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee then such conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act

"Parking" the standing of a vehicle except police or fire department vehicle or ambulance whether occupied or not upon a highway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals

"Parking Lamp or Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Pass" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to pass another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads moves by or in advance of any moving vehicle and its load or combination of vehicles and their loads being operated in the same direction as the passing vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Passenger Seat" Each sixteen (16) inches of seating capacity in any motor omnibus or motor bus

"Peace Officer" A sheriff deputy sheriff constable member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police or other police officer vested with authority of arrest

"Pedestrian" Any person afoot

"Person" Every natural person firm copartnership association or corporation

"Pneumatic Tires" All tires inflated with compressed air

"Private Road or Driveway" Every road or drive not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel

"Railway Grade Crossing" Any set of tracks or rails of any steam gasoline or electric railway line which intersects or crosses any highway at the same level or grade of such highway except electric railway lines within cities boroughs or incorporated towns

"Rear Lamp" A lamp located upon the rear of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer so arranged as to show red to the rear and illuminate the rear registration plate

"Rebuilt Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which shall have been assembled by using new parts and used parts derived from other motor vehicles of the same make and rebuilt by the manufacturer thereof

"Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles of various names models and types or which if originally otherwise constructed shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles

"Residence District" The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is closely built up with dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business

"Resident" Any person who has a regular place of abode or business in the Commonwealth for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days in the year except as otherwise provided in sections four hundred nine and six hundred three

"Right of Way" The privilege of the immediate use of the highway

"Safety Zone" The area of space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone

"Secretary" The Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Semi Trailer" Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle

"Service Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's foot

"Side Lights" Any lights upon a motor vehicle other than headlamp or auxiliary driving lamp or searchlight or spot lamp the rays of which project forward

"Sign" Any device mark marker board plate or other contrivance designed for the purpose of guiding traffic or informing of a traffic regulation

"Signal Lamp" A lamp located upon the side or rear of a motor vehicle so arranged to show red green or yellow to the rear as a cautionary signal

"Solid Rubber Tire" Every tire made of rubber other than a pneumatic tire or a cushion rubber tire

"Specially Constructed Vehicle" Any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name make model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles

"Spot Lamp" An auxiliary illuminating device either fixed or moveable intended to project a powerful concentrated beam of light

"State" A State territory organized or unorganized or district of the United States of America

"Street Car" Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a highway other than railroad cars or trains

"Tractor" Every vehicle of the tractor type as defined in the Tractor Code

"Traffic" Pedestrians vehicles and street cars either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel

"Traffic Signal" Any device using words or colored lights or a combination thereof either manually or electrically controlled by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and go

"Trailer" Every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle

"Truck Tractor" Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn

"Used Motor Vehicles" Every motor vehicle which has been sold bargained exchanged given away or title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturere or jobber or dealer and so used as to have become what is commonly know as "second-hand" within the ordinary meaning thereof

"Vehicle" Every device in upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway excepting tractors argricultural machinery devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks Provided That for the purpose of Article X of this act a bicycle or a ridden animal or a tractor or any other device moving upon wheels on a public highway except a device moving upon wheels upon stationary rails or tracks on a public highway shall be deemed a vehicle

Section 2 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Barr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Becker,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,

Bowers,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to ask the sponsor of this bill whether he introduced this bill through his own initiative or by request of the Banking Department.

Mr. BECKER. This bill, Mr. President, was sponsored by myself, because I had been aware of a situation which I think deserves correction; it is sponsored by the Banking Department, with which I had discussed the bill; and it is sponsored by the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association.

Mr. HALUSKA. I should like to further interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Lebanon tell me the purpose of this bill?

Mr. BECKER. The purpose of this bill, Mr. President, is to make it possible to give more attention to certain banks in Pennsylvania, certain State banks, to the exclusion of other banks, which might be called model banks, which in the opinion of the Department do not require the same recurring attention.

This bill on the face of it purports to extend the time over which examination can be made, whereas the effect of the bill, by making it unnecessary to examine some of those banks—may I again characterize them as model banks—is to afford greater protection to such other banks so that the effect of this bill is not to lengthen the intervals between necessary examinations, but to shorten the intervals.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, is it not a fact now that banks must be examined at least once each year; is that right?

Mr. BECKER. That is correct, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, under the bill proposed by the gentleman from Lebanon it will be once in two years; is that correct?

Mr. BECKER. That is correct.

Mr. HALUSKA. What is the reason for extending the time from one year to two years?

Mr. BECKER. The reasons which I have just stated, Mr. President. I may not have made myself clear.

Mr. HALUSKA. The gentleman from Lebanon has not.

Mr. BECKER. The reason for extending it to two years, Mr. President, is to permit the Banking Department, with the personnel that it has, to give greater attention to some of the banks needing greater attention and to release that attention from some of the banks where such attention is not so necessary.

Mr. HALUSKA. May I assume then, Mr. President, that the reason is because of shortage of personnel; is that the assumption?

Mr. BECKER. There is definitely, and as a matter of fact this bill is definitely a war measure and carries in the last section the provisions that it shall only be enforced for the duration of the war and for a time thereafter.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is the gentleman from Lebanon in a position to tell us the amount of personnel we have now, bank examiners, in this Commonwealth.

Mr. BECKER. I would not be sure about that. I would rather not venture a statement.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is the gentleman from Lebanon in a position to tell us how many have been taken into the service, to create a demand for this bill?

Mr. BECKER. May I ask the gentleman from Cambria to repeat his inquiry?

Mr. HALUSKA. Is the gentleman from Lebanon in a position to tell us how many bank examiners have been called into the services.

Mr. BECKER. I can not answer that question, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Have any of them been called into the service.

Mr. BECKER. Definitely, yes.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is it not a fact that most of those men are up in years and are not of ages to be inducted.

Mr. BECKER. I would not say so, no.

Mr. HALUSKA. I believe, Mr. President, we are all trying to do what we can to aid the war effort, but sometimes I feel we may go abroad and far afield. Go back ten years. We find a chaotic condition in the banking system of our country. Thousands upon thousands of our friends and many of ourselves have been wiped out, due to the fact that banks were not examined properly and efficiently.

We have now on our statutes a law that calls for examination at least once a year, and sometimes I feel that is too long—many things may happen in twelve months, from one examination to another—and now we have a bill before us that will extend that time from one to two years. You are going back to the same chaotic condition that existed ten years ago, and although we are war minded we should be cautious and I am afraid, gentlemen, this is a bad bill, bad for our depositors, the men and women who save and put away a few dollars and might find themselves wiped out.

I believe that we all agree that two years between examinations is too long a time. Go back to your own practice, go back to your own business and take inventory once in two years and what will happen? You will find an awful mess right in your own store. I think this bill should be defeated. There is no reason for it. There can not be shortage of personnel, because I have met many bank examiners and most of them are up in age, forty-five fifty, or sixty.

I doubt whether more than one per cent of the men now employed in such work have been called into the service. The sponsor is not in a position to tell us how many there are who are now employed, how many have resigned.

At least, before we vote on this bill I think we should have that information, to make it clear to us that there is a shortage of personnel, and if there is, it might throw a different light on this subject, but up until the present time we have no light on this bill, and it is an important bill.

I would like to ask the sponsor of this bill to let it go over in its order until Monday, and by that time we might have more information, if it is possible to get it, which would give us more light on the subject.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 84, on final passage go over in its order.

Mr. McGINNIS. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection to the bill going over in order, Mr. President, but I would like to say to the gentleman from Cambria that I had the same objection to this bill that he now has, when I first saw it, but after conferring with the Secretary of Banking, I found that there is a distinct shortage of personnel, apparently due to employes entering the armed services, and more particularly due to the fact that the salary does not attract men to State positions. Cost plus ten per cent war industries are offering two or three times as much money for accountants as the State Banking Department—and that is a condition that exists, of course, all over the Hill.

This one year provision in the old law is entirely a proper one. However, now, it is working to the opposite purpose, namely, inasmuch as the law requires an annual examination of banks, in their desire to obey the law the examinations are rather inadequate, hastily performed, in order that the banks may be covered each year.

Some banks in the State of Pennsylvania are model banks, as the gentleman from Lebanon so well expressed, so that they do not need frequent examinations. Some banks, however, need examination almost every month, and are now getting it.

This bill would have the effect of permitting the Secretary of Banking to pay more attention to those banks that need more attention, and I suggest to the Senator from Cambria that he call upon the Secretary of Banking, and I am quite sure he will explain the matter to the Senator's satisfaction.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I may say that since I was interrogated by the Senator from Cambria I now have these figures: there are at the present time 65 men in the services of the Banking Department, 10 are now in the service of the country, and of the 65, 20 are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-eight and are subject to the draft.

Another point which I believe I did not make clear in my response to the interrogations of the gentleman from Cambria, and which the Senator from Delaware has also expressed, is that the bill does not mean that banks can only be examined once every two years. That is the minimum. A bank can be examined every month. In fact I could mention five banks at the moment in the State of Pennsylvania which are receiving monthly examinations at the present time, and it is for the purpose of making that possible, so that bank examiners can be released from examining what I first termed model banks, such as in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, large banks which do not require such careful examination, it is for that purpose that this bill is now necessary as a war measure.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I still would like to ask the sponsor of this bill to permit it to go over in order until Monday, so that I may contact the Secretary of Banking and get whatever information he may be able to give me. There is no big rush on the bill and by Monday we can vote on the bill, if that is satisfactory to the sponsor.

Mr. BECKER. As sponsor of the bill, Mr. President, I have no objection to it going over in its order until Monday. I am satisfied to have it go over in order,

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CARR, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 59 on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abolishing the County of Philadelphia as a separate political entity, and providing for administering of county functions by City of Philadelphia

be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Butler.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Butler permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CARR. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. STIEFEL. I should like to inquire, Mr. President, the purpose of re-referring Senate Bill No. 59 to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, there was no disposition on the part of the committee, when it met on two occasions, to put this bill out for final action. We thought it might be beneficial to have it read one time in order that it might be printed and available for consideration, if anyone so desired, but it was with the distinct understanding that it was to be re-committed that it was allowed to come out on the floor.

Mr. STIEFEL. I do not object, Mr. President; if it is the understanding of the Committee on Constitutional Changes, I am perfectly satisfied.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 71, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget

be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 99 on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

John C. Hunter, 1223 Braddock Avenue, Edgewood, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Edgewood, Allegheny County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Barton Grubbs, II, resigned.

Chauncey H. Burrows, Box 305, R. F. D. No. 1, McKees Rocks, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Robinson, Allegheny County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Mike Banas, resigned.

Lewis H. Wible, Court House Square, McConnellsburg, Fulton County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of McConnellsburg, Fulton County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Thad M. Shimer, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

Robert W. Darragh, 288 East End Avenue, Beaver, Beaver County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Beaver, Beaver County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice George S. Niver, deceased.

Mrs. Mary L. Brightbill, 237 West Main Street, Hummelstown, Dauphin County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hummelstown, Dauphin County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Roy B. Brightbill, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RULE 38 SUSPENDED

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Becker,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Carr,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Holland,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Dent,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. LETZLER. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. GOURLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I consider it a personal pleasure to be able to comment favorably on the action of the State Council of Defense in the appointment which was made yesterday of Dr. Ralph Cooper Hutchinson, President of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, as Executive Director of the State Council of Defense.

I feel this appointment is one of the wisest that the State Council of Defense could have made, especially in view of the fact that Dr. Hutchinson is from my county, as also is His Excellency, Governor Martin. Governor Martin, as I understand it, has designated Dr. Hutchinson as a member of his cabinet.

I have had the opportunity and pleasure of knowing Dr. Hutchinson in a business and a professional manner for approximately ten years. I know that he faithfully applies himself to any trust or responsibility to which he might be appointed.

Dr. Hutchinson came to Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1931, in December, thirty-three years of age, and was made President of Washington and Jefferson College, a high honor for a man of such young age.

Dr. Hutchinson has worked with untiring effort, and today I believe in the schools of education it is accepted and known that W. and J. is a school with one of the highest educational standards in the United States.

Dr. Hutchinson is a man forty-five years of age. He is married and has two children. He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1918, with an A.B. degree. He studied at Princeton Theological Seminary and became an ordained Presbyterian minister in 1922. He later earned an M.A. degree at Harvard University and subsequent to that a Ph.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania.

He has always taken a part in civic affairs. He was an aviator in the United States Navy in the last war. After the war was over he served in Turkey, doing Y. M. C. A. work, and he is a man in whom the people of Pennsylvania can place trust which will never be betrayed.

In short, Mr. President, I believe that Dr. Hutchinson has the three basic qualifications which are necessary for the success of any man, regardless of what endeavor he may pursue. He is intelligent, he is industrious, and he has integrity which is beyond question. I believe that we are fortunate in having a man of the capabilities of Dr. Hutchinson who is willing to sacrifice his time and give his efforts for the welfare of this Commonwealth, and I assure the members of this Senate that the trust which has been imposed in Dr. Hutchinson will never be found to have been misplaced and that he will apply himself in the same untiring manner to his duties as Executive Director of the State Council of Defense as he has done in former manners and efforts and responsibilities in the past.

I thank you.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired, and validating certain sales heretofore made", extending the time within which sales may be made.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:15 o'clock p. m.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 62 entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, February 22, 1943, at 5:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:35 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Monday, February 22, 1943, at 5:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1943.

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Thou who are the same yesterday, today and forever, remember our supplications in behalf of all men everywhere. In these days of turmoil and tribulation teach us to do Thy will. From the highest to the humblest may we relive the ancient truth—"Obedience is better than Sacrifice." Yea, may we faithfully follow Him who is the Light of the world and whose Light all the darkness of the world can never put out. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. GORMAN, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 62.

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 62.

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses

magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

SENATE BILL No. 55.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoena, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 328.

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of, and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health, the clerks of the orphans' courts, and the local registrars; limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates, copies and statements, and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records competent legal evidence.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MAXELL. HOUSE BILL No. 329.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by immediately abolishing the additional emergency State tax of one cent a gallon upon liquid fuels.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. OWENS and GATES. HOUSE BILL No. 330.

An Act relative to the printing for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to establish the requirements of responsible bidders; to prescribe penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Messrs. LIVINGSTONE and MILLER. HOUSE BILL No. 331.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt and brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," by exempting certain clubs from the limitation and quota.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 332.

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 333.

An Act to further amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for contributions by employers on the basis of State-wide experience rating.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 334.

An Act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," further regulating the use of moneys distributed to counties from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DILLON. HOUSE BILL No. 335.

An Act to further amend section twenty-two of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended, "An

act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," further regulating the amount of malt or brewed beverages that may be sold by retail dispenser for consumption off the premises where sold.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. DILLON. HOUSE BILL No. 336.

An Act to further amend section four hundred twelve of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," further regulating the amounts of malt or brewed beverages that may be sold by licensees for consumption off the premises where sold.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. RUSSELL E. REESE. HOUSE BILL No. 337.

An Act to suspend for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter, section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue; the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," which section relates to official inspection of certain motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. LOVETT and MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 338.

An Act to further amend section four and to amend section nine of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1198), entitled "An act relating to employes and organizations thereof; defining labor disputes; prescribing the procedure by which and the conditions under which injunctions may be granted in such disputes, and the scope thereof; declaring certain undertakings and promises between employers and employes contrary to public policy and void; prescribing the nature of proof necessary in actions arising out of labor disputes against persons or associations; prescribing the terms and conditions for bonds to be furnished prior to the issuance of injunctions; prescribing the procedure in case of appeal from granting injunctions; limiting the duration of temporary and permanent injunctions in case of labor disputes; and providing for the payment of costs; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith," by extending the provisions thereof to certain additional cases and allowing courts to issue restraining orders in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Messrs. LOVETT and MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 339.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State Government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practices, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint; the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," redefining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; redefining "labor dispute," the rights of employers and certain unfair labor practices by employers and employes; further changing the provision for designation and selection of representatives for the purpose of labor bargaining; changing the practice and procedure before the board; further prescribing the qualifications for and increasing the salaries of members of the board; eliminating the provision making the rules and regulations of the board subject to the approval of the Secretary of Labor and Industry; and eliminating certain forfeiture of rights.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Messrs. RUSSELL E. REESE and FLYNN. HOUSE BILL No. 340.

An Act to further amend sections 703, 704, 705, and 706 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand

nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by reducing the registration fees for certain commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semitrailers.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. JONES and KITCHEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 341.

An Act abating the penalties and interest on certain unpaid delinquent county, city, borough, town, township, school district, poor district and county institution district taxes and on municipal liens; and providing for the publication at the cost of the county, of a notice of the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 342.

An Act to permit judges in all criminal cases when sentence is deferred to have thirty days in which to impose such sentence.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 343.

An Act to further amend clause (h) of section four hundred ten, and to add clause (e) to section four hundred eleven of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by limiting the rate of interest on life insurance or endowment insurance policy loans to three per centum per annum.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 344.

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act which became effective the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine (P. L. 194), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of peace, and regulating the fees of constables making sales under this act," by including a reference to aldermen in the title thereof and by extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and aldermen to include certain actions of trespass on the case.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 345.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing the county or district superintendent to prescribe rules and regulations relative to examinations for admission to public high schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. RUSSELL E. REESE and LANE.
HOUSE BILL No. 346.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred one, four hundred three and four hundred four of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the waiting period, and by increasing the weekly amount of compensation and the number of weeks during which the same shall be paid.

Referred to the Committee on Workmens Compensation.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and GYGER.
HOUSE BILL No. 347.

An Act to amend section nine hundred eighty-four of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," further regulating rules of county commissioners for protection of roads.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and GYGER.
HOUSE BILL No. 348.

An Act to further amend section six hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of High-

ways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by further regulating the use of tractors and other machinery on the highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. O'NEILL AND MUNLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 349.

An Act providing for compensation to be paid to certain persons in the amount of ten dollars for each month served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GATES (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 350.

An Act to amend sections one thousand two hundred four and two thousand five, and to repeal section two thousand six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," transferring certain functions of the Department of Highways to the Department of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 351.

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 352

An Act to further amend section eight hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," regulating contracts and purchases by townships; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 353.

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," for the protection of the public health, providing for the appointment, powers and duties of boards of health and health officers.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 354.

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for township planning and the creation, organization and powers of township planning commissions.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 355.

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the filing of the treasurer's bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 356.

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. GATES (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 357

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," transferring certain functions of the Department of Highways to the Department of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. GATES (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 358.

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred fifty-six of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the regulation of encroachments on township highways and the issuing of permits therefor by the township supervisors instead of by the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth, and for the payment of permit fees into the township treasury.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. KENNETH H. WAGNER and McMILLEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 359.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," removing the limitation on the Commonwealth's annual reimbursement for transportation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 360.

An Act to further amend the first three paragraphs of section one thousand two hundred one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," making wartime emergency provisions for substitute teachers.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HARE and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 361.

An Act to amend section six hundred fifteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the Act of July eight, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 287), by changing the requirement for approval of emergency reconstruction and repairs of school buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LICHTENWALTER. HOUSE BILL No. 363.

An Act relating to financial affairs of taxing districts as herein defined and certain school districts; changing the fiscal years of such taxing districts and school districts; regulating the time for making and reporting of budgets, financial statements, and the audits of accounts, the settlement of tax accounts, and the return of delinquent taxes; providing for tax levies and discounts from, and penalties and interest on taxes; and providing for a special fiscal period in order to effectuate a change of fiscal years in said taxing districts.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 363.

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown, County of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 364.

An Act to amend the title and to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hunlred and thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property," giving each political subdivision having tax or municipal claims against any such real property, the right to petition court for a compromise agreement or sale authorized by the act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GYGER and DIX.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 21.

In the House of Representatives, February 16, 1943.

Whereas, The man-power of the Nation in relation to agriculture has become critical in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, Nearly a million farm workers have already been inducted into military service from the farm belts of the Nation; and

Whereas, The agricultural man-power of Pennsylvania has borne its full share in this military effort to the point of depletion of our farm labor; and

Whereas, Agriculture cannot further sustain depletion of its man-power, without seriously impairing the production of dairy products, farm produce and food supplies for our soldiers and civilians; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth hereby memoralizes the Congress of the United States to pass adequate legislation to insure the retention on the farms of the Nation of young men trained in agriculture, and that farm trained men now engaged in industry shall be returned to the farm; and be it further

Resolved, That work on the farm by men of military age shall be recognized as work essential to the defense of the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of Congress and to each United States Senator and Congressman from Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS SALARIES

Letters from:

Youngsville Faculty Association.
William Penn Senior High School, York.
Board of School Directors, Borough of Palmerton.
M. Blanche Cochran, Scott Senior High School, Coatesville.

praying for the enactment of legislation increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

The Speaker for Mr. TURNER for today's session.

Mr. Swope for Messrs. READINGER and GRANT for today's session.

Mr. KREPPS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thrasher was taken to the hospital this morning at 2 a. m. on account of illness, possibly pneumonia. I, therefore, ask for leave of absence for him on account of illness. Leave of absence was granted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BENTZEL, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registrations of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registrations of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing that certified copies of birth, death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States, and to their dependents.

Mr. BOORSE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapability, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 132, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106), entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union Soldiers without a reasonable cause, and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason," by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage; and fixing penalties.

Mr. HELM from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

Mr. TURBETT, from the Committee on Fisheries reported as committed, House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and fifty-four of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," limiting the right of certain lessees or holders of certain rights in property for fishing purposes to exclude the general public from fishing from such property.

Mr. DENNISON, from the Committee on Fisheries reported as committed, House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Mr. BRETHERICK, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Military Affairs reported as committed, House Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by clarifying the term "deceased service men."

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Cities—First Class reported as committed, House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possessions thereof.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a Joint Legislative Commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

Mr. WEISS, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause one of section three, and section twelve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonweath and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further extending the time for present employes, as defined in the act, to elect to be covered by the retirement system; and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. BOORSE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Banking, House Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act suspending temporarily the liability of persons in the military or naval service of the United States for interest, in certain cases, on loans of money of three hundred dollars, or less, made from licensees carrying on the business of loaning money in such sums under existing law.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. CORDIER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin, a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I, and making an approriation.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution districts (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court.

And said bil lhaving been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," changing the pay of jurors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for the examination for license to practice medicine and surgery, and suspending inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and twenty-six of the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force; and saving certain provisions of law from repeal.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 16.), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on unpaid tax and bonus when such tax and bonus are not settled within a certain period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred three and eleven hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agent thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on certain cash and credit refunds due from the Commonwealth; further regulating the procedure relative to refunds; providing an appeal to court from an adverse decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue on petitions for refund in certain cases; providing for appellate review of adverse decisions in such appeals; further defining the right to pay accounts without prejudice to the rights of resettlement, review and appeal; and providing for payment of interest by the Commonwealth on certain overpayment or credits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated town, townships and school districts at any time to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon shall have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled as follows:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In the Senate the position of custodian of wash-room is hereby abolished In addition to the employes of the Senate now provided for by law the Senate is hereby authorized to elect one chief custodian and to prescribe his duties The chief custodian so elected shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400) per annum

Section 2 In the House of Representatives the salary of the superintendent of the store room is hereby reduced from three thousand dollars ($3,000) as now provided by law to eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum In addition to the employes of the House of Representatives now provided for by law the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint one messenger and to prescribe his duties The messenger so appointed shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per annum The parliamentarian of the House of Representatives shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum

Section 3 For each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the assistant custodians of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives shall each receive four dollars ($4) per diem and one hundred dollars ($100) per month during the interim between legislative sessions For each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the page of the President the page of the President pro tempore the Speaker's page and the chief pages of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall each receive five dollars ($5) per diem and the pages shall each receive four dollars ($4) per diem

Section 4 The majority floor leader and the minority floor leader in both the Senate and House of Representatives are each hereby authorized to appoint one secretary and to prescribe their duties Each of the secretaries so appointed shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum

Section 5 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the balance of the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

To the Senate

For the payment of salaries provided for in this act and for the payment of increases in salaries and in per diem compensations provided for in this act the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars ($6,500)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the majority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the minority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of salaries provided for in this act and for the payment of increases in salaries and in per diem compensation provided for in this act the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the majority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the minority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

Section 6 The action of the Senate and the House of Representatives in employing pages at the rate of compensation of four dollars ($4) per diem and chief pages at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5) per diem and the action of the President of the Senate in employing a page to the President of the Senate the action of the President pro tempore in employing a page to the President pro tempore and the action of the Speaker in employing a Speaker's page all at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5) per diem and any payment of such compensation heretofore made are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid and payment of compensation at such rates is hereby authorized for the period during which any person so employed has served prior to the effective date of this act

Section 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Riley,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Green,	Mahany,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Gyger,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Hall,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hare,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Haudenshield,	Mintess,	Swope,

Campbell,	Heatherington,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Modell,	Tate,
Coleman,	Herman,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moore,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Moser,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Trout,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Munley,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Owens,	Walton,
Dillon,	James,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dix,	Jones,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kirley,	Powers,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Flack			Fiss, Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, in order to keep the record clear I do not want to be recorded as voting on this particular bill, as there is a question of personal interest involved.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has stated that he has a personal interest in the bill and wishes not to be recorded as voting on this bill.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to be recorded as voting on this bill since there is a matter of personal interest involved in the passage of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, also states that he has a personal interest and wishes not to be recorded as voting on this bill. Neither gentleman will be recorded as voting on the bill.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 9

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution No. 9, requiring the Department of Property and Supplies to require and direct that all printing requiring wire stitching that is done by or for the various departments, boards, commissions or other agencies of the State government shall be done subject to the regulations which have been adopted by various printing concerns and book manufacturers.

EDWARD MARTIN.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. LEONARD. Last Wednesday, February 10, Mr. Speaker, while the House had under consideration House Bill 62, being in the Hall of the House and answering to my name when my name was called, the records fail to show that I voted on this bill. I would like to be recorded as voting "aye".

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Leonard, under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Legislative Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GATES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I was about to introduce a resolution this morning, but shall postpone it until next Monday. Because of the nature of the resolution it should be concurrent and should also pass the Senate of Pennsylvania.

There came to the shores of America some few weeks ago one of the greatest women of the world. She came here seeking medical attention. Tomorrow this great Christian woman addresses the Senate of the United States and also the House in Washington, D. C. My resolution will put the State Assembly of Pennsylvania on record as asking this great woman to come and speak before the Joint Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania. This is a resolution that my colleague, Mr. Stuart Helm, and I have thought about ever since we learned that this woman would address the Senate and the House in Washington.

It indeed would be a great honor to the state of Pennsylvania to have her speak to the House and the Senate of this state. I want to explain why I have not introduced this resolution today: out of courtesy to the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania I would like to make this resolution concurrent.

Mr. Speaker, I presumed that every Member here knew of whom I was speaking, but in my enthusiasm I forgot to mention that the woman I am speaking about is Madame Chiang Kai Shek, wife of the Chinese Generalissimo, one of the allies of our country in this great cause that we are now in.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want it known that the minority joins with the majority and with my good friend from Armstrong in wishing that the resolution be put through immediately and that the great lady and gracious lady finds time to address us in Harrisburg.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that the Governor's reception will be held next Tuesday evening for the Members of the Legislature and their wives.

Many Members feel that because it is a formal affair, they will not be welcome. We want you to feel that though you are not in formal dress you will be welcome.

THANKS EXTENDED TO MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to thank the Members of the House for their splendid attendance at this Wednesday's session. It certainly is very encouraging to all your officers.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, February 22, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 1:53 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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SENATE

MONDAY, February 22, 1943.

The Senate met at 5:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven, Thou art the God of the nations of the earth. By Thy fiat they begin, continue and end.

We commemorate today the birth of Thy servant whom Thou didst raise up and equip to be the leader of our Nation in its beginning. Under Thy leadership he brought the colonies through the perils of war and the hardships of poverty. A new nation, dedicated to liberty and the equality of all before the law was established. We of today are the beneficiaries of the sacrifices that he, and all those who served with him, made to found our Nation and to start it on its triumphal course.

May we who have entered into their labors be worthy. They were men and women who believed in the sovereignty of Almighty God. There is no other faith.

We thank Thee for Washington, for his faith, for his sterling character, his love of freedom, his belief in the people, his confidence in the survival and continuance of the Nation. May we emulate him. He prayed for victory and gave his all for it. He was answered. Our prayers for our country now will be answered when they are fervent and our lives are devoted as his were.

O God of nations, preserve our nation, dissipate the clouds of war and bring us just and permanent peace. In the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. FARRELL, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence of Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. SNOWDEN.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. TALLMAN.

REMARKS BY THE CHAIR EULOGIZING GEORGE WASHINGTON

The PRESIDENT. Members of the Senate, I think before we enter into the real business of the session today, it might not be amiss to say a few words concerning George Washington:

We are met today on a historic anniversary. The Father of our Country can and should be as much of an example and inspiration to us, his descendants, as he was to the patriots of 1776. George Washington and his followers endured hardships, made sacrifices, braved dangers, and overcame difficulties so mountainous as to make ours pale into insignificance. George Washington was a lover of his country, a man who hated regimentation, a man who was willing to fight and to die for freedom. Today America is once again threatened with regimentation and slavery. Today as never before in the last 75 years, our freedom is threatened both at home and abroad. Once again the free men and women of America are rushing to the colors to defend freedom.

All over the world, in the sky, the sea, and the land, in nearly every corner of the globe, American boys are fighting to preserve freedom. We owe these boys a duty; the duty of seeing that there is preserved for them and their children here in America the freedom for which they are risking their lives abroad. I congratulate you members of the Senate upon your willingness to serve our country in its government in these trying times and I urge you and every other patriotic American citizen to recall and be inspired by the free and unconquerable spirit of George Washington, so that we will defend with all our hearts, and minds, and souls, freedom and the American way of life.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions,

creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. JASPAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, as a result of many protests made to me during the past week, I am about to make these remarks regarding them.

Recently the Governor of Pennsylvania submitted the name of Dr. Frank Parker to the Senate for confirmation to succeed Richard Beamish as Public Utility Commissioner. Immediately there arose a storm of protest, especially by our colleague, Senator Holland. Senator Holland, among other things, pointed out that Parker was a paid henchman of the Hobson utility interests. The Governor, defending his appointment, in effect, said "Pennsylvania must have sound utilities and must give proper rates to the consumer. On the P. U. C. we want nonpartisan men like Dr. Parker, who has been making researches in the utility field for 30 years. I gave his selection many weeks of consideration and the hardest job was to get him to make a big sacrifice to take the place."

Dr. Parker's work in the utility field for 30 years presupposes skill, training and ability. However, we must of necessity inquire into his connections during that period, and it suggests the question, Has he championed the cause of the utilities to the exclusion of the rate-payer? If so, another question presents itsef. Can he rid himself of the prejudice which would naturally flow from 30 years' connection with utilities in matters affecting them?

From what I have learned and observed thus far, I am inclined to believe that this nomination is utility-dictated. The utilities through their lobbyists are working feverishly to bring about confirmation. Further, the utilities have moved heaven and earth to rid themselves of Commissioner Beamish, who has been a thorn in their sides. Needless, to say, they bid fair to succeed, and since Dr. Parker has been nominated, a feeling of elation has come over the utilities—Beamish is on his way out. Let me ask one simple question: why are the utilities so eager to have Mr. Beamish removed and succeeded by Dr. Parker? The answer is just as plain and simple. Commissioner Beamish has been faithful to his trust in serving the public, and Dr. Parker will serve the utilities first and last.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, an appointment to the P. U. C. is a legislative appointment, unlike executive nominations and other appointments. The legislature has the immemorial and exclusive right to fix rates for future application. For practical purposes it was found necessary that the exercise of such functions should be vested in public service or public utility commissions, and the passing on of this authority, it sanctioned as an exception to the general rule that legislative power cannot be delegated. Public Utility Commissioners are, therefore, the instruments of the legislature, and the legislature is in fact the appointing power. Acts of 1937, P. L. 160, Sec. 1, provides the method by which Commissioners are appointed. Mr. Beamish was appointed by Governor Earle to take office on April 1, 1937 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified. Therefore, Mr. Beamish remains in office until that condition is met, whether we be in or out of session. The end of our session does not create a vacancy; in event that Dr. Parker is not confirmed. May I cite the following cases to support my contention. Com. vs. Benn, 284 Pa. 432. Com. vs. Stewart, 286 Pa. 511. Com. vs. King, 312 Pa. 412, and also the Attorney General's Opinion in 33 D and C, 671.

The utilities realize this, and although I am not a Mr. Pearson or a Mr. Allen, I predict the early introduction of a bill designed to hasten the exit of Mr. Beamish and the entrance of Mr. Parker, or one of his ilk. Utilities don't waste time. They suit the actions to the words, and the words to the actions. They want results, no matter whom it hurts.

Mr. President, ours is the appointing power. The P. U. C. is designed to protect the public. It is, however, fast developing into an agent for the utilities without any regard for the rights of the consumer. It has assumed a public-be-damned attitude, Mr. Beamish, and a few others, however, have given due consideration to the ratepayer.

Mr. Beamish has been a faithful and most competent public servant for many years. He has courageously and consistently championed the cause of the ratepayer. Few men in public or private life possess the training and experience of Mr. Beamish in the field of utility regulation. Time and again, he has exposed the machinations, trickery and schemes of the utilities to mulct the ratepayer. Here are some of the highlights of his career:

1. Proceedings against the Associated Gas and Electric Company headed by Howard C. Hopson, commenced when he was counsel for the former Public Service Commission, interrupted when Associated Gas and Electric removed its books from Pennsylvania. Resumed when the Federal Power Commission agreed to joint sessions with the Pennsylvania Commission. Resulted in complete exposure of A. G. and E. conspiracies, bankruptcy of A. G. and E., conviction and imprisonment of Hopson, reduction of costs of seven Pennsylvania subsidiaries of A. G. and E., and consequent benefits to many thousands of Pennsylvania consumers.

2. Initiated proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce freight rates on bituminous and anthracite coal in Pennsylvania. Legislature appropriated $100,000 for this purpose later. Fight still pending.

3. Compelled Reading Railroad to restore service to siding between anthracite stripping and breaker at Morea, Schuylkill County, thereby giving employment to thousands of persons.

4. Successfully opposed extension of natural gas pipe lines into area served by anthracite industry.

5. Compelled abolition of telephone and radio service to race-track gambling establishments in Pennsylvania.

6. Introduced resolution providing for joint investigation by the Federal Communications Commission and State Commissions of rates of the Bell System—salaries and pension costs, licensure fees, manufacturing costs

harged by Western Electric Company, free services, and elephone rate structure generally. This nationwide investigation is proceeding and he is a member of the Committee of five representing the State Associations.

7. Initiated prosecuting movement for reduced telephone rates for soldiers from camps to their homes. This was carried successfully through up to the point where t reached the Secretary of War, who stopped it.

8. Investigation and condemnation of buses of Reading Company and also of buses operated by the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company over various passenger routes. P. P. and L. later abandoned that operation and old the route to present operator.

9. Championed cause of rural electric cooperatives hroughout the state and sat in hearings which brought ervice and reduced rates from the P. P. and L. Company, Western Penn Company, and Pennsylvania Edison Company.

10. Succeeded in forcing improvement at Pennsylvania Railroad station in Harrisburg, including twenty-four hour elevator service and extensive improvement to station in its plaza.

11. Compelled abandonment of gouge by P. P. and L. in Harrisburg area whereby house owners who rented one, wo, or three rooms were reclassified and their rates harply increased over household rates.

12. As head of the Law Bureau of the former Public Service Commission in 1936 it became his duty to prepare and supervise the new Public Utility Law. In writing this law he cooperated with the motor truck industry of Pennsylvania and with various organizations representing consumers throughout the state. This new law has proved one of the most efficient and progressive in the United States.

13. Participated directly and vigorously in all manner of rate deductions. The aggregate of these follows:

SAVINGS TO CONSUMERS DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1937 TO 1942, INCLUSIVE—BEGINNING WITH APRIL 1

	Total
Bridge Tolls	$102,000
Electric	23,150,668
Gas	345,826
Steam Heat	40,696
Telegraph	94,000
Telephone	2,918,882
Water	341,684
Total	$26,993.756

14. There is the story of the electric generating plant t Allentown owned by the Lehigh Valley Transit Company, which was affiliated with Pennsylvania Power and ight Company. This plant was leased for approximately 500,000 a year to the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, and for nine years stood idle, theoretically as stand-by plant.

The principal expert witness for P. P. and L. testified hat the plant could be put into full operation at one hour's otice.

He declared in a notice to Pennsylvania Power and ight that a theoretical breakdown had occurred and the plant must be put into full operation immediately. Engineering and legal observers of the Commission were placed by him in the plant. The company placed their best mechanical and operating experts in charge and used the finest possible fuel, but was unable to get the plant in full operation. After three days of futile effort, only approximately 24,000 kilowatt hours were being produced out of the plant capacity of 37,000. The company then admitted its failure. The plant was overhauled and reconditioned at great cost, and the rental reduced to a fraction of what it had been. The plant is now finally producing at full capacity.

15. At a recent convention of the National Association of Utility Commissions in St. Louis, he denounced the shady depreciation practices of utilities.

Recently when P. T. C., known as the Philadelphia Traction Co., attempted to obtain an increase in fare, notwithstanding improved business conditions, he exposed unfair methods used by them to obtain said increase.

I am not alone in what I say and in that connection, I quote an article recently appearing in the Patriot, one of our Harrisburg newspapers, as follows:

"TERM ENDING FOR PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

"Among the rank and file citizens of Pennsylvania who pay bills for water, gas, electricity, ride the buses and the trains and otherwise rate as the customers of public utilities, there is going to be no enthusiasm over the fact that Public Utility Commissioner Richard J. Beamish will not be reappointed after his term expires, March 31.

"Commissioner Beamish has been in truth a people's advocate during his years on the Commission. Where obvious extortion, inexcusable service and other flaws marked the course of the utilities, he did not wait until the aggrieved victims came pleading for consideration. He himself initiated the action.

"This responsibility to act of its own motion to correct abuses in public utility practices has not always characterized the Public Utility and the Public Service Commissions of Pennsylvania. That word "Public" was too often a misnomer. Its use by such an agency is merited only when the agency becomes an instrument for the public welfare rather than a cold court to hear evidence without any further sense of serving the public.

"Mr. Beamish has followed the conviction that the public is entitled to an advocate in utility matters. The public knows it and for that reason the legion of rate payers in the State will miss him."

Small wonder is it that the utilities are opposed to him.

The complexities of present-day life and the problems of the post-war period require men of competence and experience to guide our people safely through the dangerous waters which lie ahead. And the P. U. C. has such a vital role in the social and economic well-being of our people, it is most important that our future be entrusted in tried and capable hands. Beamish is the man.

It has long been the practice in our Federal Administration to give proper recognition to the minority political party in all appointments to the important Federal agencies dealing with public utilities, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Power Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission. And during the

present emergency, it is common knowledge that appointments to various governmental agencies are being made without regard to political considerations. The rule which now prevails, and most properly so, is that the welfare of the American people transcends party lines. Again I repeat, Beamish is the man.

May I state that our new governor has ushered in his new administration in a singularly auspicious manner. In his inaugural address he evinced a desire to administer the affairs of our state in a most efficient manner, and to promote a cordial and co-operative relationship between Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature during the present national emergency. The Democrats have already demonstrated through their acts their willingness to cooperate. It falls to our lot to appoint and let us do so conscientiously I am quite sure we will.

In conclusion, may I ask, does Mr. Parker measure up to the standards set by Mr. Beamish? Does Mr. Parker properly qualify for the office of Public Utility Commissioner? Can't it best be determined through a committee consisting of 5 Republicans and 5 Democrats to inquire into his qualifications and hold a public hearing for that purpose? I take it that the Governor is sincere, and I hope my friends on the other side will show their sincerity by adopting the following resolution:

RESOLUTION URGING APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE QUALIFICATIONS OF DR. FRANK S. PARKER

Mr. JASPAN offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, February 22, 1943.

Whereas, The Honorable Richard J. Bearmish was appointed a member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in 1937, to serve for a term of six years and until his successor should be appointed and qualified, and said six-year term is about to expire; and

Whereas, Governor Edward Martin, on February 15th, 1943, nominated Dr. Frank S. Parker for a full term of ten years from April 1st, 1943, to succeed Mr. Beamish, and has submitted said nomination to the Pennsylvania State Senate for confirmation; and

Whereas, It has been publicly charged and bruited about that Dr. Parker's past record strongly indicates that he is definitely pro-utility, and has little or no regard for the interests of the public; and

Whereas, It has repeatedly been declared by the courts of last resort that the functions of the Public Utility Commission are legislative, and that its members are agents of the General Assembly, in fact, appointed by it; and the present appointment, therefore, vitally concerns us as representatives of the people of the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The Public Utility Commission, as agent of the Legislature, is to all intents and purposes a representative of the public, and the conduct of its members affects every citizen or non-citizen, either directly or indirectly; and

Whereas, It is essential to the welfare and progress of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that men be appointed to this particular Commission, who are best qualified to serve the best interests of the public; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of ten members, consisting of five Republican Senators and five Democratic Senators, be appointed by the President Pro Tempore, to inquire into and determine the qualifications of Dr. Frank S. Parker that either qualify or disqualify him to or from serving as Public Utility Commissioner, and hold one or more public hearings at which every interested person may have an opportunity to be heard; said committee to report its findings and recommendations to the Senate at its present session; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoena may be served upon any person, and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the resolution.

MOTION THAT RESOLUTION BE LAID ON TABLE

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I ask that the resolution just read be laid on the table for twenty-four hours, in order that it may be printed during that time, so as to give everybody an opportunity to study said resolution.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am going to object to the resolution being laid on the table and move that it be referred to a committee.

First, however, I would like to state that the resolution is entirely out of order. The matter is now before the Committee on Executive Nominations, whose duty it is to investigate appointments of His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania. Any resolution at this time, when a nomination has just recently come to the Senate, is completely out of order.

I do want to say for the benefit of the gentleman from Philadelphia, however, that the Committee on Executive Nominations has found, up to this point, that the Honorable Luther Harr, key man in the administration of His Excellency, George H. Earle, employed this very man to do a very important job for him during his administration, and paid him a sum of money to do it, and the canceled checks are now in the State Treasury. This man must have some real ability, or certainly a man like Luther Harr would never have appointed him to do an important piece of work for him.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Jaspan, just read, be referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Delaware offer that as an amendment?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I object to the resolution being laid on the table; therefore of necessity it must be referred to committee.

The PRESIDENT. Before the motion of the gentleman rom Delaware can be acted upon, there is a motion before ie Senate by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. aspan, on this resolution, which must be acted upon, iat the resolution be printed and laid on the table for venty-four hours, which has been duly made and econded.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to ay the resolution on the table. I realize that we do not ave the votes on this side, and it is just a question of asting time.

However, Mr. President, I do feel the resolution is an mportant one and it should be printed. I will go along vith the motion of the gentleman from Delaware, that he resolution be referred to a proper committee; is that atisfactory?

The PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman from hiladelphia is withdrawn.

Does the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, iave a motion that he desires to make?

MOTION RENEWED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I have made a motion hat this resolution be referred to the Committee on ublic Utilities.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Delaware vish to press his motion?

Mr. HEYBURN. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. TAYLOR. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. It has been moved and duly seconded hat the resolution submitted by the Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Jaspan, be referred to the Committee on ublic Utilities.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I think that this resolution should be printed for the benefit of all Senators. As I understand, there is no objection to that.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Delaware iave any objection to the request of the gentleman from hiladelphia, Senator Jaspan.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, according to my understanding of the rules, the resolution would be printed when reported from committee. However, I have no objection to this resolution being printed, as long as there are not two many copies—I do not think many people would like to read it—as that would just be creating a lot of useless expenditure.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, to my mind this is something a little more than literature; this is something which affects every family in the State of Pennsylvania; I dare say ten million people will be affected, and therefore it is something a little more than literature.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The motion is carried and the resolution is referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Last Monday, the name of Dr. Frank Parker, of Philadelphia, was sent to the Senate by the Governor as nominee for membership on the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania.

At that time, I told the Senate that investigation would show that Parker was manifestly unfit for the office to which he had been named—and I further stated that this body would fail in its duty to the people of the State should it concur in his nomination.

I inquired what "influence" had handed the Governor this professional "special pleader" for public utilities companies, including the companies operated and exploited by Howard Hopson, the utilities racketeer sent to Federal prison for his fraudulent dealings with utilities investors and utilities consumers. I wondered who had convinced the Governor that this "fee-fattened" witness—who always bore witness for higher rates—would make a fit member of a body whose duty to the Commonwealth is the regulation of utility rates in the protection of the public interest.

I still don't know the answers to those questions—but I do know a good deal more about Parker—much of it from Parker's own lips in sworn testimony in courts of record.

Parker is a funny-money man—employed by public utility companies to do tricks with a dollar. He comes equipped with charts, with graphs, with cycles, with tables of logarithms—all to prove that utility rates should go up. He says that—for anybody who pays him—in Idaho, in Utah, in Oregon, in New York, in West Virginia, and in Pennsylvania.

He can pump more water into a valuation than flows down the Susquenhanna in flood time!

Setting him up as a watch-dog of utility rates is like putting a weasel in charge of a hen-house.

For him to regulate utilities in the public interest is a psychological impossibility. He would have to admit to himself and to the world that his testimony in a score of cases was not the truth, not the whole truth, not any part of the truth, so help him God.

He would have to serve on a Commission which has unanimously decided that his hired testimony is—"highly theoretical and based neither upon knowledge of the actual experience of the company, nor upon investigation of the particular conditions which would determine the cost of financing."

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission said these words in an order on May 13, 1940—and the Republican members of the Commission, John Siggins, Jr., and Ralph W. Thorne, concurred in the order which B. Frank Morgal, the third Republican Member—then Chief of the Bureau of Accounts, and a one-time student of Dr. Parker, recommended to the Commission.

The P.U.C. said further:

"We believe acceptance of the estimate of respondent's engineer computed at 2 per cent of reproduction cost, rather than the 10 per cent determination of respondent's witness Parker, is also more consonate with

3 per cent allowance of the Pennsylvania Superior Court."

In this case, it was the Perkasie Sewer Company which paid Dr. Parker his witness fee—and the good doctor was so grateful that he went five times as far as the company's own engineer, and more than three times as far as the Superior Court in estimating the costs of financing a utility development.

I wonder if Mr. Siggins and Mr. Thorne and now Mr. Morgal have since changed their minds about the qualifications and the intellectual honesty of the man whom the Chief Executive of their party now wishes to put on the tribunal beside them?

I now present Dr. Frank Parker—described by himself to the United States Third Circuit Court of Appeals: Dr. Parker speaks:

"I was employed at various times to make studies of the cost of obtaining money and certain of the non-physical elements of value of the Idaho Power Co., an electric light and power company with extensive properties in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming; the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company in Pennsylvania; and the Peoples Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh . . . I made investigations into the financial affairs of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, the Missouri Pacific Railroad System, the Pere Marquette Railway Company, the Virginia Railway Company, the International Railway Company of Buffalo, New York, the Dayton Power and Light Company of Ohio, and the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia for the purpose of ascertaining the intangible elements of value of these utilities."

And I further quote Dr. Parker:

"In all the foregoing cases, the results of my investigations were presented to the courts or public utility commissions before which the rate or valuation proceeding took place."

Only one thing Dr. Parker forgot to add. His valuations were always directed at the establishment of higher rates to the utility company's customers.

Let's look into some of the companies who hired Parker to inflate their valuations.

We find a series of strange coincidences by which every company he mentioned to the court which operates in Pennsylvania, now is in litigation before the Public Utility Commission—litigation which can mean millions of dollars in extra profits to the companies which employed Parker—or—millions of dollars in savings to the people of this State.

First—the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company.

This huge corporation extends through Luzerne, Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. It goes from Harrisburg to Stroudsburg, dips down to Lancaster, includes Lehigh and Northampton counties in its rich territory. The City of Bethlehem in 1935 began proceedings to force this Company to reduce its rate proceedings, in which the Commission joined. After eight years, the case is now in its final phase, almost ready for decision—a decision which will, as I said a moment ago, mean either great profits to the company or great savings to the consumers.

Like "Superman," Frank Parker arrives just at the critical moment when his old employer is in difficulties

Next, take the Peoples Natural Gas Company—another company whose valuations Frank Parker was paid to inflate.

The Commission has ordered this company to pay an enormous rebate to the consumers of Pittsburgh and the other districts in Western Pennsylvania which it serves The company has $4,000,000 in escrow in a Pittsburgh bank ready to pay out to customers it overcharged if the Commission successfully defends its order before the Superior Court.

The Peoples Natural Gas case will be a yardstick by which other companies in its service area will be judged—and as that case goes, so will the fortunes of those families in Western Pennsylvania which buy their gas from Manufacturers Light and Heat and from the Equitable Gas Company.

Right in the middle of this critical case, who should appear as the Governor's nominee to the Commission but the gas company's old and trusted friend—Frank Parker.

The Republican Party has been going up and down the country burying Horatio Alger—but that hero can't be dead, not while men like Parker can come up from nowhere to the rescue.

The County of Allegheny, the City of Pittsburgh, the City of Altoona, the Borough of Tyrone and many other municipalities are all officially concerned in the Peoples Natural Gas Company case. I wonder if the Governor ever thought to consult the elected representatives of the people in these communities, or any community in the State, as to the type of man that mayors, and city councilmen, and burgesses believe can best protect the public interest which is reposed in their hands?

Now we come to Philadelphia, having gone east to Bethlehem and west to Pittsburgh.

In Philadelphia, the traction company is called the Philadelphia Transportation Company and it is operated by Mitten Men and Management. Mitten Men and Management want an increase in fares—in bus fares, in trolley fares, in subway fares, in elevated fares in Philadelphia. They are enjoying the enormous increase in traffic which comes with war industry and with the shutdown on private cars—but—please, Mr. Commissioners, we would like an increase in fares too. Wars only come once in every generation and we haven't much time to lose, say Mitten Men and Management.

The P. U. C. has very rightly rejected their demand for an increase in fares—and the company is fighting the P. U. C. order in the Superior Court.

Where does Parker come in? I'll tell you. Remember that Buffalo company he worked for—the International Railway Company of Buffalo, it was called. Wonders will never cease—it happens to be a Mitten operated system too.

And, in the Buffalo case, where Parker was a witness, the Public Service Commission of New York disregarded his testimony and ordered his clients out of New York State. The New York Court of Appeals has recently upheld the Commission's order.

But, if the nomination of the Governor should be allowed to stand—the Mitten Management's rejected pleader in New York will be transfigured into its stern regulator in Pennsylvania.

Here are three important cases in litigation—the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company; the Peoples Natural Gas Company; the Philadelphia Transportation Company.

Parker has served every one of these companies. Can he serve the people too? Is there more than "coincidence" in his arrival just at the time when every one of these cases is in its most critical phase?

Here is a man who, through his active life, has maintained a point of view and has accepted payment for expressing that point of view. Will he change his whole outlook if this body consents to his appointment to the Public Utility Commission?

Most of his breath for the last 20 years has gone into blowing up balloons called "utility valuations." Is he going to begin letting the air out of his windbags now?

He opposed the Wheeler-Rayburn Act, breaking up the huge and crooked holding companies which mulcted utility customers and investors. He testified that the act to break up holding companies which had no operating unity or excuse for existence was "a sharp and specific stumbling block to public utilities in their search for money with which to build and extend their properties."

He believes that bankers should be allowed to skim off $12.35 out of every $100 they advance to finance public utility construction, and he has so testified. Then he believes that this financial "squeeze" should be figured in the monthly bill that goes to the utility's customer. He so testified in the Cheltenham and Abington Sewerage Company Case, where he flatly said that the "bedrock minimum cost of financing . . . would be at lease 10 per cent."

He believes that the section of our Public Utility Act which directs public utility companies to make repayments to rate payers, whom they have over charged, is unfair to the utilities. He believes that the rebate should come in some kind of a boloney or "commodity" dollar instead of in the same kind of U. S. currency in which the overcharge was paid.

This Senate will be untrue to itself and false to the people of this State if it advises and consents to the nomination of Frank Parker to be a Member of the Public Utility Commission.

I have given you some of the reasons why he is unfit for the office. There are more—but investigation takes time. I expect to give you additional data on Parker as the facts of this strange selection come to light.

These things are established—and they are damning.

Parker is a professional witness for utility companies—and one of his clients was a company controlled by the notorious Howard Hopson.

Parker has served as a paid witness for the three companies whose cases are now in litigation before the Commission, namely, the Pennsylvania Power and Light, the Peoples Natural Gas, and the management of the Philadelphia Transportation. These cases are the most important now pending.

His philosophy in utility matters has been repudiated by the P. U. C. itself and by the Courts of Pennsylvania and by the Courts of the United States.

He opposes the Federal laws regulating utility holding companies and he is not in sympathy with one of the most vital sections of our State Act regulating public utilities.

His appointment is incredible except on the theory that it takes a thief to catch a thief—and we have, as yet, no evidence that Dr. Parker is ready to turn State's evidence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I see that the Majority Floor Leader is in his seat and I was hoping that the Republican State Chairman would be in his seat while I made these remarks.

I do not agree entirely with my colleague, Senator Jaspan, I do agree with what he says about Richard Beamish.

I would like to tell the majority party I believe that this appointment does belong to the Republican party, and just as soon as they send a man's name over who has the qualifications, I think that they will have no trouble in getting the votes on this side.

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I am not sure that what I am about to say comes under the present order of business, under which the Chair has been kind enough to permit me to address the Senate.

I wish to say, as everybody knows, that the Committee on Labor and Industry will hold a meeting tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, at which time we will consider Senate Bill No. 46, introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, which relates to labor unions.

Since the previous announcement of this meeting was made, a great many people representing labor have come to me and said that Room 401, where this meeting is scheduled to be held, is too small to accommodate the people who will attend this meeting.

I therefore move you, Mr. President, that permission be granted to the Committee on Labor and Industry to hold a meeting tomorrow morning in the Senate Chamber, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McQUIDDY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HALUSKA asked and obtained unanimaus consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, this has been a Philadelphia show up until now, but now I thought I might inject a little country stuff into it.

Speaking of committee meetings, I must disagree with my colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel. One time during this session I have been approached by the chairman of a certain committee asking for my consent to report a bill out. I see no reason why any chairman of any committee should approach Senators individually. Up until this session, notice of every committee meeting was posted, we were notified in advance. Many of us have work back home, the session has been very dull up until now and I find no fault with anyone going home. If we know in advance that there is important business to come before this body, if we are informed beforehand that the following day we might have a meeting, it will give us opportunity to prepare for that meeting, and I think in the future we should follow out the procedure of this Senate, as we did during previous sessions, give us opportunity to know just when committee meetings will be called and we will have a right to be present.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. MALLERY, COLEMAN and STEVENSON read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 178, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 244), entitled "An act creating a Local Government Commission to study and report on functions of local government; their allocation and elimination; the cost of local government and means of reducing it; and the consolidation of local government; and making an appropriation," fixing the terms of the member of said commission; providing for the filling of vacancies; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Huntingdon.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. WALKER, BARR and COX read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of, and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for, the University of Pittsburgh, and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 181, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursing School of the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 182, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medical School of the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the McKeesport Day Nursery, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing that school districts of the third class which are in townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Messrs. STEVENSON and COLEMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Messrs. GOURLEY and DENT read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 189, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred twelve of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by clarifying the provisions thereof which prohibits the taking, by eminent domain, of any church property, graveyard or cemetery.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. HALUSKA, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION REFERRED

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5 of the Forty-first Session of the Legislature of Nevada, memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Social Security Act to permit old age pensioners to perform casual labor, as follows:

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5
of the
FORTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend social security act to permit old-age pensioners to perform casual labor.

Whereas, Our American people, collectively as a nation, are waging the greatest all-out contest of all time; and

Whereas, The able-bodied manhood of America is either under arms or engaged in producing the sinews of war; and

Whereas, This has resulted in an acute labor shortage, threatening curtailment of the vital food supplies of our nation, and increasing the cost of living; and

Whereas, It is next to impossible for old-age pensioners to live on what they are now receiving; and

Whereas, They desire as patriotic American citizens to do their part by contributing to this great war effort to the best of their abilities; now, therefore, be it.

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of Nevada, Jointly, That the Congress of the United States be and it is hereby memorialized, to amend, or at least suspend for the duration of the war and a reasonable time thereafter, the present restrictions in the social security act to the end that any person who receives or is eligible to receive old-age assistance shall be permitted to do and perform odd jobs of labor, caretaking, and similar classes of casual work not in the general course of a trade or business, at such rates of pay commensurate with their abilities to perform the same, but in any event, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five ($25) dollars in any one month without being penalized therefor; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this joint resolution be transmitted by the secretary of the State of Nevada to the president of the United States, to the vice-president of the United States, to the speaker of the House of Representatives, to our congressional representatives in the Congress of the United States and to the presiding officers of each state legislature now in session.

DENVER DICKERSON,
Speaker of the Assembly.

VAIL PITTMAN,
President of the Senate.

E. C. MULCAHY,
Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

F. BUCKINGHAM,
Secretary of the Senate.

State of Nevada—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Approved February 10, 1943, at 3:50 p. m.
E. P. CARVILLE, Governor

Which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

The PRESIDENT. Perhaps the Chair should add that this resolution came in an envelope without any accompanying communication, addressed to the President of the Senate.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 55 PRINTER'S No. 9

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 18, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 55, Printer's No. 9, entitled "An Act To amend section one of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802) entitled 'An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation' extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report."

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles H. Young, 314 Wallace Avenue, New Castle, Lawrence County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Thomas W. Dickey, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

He also, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 22, 1943.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Lloyd Hoover, Karthaus Twp., Market St., Karthaus.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Elaine P. Campbell, West Mead Twp., R. D. No. 3, Meadville.

Miss Marian J. Smith, Meadville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Clara Peach, Steelton.

DELAWARE COUNTY

C. W. Zook, Haverford Twp., 126 Ivy Rock Lane, Upper Darby.

ERIE COUNTY

Frank J. Smith, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Lenore D. Colley, Uniontown.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Walton Coates, Abington Twp., Glenside.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph Bogucki, Phila., 2414 Orthodox St.
Frank F. Desiderio, Phila., 1816 Lincoln Liberty Bldg.
Miss Edna Y. Frank, Phila., 32 W. Highland Ave.
Miss Virginia J. Kreymborg, Phila., Land Title Bldg.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth Markel, Somerset.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Dorothy J. Bream, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Marie R. Barrett, Homestead.
Miss Rita Marbara Gardill, Pittsburgh, 101 Market St.
Miss Dorothy M. Gastel, Pittsburgh, 2222 Gulf Bldg.
Thomas H. McCracken, Springdale Twp., Butler Rd., Springdale.
Miss Betty J. McDade, Pittsburgh, 336 Fourth Ave.,

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Verna S. Haddox, Beaver.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Ralph R. Farina, Steelton.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Mildred M. Green, Erie.
Herman E. Haworth, Erie.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss E. Waunetta Beltz, Ellwood City.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Harriet G. Ervin, Wilkes-Barre.
Harry Goldberg, Wilkes-Barre.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Catherine L. Carney, Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Ethel M. Loreman, Milton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Herbert M. Block, Phila., 601 W. Susquehanna Ave.
I. H. Hartzell, Phila., N. E. Cor. 3d and Spruce Sts.
Mrs. Minnie Herman, Phila., 3000 Market St.
Joseph J. Hogan, Phila., 4421 Lancaster Ave.
Miss Marie E. Kelly, Phila., 1425 Chestnut St.
Miss K. Grace Kephart, Phila., 2528 Lewis Tower.
Mrs. Edith G. Woods, Phila., 1206 Locust St.

VENANGO COUNTY

Henry W. Gent, Oil City.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth M. Schmuck, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Michael A. Barletta, Ellwood City, February 28, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

G. M. Lang, Cresson, March 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Giuseppe Cuda, Pittsburgh, 2373 Valera St., March 5, 1943.
Harry W. Maybury, Pittsburgh, 6316 Ebdy St., March 6, 1943.
A. O. Ross, Pittsburgh, 926 Penn Ave., March 6, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Ed. E. Marshall, New Castle, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph H. Fiet, Phila., 128 Diamond St., March 6, 1943.
Leonard Kissileff, Phila., 309 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
James R. Shields, Phila., 7 South 16th St., March 6, 1943.
Miss M. Wiggins, Phila., 1619 Spruce St., March 6, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Vernice A. Stinger, York, March 6, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Walter S. Cameron, Aliquippa, March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

C. Russell Peck, Chester, March 7, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Sydney B. Cleal, New Castle, March 7, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

A. W. Lupfer, Kane, March 7, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Miss Mary R. McCann, Sharon, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Marie Z. DuBois, Phila., 1416 S. Penn Sq., March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Howard F. Good, Pittsburgh, 537 Smithfield St., March 9, 1943.
C. B. Karns, Pittsburgh, 34th and Smallman Sts., March 9, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Mrs. Haddessah Devereaux, Freeport, March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Joseph B. Homish, Aliquippa, March 9, 1943.

CARBON COUNTY

Gilbert W. Hamm, Weatherly, March 9, 1943.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Miss K. L. Scollins, Houtzdale, March 9, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Genevieve C. Faivre, Meadville, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

F. R. S. Douglass, Middletown, March 9, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Miss Anna C. Euston, Lebanon, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Mollie A. Swanger, Lebanon, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Nellie F. McGee, West Hazleton, March 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Mary Yerkes Dwelly, Hatboro, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Eleanor R. Bird, Phila., 1600 Arch St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Margaret J. Devine, Phila., 1606 Walnut St., March 9, 1943.
Francis J. Doyle, Jr., Phila., 857 E. Allegheny Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Florence M. Hoffman, Phila., 44 N. Front St., March 9, 1943.
George H. Meisle, Phila., 4621 Old York Rd., March 9, 1943.
Howard L. Payne, Phila., Girard Trust Co., Broad and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
Aubrey R. Sheetz, Phila., 2359 E. Susquehanna Ave., March 9, 1943.
William F. Sherwood, Phila., 4725 North 4th St., March 9, 1943.
Miss M. V. Tobin, Phila., 225 South 15th St, March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Chas. A. Gebert, Tamaqua, March 9, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Robt. B. Bailey, Wellsboro, March 9, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Evelyn J. Long, Harrisburg, February 26, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Caroline R. Cesarz, Hazleton, February 28, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Carrie C. Kinnane, Bridgeport, February 28, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Miss Elaine M. Kearney, Brockway, March 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Jane F. Lawler, Pittsburgh, 5101 Baum Blvd., March 6, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

C. E. Coleman, Rochester, March 6, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Frank D. Croop, Berwick, March 6, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Margaret Mottillo, Meadville, March 6, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Sue K. Parsons, Harrisburg, March 6, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

John T. Gilmartin, Carbondale, March 6, 1943.
John M. Kelly, Scranton, March 6, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss M. T. Thompson, Wilkes-Barre, March 6, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Fay C. Doane, Jersey Shore, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

C. Walton Hale, Lower Merion Twp., 825 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Benjamin B. Leider, Phila., 681 North 15th St., March 6, 1943.
Hyman Rabinowitz, Phila., 778 Drexel Bldg., March 6, 1943.
E. Bailey Schmus, Phila., 5726 North 5th St., March 6, 1943.
Thomas Waltz, Phila., 840 Real Estate Trust Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Calvin B. Wood, Phila., 1600 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss L. Beryle Sellers, Pittsburgh, GMAC Bldg., Baum Blvd., at Craig St., March 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Wm. T. Marvel, West Chester, March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

George Hetherington, Eddystone, March 7, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth G. Buckwalter, Paradise Twp., Paradise, March 7, 1943.

PERRY COUNTY

Charles F. D'Olier, Newport, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Herbert J. Littig, Phila., NE Cor. 45th and Parrish Sts., March 7, 1943.
Arno E. Roeder, Phila., 500 Walnut St., March 7, 1943.
Paul A. Sherwin, Phila., 3431 Bleigh St., March 7, 1943.
Harry C. White, Phila., 2032 N. Broad St., March 7, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

John R. Kline, Souderton, March 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John I. Gearhart, Pittsburgh, 1420 Farmers Bank Bldg., March 9, 1943.
S. H. Gordon, Munhall, March 9, 1943.
Miss L. M. Kelly, Pittsburgh, 7216 Kelly St., March 9, 1943.
A. M. Mitchell, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St., March 9, 1943.

Miss Jane H. Stark, Pittsburgh, School of Dentistry, Thackeray and O'Hara Sts., March 9, 1943.
W. H. Stone, Pittsburgh, 316 Fourth Ave., March 9, 1943.
J. M. Stull, Pittsburgh, 1207 Berry St., March 9, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Harry Braun, Leechburg, March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Eleanor W. Wehr, Beaver, March 9, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Richard W. Fechtenburg, Bensalem Twp., Eddington, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Bertha S. Shelly, Quakertown, March 9, 1943.

CLINTON COUNTY

M. O. Bottorf, Lock Haven, March 9, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

John S. Housenick, Bloomsburg, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

LeRoy R. Gramm, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Charles L. Hardy, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Mae E. Mousley, Collingdale, March 9, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Orin C. Owens, Erie, March 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Emilie A. Schuler, Connellsville, March 9, 1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

James G. Kring, Indiana, March 9, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

George S. Miller, New Castle, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Charles F. Kuhns, Wilkes-Barre, March 9, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

O. D. Downs, Port Allegany, March 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

J. B. Clemens, Telford, March 9, 1943.
Joseph M. Fennell, Norristown, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Irene J. Kirsch, Lower Merion Twp., 214 Bala Ave., Bala-Cynwyd, March 9, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Donald I. Berger, Sunbury, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Ruth E. Blake, Phila., 634 Land Title Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Samuel R. Blumenthal, Phila., 1205-07 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Sadie E. Dunlap, Phila., 1839 Fairmount Ave., March 9, 1943.
J. Jos. Finn, Phila., 4424 Lancaster Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. A. C. Hackett, Phila., 1113 N. American Bldg., Broad and Sansom Sts., March 9, 1943.
Edward B. Kirchmier, Phila., 161 W. Chelten Ave., March 9, 1943.
Walter Koniuszeski, Phila., 519 Parrish St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Henrietta M. Lindsey, Phila., 1101 North 63d St., March 9, 1943.
William F. Lueckel, Phila., 428 E. Mentor St., March 9, 1943.
Wm. Mack, Phila., 5239 Spruce St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret A. McGovern, Phila., 1612 Market St., March 9, 1943.
Joseph J. Mondelblatt, Phila., 4707 Stenton Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Mary A. Mullin, Phila., 6614 North 17th St., March 9, 1943.
Theo. E. Nichterlein, Phila., 1304 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Helen M. Rittersbach, Phila., 423 Walnut St., March 9, 1943.
LeRoy Seney, Phila., 4535 Cottman Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Lillyan F. Smith, Phila., 254 Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.
John F. Solomon, Phila., 1421 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Miss Catharine E. Bridge, Pottsville, March 9, 1943.

SNYDER COUNTY

H. G. Winey, Middleburg, March 9, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Charles H. Ainey, New Milford, March 9, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Rose M. Bastio, Canonsburg, March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Ann Manix, Greensburg, March 9, 1943.
Francis G. Shepard, New Kensington, March 9, 1943.

WYOMING COUNTY

Floyd A. Dymond, Tunkhannock, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

H. O. Winslow, Patton, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Peg O'Hara, Phila., 400 N. Broad St., March 12, 1943.
Clarence W. Vandergrift, Phila., 210 W. Washington Sq., March 13, 1943.

WYOMING COUNTY

Omar H. Allen, Meshoppen, March 13, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Albert Seigh, Johnstown, March 14, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Edward G. Nassar, Pittsburgh, 508 Grant St., March 17, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

William L. Ealer, West Easton, March 17, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Nellie H. Maloney, Phila., 1021 South 60th St., March 18, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Leland O. McMasters, Pittsburgh, 537 Neville St., March 19, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

William Francis Liljenberg, Erie, March 19, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Ruth Y. Thomas, Hazleton, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Eleanor S. Johnston, Phila., 643 Land Title Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., March 19, 1943.
Joseph D. Platt, Phila., 416 Walnut St., March 19, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Ella H. Gartlan, Reading, March 20, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Mary Luther, Ebensburg, March 20, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Helen V. Harbold, Media, March 20, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

T. A. Russell, Jay Twp., Byrnedale, March 20, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

J. R. Dolan, Sharpsville, March 20, 1943.
Michael Nevant, Farrell, March 20, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Chas. Fred Miller, Phila., 1201 Chestnut St., March 20, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. N. Marvin, Tarentum, March 21, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Francis J. Byers, Bristol, March 21, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Robert B. Greer, Jr., Butler, March 21, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

E. C. Obert, Bloomfield Twp., R. D. 2, Centerville, March 21, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

Miss Edna O'Hara, Waynesburg, March 21, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Hazel E. Ash, Clarks Summit, March 21, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Daniel B. Breihof, Conyngham, March 21, 1943.
Michael Laputka, Hazleton, March 21, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Charles H. Reitz, Mount Carmel, March 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Anne E. Donahue, Phila., 1900 Girard Trust Bldg., March 21, 1943.
Angelo Guerra, Phila., 2958 North 22d St., March 21, 1943.
Irvin G. Schorsch, Phila., 1642 W. Erie Ave., March 21, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

George E. Tempest, Conemaugh Twp., Jerome, March 21, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Rodgers, Irwin, March 21, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Gertrude S. Malin, Malvern, March 22, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Margaret M. Addle, Meadville, March 22, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William C. Neil, Phila., 5305 Saul St., March 22, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Charles L. Kolesar, Pittsburgh, 31 Mt. Oliver St., March 23, 1943.
Chas. M. Miller, Pittsburgh, 239 Fourth Ave., March 23, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Myrna R. Shover, Harrisburg, March 23, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Chauncey D. Harader, Uniontown, March 23, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

William T. Ruth, Allentown, March 23, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

C. Eugene Kemp, Williamsport, March 23, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Hattie E. Clayman, Phila., Room 500, Mitten Bldg., March 23, 1943.
Thos. J. Mallon, Phila., 823 W. Erie Ave., March 23, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth McShea, Phila., 838 North 9th St. March 23, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

John G. Hobek, Coatesville, March 24, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Joseph Snowiss, Williamsport, March 25, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Thomas A. Foltz, Shamokin, March 25, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Norman E. Crawford, Bloomsburg, March 26, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Emma E. Mayer, Scranton, March 26, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

James J. Carr, Norristown, March 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Alice M. Brown, Phila., Bourse Bldg., March 26, 1943.
Edmund W. Clarke, Phila., 1701 Arch St., March 26, 1943.
Miss G. L. Darrach, Phila., 112 South 16th St., March 26, 1943.
Mrs. Katherine Flick, Phila., 3041-43 Chestnut St., March 26, 1943.
Miss Katherine M. Hayes, Phila., 1201 Chestnut St., March 26, 1943.
Myer Pasik, Phila., 1401 N. Franklin St., March 26, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Robert Cook, Meyersdale, March 26, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Peter Smorto, Spangler, March 27, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Emile F. G. Rossi, Pittsburgh, 919 Union Trust Bldg., March 28, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Donna B. Van Gilder, Uniontown, March 28, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Letha Phillips, Scranton, March 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wayne G. Koons, Phila., 415 Reading Terminal, 12th and Market Sts., March 28, 1943.

Mrs. Mabel H. MacCain, Phila., 1732 Bankers Securities Bldg., Juniper and Walnut Sts., March 28, 1943.

Mrs. Kathryn L. Magowan, Phila., 1616 Walnut Street Bldg., March 28, 1943.

Elmer F. Rice, Phila., 405 Land Title Bldg., March 30, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Julius Bano, Homestead, March 31, 1943.

Charles A. Lewis, Pittsburgh, 518 Berger Bldg., March 31, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Timothy F. Carroll, Erie, March 31, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Irving K. Walborn, Lebanon, March 31, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

J. H. McClimans, Greenville, March 31, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Isabel Lower, Phila., 2516 W. Columbia Ave., March 31, 1943.

Glenn A. Walde, Phila., 261 N. Broad St., March 31, 1943.

Mrs. Florence W. Whartenby, Phila., 2709 W. Lehigh Ave., March 31, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. MALLERY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 84, on final passage entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. BECKER. In view of the discussion which took place with respect to this bill on second reading, I think I should state that the purpose in asking that it go over in its order is for the purpose of inserting what seems to be a necessary amendment as to the form but not as to the substance of the bill.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon, Senator Becker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, in view of the statement made by the Senator from Lebanon, Mr. Becker, would it not be wise to send this bill back to committee and have it amended in committee.

Mr. BECKER. I feel, Mr. President, that it is not necessary to send the bill back to committee for the purpose of making the proposed amendment. The bill now provides that the proposed amendment shall be effective for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. It appears that provision has been written into this amendment in such a way that there may be some question as to whether or not the duration of the war and six months thereafter will not terminate the effect of the entire section of the bill, instead of merely the amendment.

I think that type of amendment, as I have said, as to form and not to substance of the bill, can readily be made on the floor. Therefore, Mr. President, I am obliged to object to the bill returning to committee.

Mr. HALUSKA. The bill, Mr. President, is now on final passage and a bill can not be amended on final passage; the vote by which it passed third reading must be reconsidered. It could be amended on the floor, of course, but the vote by which it passed third reading must be reconsidered.

Mr. BECKER. That is correct, Mr. President. I voted with the majority and when amendments are prepared I propose to move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree that Senate Bill No. 84 go over in its order?

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

go over in its order, as the amendments are not quite ready.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I am a little confused as to how to proceed on this bill, because the bill appears on the third reading calendar and it is my recollection it was on the second reading calendar last week and went over in its order.

If it is proper, I should like to move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading, and which appears on the third reading calendar, be reconsidered, so as to get it back on the second reading calendar again for the purpose of amendment.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator from Philadelphia vote.

Mr. KEPHART. With the majority, Mr. President. No vote was taken on second reading. The bill went over in its order and now appears erroneously on the third reading calendar. If there was a vote taken, I voted "aye".

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has had the record checked and the record shows that this bill passed second reading and is properly on third reading. If the Senator from Philadelphia desires to offer an amendment, the vote by which this bill passed second reading must be reconsidered.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cambria will state his point of order.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. Prseident, if my memory serves me correctly, when this bill passed second reading, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, was not present, and therefore he is not in a position to make a motion to bring the bill back to second reading.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair again asks the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, how did he vote on this bill on second reading.

Mr. KEPHART. It never passed second reading, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has ruled that it did pass second reading.

Mr. KEPHART. All right then, Mr. President, I voted "aye" on the passage of this bill on second reading, and I was here last week.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I have a very vivid recollection of the action of the Senate on this bill last week, when it came up on second reading. I have in mind that I think the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, had intended to ask the sponsor of the bill a question or two. I rose to my feet to ask that it go over on second reading, but some one of my colleagues on the Republican side beat me to it.

I think, Mr. President, there was an error on the part of the Clerk, if I may so suggest, as my record shows that the bill went over in order on second reading.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Lackawanna, I have had the matter looked up, but if the gentleman wishes it again verified, I will have it verified again. Is that what the gentleman from Lackawanna desires?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. I have again had the record checked, and the bill appears on third reading.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may I direct the attention of the distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, to page 399 of the Legislative Journal?

The PRESIDENT. Which states, does it not, that the bill passed second reading?

Mr. WALKER. On that page, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, addressed the Chair and said, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, go over in its order.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, the Calendar shows that the last day, on which this bill was on second reading was Wednesday, February 3. It first appeared on third reading on Monday, February 8.

The PRESIDENT. The Journal shows does it not, that it passed second reading.

Mr. GELTZ. I have not seen the Journal, Mr. President, I just have the Calendar before me.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Coleman, the Chair has twice had the record checked and the Journal shows that on February 3, this bill passed second reading.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I am on my feet to admit my error. I think what happened, Mr. President, is that on Tuesday, February 16, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, moved that it go over on second reading, and on February 17, the day after, when it was on third reading, I asked that it go over

on third reading, so that the error was that it still should be on second reading. It was on third reading last Wednesday in error, because it should have remained on second reading. I am in error when I say that I asked that it remain on second reading. I asked last week that it go over in order on third reading, but I think it was there as the result of an error.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has had the record examined twice and must rule that the Journal is correct.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 85

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 85, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments to Senate Bill No. 85.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend bill, page 2, line 9 by inserting between the words "condition" and "as" the word "except"; Amend bill, page 2, lines 12 and 13 by striking out the words "or the making of such grant or part thereof"; Amend bill, page 2, line 13 by inserting after the words "impose any" the word "such".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 103, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President in absence of the sponsor I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 108, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend bill, page 2, line 24, by striking out the word "courts" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 137, Printer's No. 34, Section 1, page 1, line 3, by striking out the word "April" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "February"; Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, as to Senate Bill No. 137, I can not see the purpose of it, because the Corporation Act of the Business Corporation Law of 1933 gives foreign corporations the right to hold title to real estate just as any domestic corporation, and therefore this bill seems to be unnecessary.

Up until 1933, we had validating acts every two years, but since that time we do not need validating acts, and I should therefore like to interrogate the sponsor of the bill, Mr. Mallery, to find out whether there is any particular special case which is not covered by the corporation law that makes necessary this bill.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I am not prepared to answer the question of the Senator from Philadelphia. Perhaps the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Woodward, would be able to answer. I do not know whether he is or not.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, if this amendment had been to change the year referred to, to prior to 1933, there might be some purpose in the bill, if some prior validating act was not effective as to any transaction before 1933, but since this act is amended now, this proposed act as amended—and I waited to see if that was what was intended—covers from 1943 back, it seems to me that we are confusing unnecessarily a situation that is already well taken care of.

Therefore, Mr. President, may I suggest to the gentleman from Blair that the bill go over in order before it passes second reading, so that it may be properly amended to cover any particular situation that might not be covered by the existing law.

Mr. MALLERY. That is agreeable to me, Mr. President.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 137, on second reading, as amended, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation therto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 23, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 7:22 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, February 23, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, February 22, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Father of mankind and Lord of all nations, we thank Thee for the favor Thou has shown to our country and the blessing Thou hast richly poured upon her. Especially at this time we render praise to Thee, because Thou didst raise up for America in her day of need an incomparable leader and commander of the people, in the person of Thy servant, George Washington. For his sound manhood, high courage, and generous devotion to the cause of liberty and justice; for the skill in arms with which he defended our country and won victory from defeat; for his loyalty to friends, his forbearance toward enemies, and his deep solicitude for those who fought and worked with him we thank Thee, O Lord. For the unselfish spirit with which he put aside the offer of a crown in the hour of triumph and the patient wisdom with which he labored on the foundation of this great Republic; above all, for his firm faith in Thee, his humble reliance upon Thy help, and his same love of his fellowmen we thank Thee, O Lord. We pray that his memory may never be dimmed, his example never be forgotten in the councils of America. These prayers we humbly offer in Thy name, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, February 17, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, February 17, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. HOCKE, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. KLINE. HOUSE BILL No. 365.

An Act to further amend clauses (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 382) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further changing provisions relating to the investment of the capital and reserve of mutual and stock life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 366.

An Act authorizing corporations, copartnerships, or associations, banks, cooperative banking associations, trust, safe deposit, real estate, mortgage, title insurance, guaranty, surety, and indemnity companies, savings institutions, savings banks, provident institutions, building and loan associations, lodges, and societies, to acknowledge payment, assign, extend, postpone, release or satisfy or to do any other thing to in any wise affect the lien of any mortgage by separate instruments; providing for the recording of such instruments; and validating the entry of record of such instruments heretofore made.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 367.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to allocate or provide rooms for State Headquarters of the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, American Legion and Disabled American Veterans of the World War, and providing that expenses for heat, light, water and janitor service shall be borne by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 368.

An Act providing that in the postwar period owners of buildings may improve, enlarge, remodel, repair or replace the same with no increase of assessed valuation for tax purposes for a certain period of time; authorizing, in certain cases, the Commonwealth to purchase and convey, and the political subdivisions to convey free of cost, land to individuals for building purposes, and for the remuneration to the Commonwealth by the political subdivisions of the money spent for such land.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. DENNISON and ROYER.
HOUSE BILL No. 369.

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. HAUDENSHIELD and MIHM.
HOUSE BILL No. 370.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1183), entitled "An act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions, insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, shall be legal investments for certain corporations and certain funds," extending the investments for certain

corporations and certain funds to obligations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, and to obligations issued pursuant to the provisions of Title Four of the National Housing Act.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Messrs. HAUDENSHIELD and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 371.

An Act to add Subsection 17.1 to Paragraph 1 of Clause (a) of Section 41 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitutions of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters, relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further providing for additional investments of trust funds by fiduciaries.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 372.

An Act to amend clause eight of section seven hundred and two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by empowering townships of the second class to levy a tax, under certain circumstances, for the purpose of paying for the removal and disposal of ashes, garbage and other refuse material.

Referred to the Committee on Townshpis.

By Messrs. DENNISON and ROYER.

HOUSE BILL No. 373.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 374.

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37), entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions, including blackouts; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district Councils of Defense, political subdivisions, members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety, defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth; providing for the mobilization, co-ordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies, including their personnel and equipment; providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances, and providing penalties," by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 375.

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of subsection nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same; and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," regulating state-aid for salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts of the second, third and fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. FINNERTY and O'DARE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 22.

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

The presence of vast numbers of American boys in Ireland at this time stresses the necessity for Americans to acquire a more complete knowledge of Irish customs and manners.

This knowledge can best be acquired by a closer association of Irishmen and with Irishmen.

The birthday of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, occurs on March 17th, and no more fitting time could be selected for the start of a study of Irish customs; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That a legislative committee is hereby created consisting of sixteen members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker and ten members of the Senate to be appointed

by the President pro tempore of the Senate whose duty it shall be to arrange for a fitting and suitable celebration of the birthday of St. Patrick by the members of the General Assembly and their guests.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALTON. RESOLUTION No. 23.

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

Whereas, It is the present war time selective service plan to call for military service all men between the ages of 18 and 38, without regard to the marital or paternal status of the individual; and

Whereas, Hardships will result from the taking of the sole breadwinner away from his wife and children, far greater than in taking of single men and of married men without children; and

Whereas, There is now pending in the Congress of the United States a bill, popularly known as the "Kilday Bill", designed to defer the calling of married men with children until all unmarried men and all married men without children have been called; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes Congress to enact into law, without delay, the Kilday Bill, so that the deferment of fathers will become effective forthwith, and before men with children have begun to be called; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of this House to the President and Vice-President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and to each Senator and Congressman from this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Messrs. LICHTENWALTER and COHEN.

(Not Printed.)

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

Resolved, That Monday, March 15, 1943 be fixed as the last day for introduction of bills in the House of Representatives, during this Regular Session, except bills for the raising of Revenue and Appropriation Bills.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications from school teachers of Coatesville praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136.

Communication from J. W. Furman, Northumberland, praying from help relief by opening schools a month later, for the duration.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Communications from officials of the Homeopathic Hospital, Reading, praying for the continuance of the present Public Assistance Program.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

INCREASE PRICE OF OIL

House Joint Resolution No. 24, from the State of New Mexico, memorializing Congress to increase the price of oil.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 62 and 63

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 18, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed the following:

House Bill No. 62, Printer's No. 15, entitled, "An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles.

House Bill No. 63, Printer's No. 16, entitled, "An Act to further amend the act act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles.

EDWARD MARTIN

RESOLUTION

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER. This being the anniversary of the

birthday of George Washington, commonly known as the Father of his country, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner.

The Chair requests the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner to come to the rostrum to read the resolution which he is about to present.

Mr. WAGNER offered and read a resolution as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

We pause today to celebrate the two hundred and eleventh birthday of the first President of this Nation, to whose prudence, valor, wisdom and sacrifice we owe our liberty and our independence; and to pay tribute to his greatness, to acknowledge his accomplishments and from his life to draw inspiration and help and guidance.

His complete poise—an alliance of coolness and determination with unconquerable energy—was the secret of his many successes.

His willingness to sacrifice position and fortune and life, if necessary, in order to win the freedom and liberty of which he dreamed, coupled with his ability to withstand hardship and privation won for him the love and admiration and respect of the men who made up his army.

These were natural qualities of greatness, fostered, not by books or schools, but by an active life in the outdoors with strong, courageous men and in hazardous undertaking.

It was in 1777 at Valley Forge, that he was put to the most severe test of his courage, his energy, his determination to win, and his willingness to sacrifice.

It was then that his army was prostrated by sickness and rife for mutiny. He was faced with popular apathy, military cabals and the disaffection of the Continental Congress, but his strength of character, his ability to hold the confidence of his soldiers and his courage and endurance combined to maintain the flame of national unity.

On February 22nd, 1842, just one hundred and one years ago today, Abraham Lincoln, the other of our two great national heroes, at a celebration of his same birthday, said: "On that name an eulogy is expected. It can not be. To add brightness to the sun or glory to the name of Washington is alike impossible. Let none attempt it. In solemn awe pronounce the name, and in its naked, deathless splendor, leave it shinging on."

In the annals of modern greatness, he stands alone. Nature made him great and he made himself not only the outstanding citizen of his time, but made his greatness immortal; therefore be it

Resolved, By this House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that, as we pause in our labors for that Commonwealth and its people, to pay tribute to our first President, we will, from his life, draw inspiration to make our work and our lives and our willingness to sacrifiec more closely resemble his, and that as he survived Valley Forge through courage and fortitude and his abiding faith in his God, so will we seek, in these, our perilous days, to find the right road to victory and peace and happiness and, finding it, to carry on undauntedly and courageously until that end is reached.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Bentzel, and requests the gentleman to come to the rostrum.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, whether it be in time of peace or in time of war, it is unthinkable that we in America should or could let the birthday anniversary of the first president of the United States pass without examining him in a new light. But in doing so, we also, directly or indirectly, take a new inventory of ourselves: our failures and our achievements. Considered against the staggering obstacles and discouragements that confronted General Washington and President Washington, and observing how he surmounted them, he stands out more prominently each year. He assumes the proportions of a mountain of greatness. We stand in the valley below, often ashamed and certainly humble.

Few characters in our history grow in stature and meaning under the merciless ravages of time. Washington is one of them.

He has captured the imagination of the common man in every country where his name and fame have entered.

Several years ago there appeared in the Atlantic Monthly a poem by a young immigrant—a young man who fled the country of his birth, Poland. He struggled with our language and learned to read and love our history. He also learned to write English and to write it well, as I believe you will agree. He wrote this poem. It is his evaluation of George Washington:

I see him, he is before my eyes,
The rider who is hurrying to free his beloved.
Over fields and rivers he is flying on his horse.
A sword in his hand but his face is soft.

Not great is the number of his knights,
But great is their spirit that binds them together tight.
He is flying forward, forward, he is the commander, the eagle.
And they, the knights after him, hearing his command, hearing his call.

Conquering the enemy left and right,
Blood is running from them but their faces are bright
And he the commander, the eagle,
Doesn't care that a son of his father's family falls.

Falls dead, not to live here again.
It doesn't matter to him, only one thing is in his brain,
To tear the chain, and the beloved set free
And with the leader's mind who send him to agree.

He is flying forward, forward,
The commander, the eagle.
And they, the knights after him, hearing his command, hearing his call,
Are pushing the enemy and breaking the wall.

There must be real qualities, human qualities, in George Washington, the man, if a young man from poor, war-torn, and trampled-down Poland can envision him so quickly, clearly, and with so much adoration.

Historians and biographers have for ages tried to find the real Washington beneath all the glamour that so often enshrouds him. I do not now pose before you, my colleagues, as either historian or biographer. I am merely one who loves the Father of Our Country because he is bigger than I can comprehend. I am simply trying to evaluate him in my own humble way. To me he is real, and I offer you a few of my reasons for seeing reality in him, in these days of our greatest national crisis.

Washington had a hot-temper, even as you and I. When I know that, I know he was human in that respect.

A man with a temper may be charming or at least admirable. It is the colder, more calculating aspect of Washington that impedes the effort to humanize him as Lincoln has been humanized. He has a passion for detail and for order, counted his pennies, and exacted all that was due him—in business transactions, at least. To Silas Deane, who saw him at the beginning of the Revolution, he seemed to have a "hard countenance." This was the countenance he turned on poachers, squat-

ters, loafers and people who would not do their duty or pay their debts.

He was business-like even during his darkest days. From Valley Forge he wrote to John Parker Custis, in May, 1778: "Lands are permanent—rising fast in value—and will be very dear when our independence is established." He did not care at all for the New England "policy . . . to level men as much as possible to one standard." He was just toward his inferiors in rank, but hardly sympathetic. He was one of the largest land owners—if not the largest—in the United States, and announced his "fixed determination that no person whatever" shall hunt upon his grounds or waters . . .

But the search for Washington's compromises, doubts, and resitations leads, like the famous frontier highway up a tree and into a squirrel hole. It merely brings out the respects in which he was a man of his own time, and supplies few clues as to the sources of his achievements. Perhaps an analysis of the character of his mother—that doughty old lady who made up what she lacked in tenderness by what she possessed in pride and determination—would yield something. From her, Irving says, he took his "spirit of command." He had, at any rate, from the very beginning, a tremendous amount of will-power and a self-confidence that inspired confidence in others.

His life from his youth upward seems, in retrospect, a training for the responsibilities that were to devolve upon him. Whether or not he ever threw a silver dollar across the Potomac or a stone across the Rappahannock is immaterial. He was an athlete from his earliest years, and from the age of 16 a woodsman. In the wilderness of Ohio he learned, from his own mistakes as well as from those of others, something of the so-called art of war and much more about the art of managing men. On the plantation at Mount Vernon, through long, peaceful years, he became a supremely competent executive. With the possible exception of Benjamin Franklin, there was no better business man in America than this plain Virginia farmer.

When he came to the command of the Continental armies and to the Presidency of the United States he administered the affairs of his country as he had those of his planation. His grasp of detail was amazing. His order books show that his hand was felt directly in every phase of the army's activities and by almost every officer in it.

In reading the narrative of the long, bitter years of his campaigns, it is almost impossible to realize that victory was to come at the end. He began with raw troops whose fitness for the duties of a soldier was confined to the ability to shoot straight. They were undisciplined and at first would not stand fire in the open. He had to quell mutinies; once he thrust himself into the heart of a riot between Virginia riflemen and Marblehead fishermen and broke it up by main force. He had to preserve the morale of an army that was underfed, wretchedly lodged and insufficiently clothed while the country was fat with prosperity.

He had to retreat before an enemy to whom, for many months, he dared not give battle. He had to deal with treason, conspiracy, vile personal attacks and the persistent grumbling of sectional jealousy and disunion. The great-man theory of history is under a cloud at present, yet a calm reading of the records intensifies the belief that if Washington had weakened, the British would have won the war.

He had the gift of whipping an army into shape and the greater gift of using it intelligently afterward. The amiable Cornwallis said to him, after the surrender at Yorktown: "Your Excellency's achievements in New Jersey were such that nothing could surpass them." That hundred-mile retreat, without serious loss of men or supplies, in the face of a confident and disciplined enemy, impressed Europe. Frederick the Great, no mean fighter himself, called it the most brilliant exploit of the century. Brilliant, too, was his sudden shifting of the army from New York to Virginia, enabling him to win the campaign of Yorktown.

But it was determination ever more than brilliancy that won the war. In his appeals to Congress, and very often in his personal letters, Washington painted the most gloomy pictures of the Nation's prospects, but his pessimism—perhaps a constitutional trait—never paralyzed him in action. His army could be beaten again and again, and at the end, as at Princeton and Trenton, he could turn it against the enemy with the dash and spirit of troops that had never known defeat.

In peace even more than in war he was a rallying point at a time when no one knew where to turn. He was an inspirer of confidence when it seemed that the thirteen Colonies were destined to be, not a united nation, but thirteen continuous quarrels. One does not know how to describe this ability except as in the word, character. He had impressed upon men's imaginations a conviction of unfailing trustworthiness. By this force of character, rather than by adroit statesmanship, he brought the new Government through the worst part of the internal dissensions provoked by the French Revolution.

Perhaps he loved power, as in early youth he had boasted that he loved the whistle of bullets. Perhaps its irritations and disappointments made it bitter to him. At any rate, he laid it down with Roman dignity when he gave up the command of the Continental Army, and again when he retired from the Presidency.

It was his farm toward which this plain old man turned his most cheerful countenance. And it was there, wrestling with problems which every man who had ever scratched the earth with a plow in some measure understood, that he grew most firmly into the hearts of his countrymen. Few who saw him in those later years were unwilling to concede his claim to greatness. Yet it is possible that he was as proud of the fact, as Weems states it, that "his cattle never had the hollow horn," as he was of his victory at Trenton.

"The character of Washington," said Washington Irving, "may want some of those poetic elements which dazzle and delight the multiude, but it possessed fewer inequalities and a rarer union of virtues than perhaps ever fell to the lot of any other man."

Where virtues lie within a human character, they shine forth and stand out not when the waters are untroubled and placid. They become mighty bulwarks against the ravages of adversity, treachery, disappointment, and failure. Washington suffered on this earth every passible agony that can assail the human heart.

Yet, like our great Lincoln, not even death itself could conquer him and all that he fought for.

Perhaps he suffered most and was most sorely tried right here in Pennsylvania during those far away, formative years of our Revolution and our new government.

Every school boy knows about the reverses Washington and his ragged army suffered at the battle of Brandywine and later at Germantown. And we know that the Continental Congress had to leave Philadelphia and locate elsewhere. Lancaster was thought of as a likely town to become the place of meeting. But soon it was decided that "the Susquehanna River should flow between Congress and the enemy."

Thus it came about that the legislative body of the struggling colonies adjourned to the town of York. Washington was still in his mean and snow-bound headquarters at Valley Forge, thirty miles northwest of Philadelphia. These unpromising events occurred in the dark winter of 1777-78. In York, the Continental Congress held its sessions in the Provincial Court House, on Center Square. There was issued the first Thanksgiving Proclamation. There the Articles of Confederation, doomed to failure, were adopted.

And in my home town of York, during that perilous winter, occurred also the famous "Conway Cabal." It had its origin in the thwarted ambitions of two men, Thomas Mifflin, a quarter-master, and Thomas Conway, an Irish soldier of fortune. Both had been criticized by Washington regarding the mismanagement of their respective posts, especially the latter, who was refused promotion on the grounds of his previous rank in the French army. Accordingly, both of these men began insidiously to turn members of Congress and others holding government positions against the commander-in-chief. The defeat of Washington at Brandywine and Germantown, and the dazzling victory of General Gates at Saratoga lent weight to their contention. Although it is now well established that this victory was won by Arnold and Morgan, who carried out instructions laid down by Washington himself, nevertheless, the conspirators eagerly pounced upon this success as a conclusive proof of General Gates' superior ability. These things progressed until Lafayette arrived in York to receive his commission of major-general in the army. He was invited to a banquet which was held in the apartment of General Gates. During the course of the evening many toasts were drunk but the name of the great leader was ommitted. When the company was about to leave, Lafayette arose and said: "Gentlemen, one name has been omitted; I now propose a toast to our Commander-in-Chief, General Washington."

Only the influence of unconquerable traits of character could crush such a plot and raise its intended victim from the lowest depths to the heights of fame.

The final biography of Washington, if it is ever written, will not portray a Greek God. It will reveal, among other things, the man who kept a drunken overseer at work on his plantation because the fellow's family needed the wages; the man who loved discipline, yet hated military executions almost as much as Lincoln did; the man who could take time, in the heart-breaking emergency created by Arnold's treason, to send word to Mrs. Arnold that her husband was safe. It will reveal the man who could pause in his Presidential duties to write Nelly Custis a tender, jesting letter of advice as to falling in love; the man who was supposed to be cold and unemotional, yet could not control his voice when he bade farewell to his officers at Fraunces Tavern; and who, as he felt his last illness coming upon him, would not let his wife get out of bed in the chill of the night to go for help.

He had an emotional ebb and flow in keeping with his physical and intellectual strength. Underneath the austere garments of his dignity was a very human heart. If, some day, biographers succeed in revealing that hidden Washington, he will be not any the less the Father of his country. Indeed, he will be a parent more after the modern manner, more comprehensible and more lovable.

And now, in 1943, as another birthday anniversary of our beloved Washington slips away from us, he is more of a reality to me than he ever was before. The first reason is that the war clouds of Valley Forge threaten us again and make dark our pathway. The second reason is that the light he saw beyond the clouds in the terrible winter of 1777-78 was the light of his own unconquerable spirit. It would not be snuffed out then. Pray God we can find it within ourselves today. And pray God he is leading us again, holding high the torch of his spirit of liberty, so that the voices of a hundred million Americans can unite in this battle song written by the Polish lad:

He is flying forward, forward,
The commander, the eagle.
And they, the knights after him, hearing his command, hearing his call,
Are pushing the enemy and breaking the wall.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Stockham and requests the gentleman to come to the rostrum.

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, stirring hymns and songs, deathless poems and prose are the precious jewels formed in the fiery crucible of struggle and tribulation.

The Golden Age of Grecian city-state democracy developed a marvelous culture which Alexander welded with that of the East to lay the foundation of the great Roman Empire of law and order. The resultant structure of Europe destroyed feudalism and lighted the way for the long struggle to personal liberty.

Columbus set the course to a new world where restless spirits and brave escaped continental oppression, impatient of the slow processes of Old World progress.

A hundred fifty years of struggle with nature and the Red Man developed a people who wove a wonderful fabric of governmental ideals which the oppressive arm of Europe reached out to destroy.

But a wild and beautiful land stirred stout hearts who knew their God and walking in His ways, with the spirit of service, pondered a new government.

Out of this crucible the heat of tyranny formed the greatest jewel of them all, The Declaration of Independence.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and Nature's God entitle

them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihiliation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of Pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in the neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their country to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow those usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection

of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK,
Pennsylvania:
ROBT. MORRIS,
BENJAMIN RUSH,
BENJA. FRANKLIN,
JOHN MORTON,
GEO. CLYMER,
JAS. SMITH,
GEO. TAYLOR,
JAMES WILSON,
GEO. ROSS.

On this, the birthday of the Great Father of our Country, let us reaffirm these sacred pledges and as we give our lives on fields of battle and our fortunes for winning this war, may we pledge our sacred honor to maintain our independence; resisting the onslaughts of peculiar ideals foreign to our own, prosecuting the racketeers in both labor and industry and crushing unnecessary and dangerous encroachments upon our liberties.

America with that same firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence must now resolve in her great strength to accept new responsibilities, when the tyrannies of this day have been crushed, to lead the nations, slowly maybe, along the way to world peace.

May the great Jehovah of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and the same God of our fathers brood over us and lead us into the ways of righteousness and universal peace.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Grant for Mr. SWOPE for the week on account of illness.

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania 1937 P. L. 2460, as amended by the Act of 1939 P. L. 1084, the Speaker appoints the following as members of the Joint State Government Commission to serve until the first day of February, 1945.

Messrs. Lichtenwalter, Rose, Ewing, Lyons, Van Allsburg, Winner, Sarge, Trout, Cohen, Boise.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Houose Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial and removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registrations of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registrations of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing that certified copies of birth, death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States, and to their dependents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapability, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 132, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106), entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union Soldiers without a reasonable cause, and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason," by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage; and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and fifty-four of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," limiting the right of certain lessees or holders of certain rights in property for fishing purposes to exclude the general public from fishing from such property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

And said bil lhaving been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by clarifying the term "deceased service men"

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possessions thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause one of section three, and section twelve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonweath and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and

rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further extending the time for present employes, as defined in the act, to elect to be covered by the retirement system; and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. COOPER and MIHM offered the following amendments:

Amend section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out the words "(except counties of the second class)"
Amend section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out the words "(except in counties of the second class)"
Amend section 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out the words "(except in counties of the second class)"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, as sponsor of this legislation, I wish to state for the information of the House that I have no objection to the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia and the gentleman from Allegheny, and I ask the House to adopt them in their entirety.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?

Messrs. SALUS and COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend section 1, page 1, line 3 by striking out the words "(except cities of the first and second class)"
Amend section 1, page 2, lines 1 and 2 by striking out the words "(except school districts of the first class)"

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The second to the tenth sections inclusive were separately read and agreed to.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Messrs. COOPER and MIHM offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 2, of the title by striking out the words "(except counties of the second class)"
Amend the title, page 1, line 2, of the title by striking out the words "(except in counties of the second class)"
Amend the title, lines 6 and 7 of title by striking out the words "(except in counties of the second class)"

They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title as amended?
Messrs. SALUS and COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 2 and 3 of the title by striking out the words "(except cities of the first and second class)"
Amend the title page 1, lines 4 and 5 of title by striking out the words "(except school districts of the first class)"

They were agreed to.
The title was agreed to as amended.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate either one of the sponsors of this bill.

Mr. SPEAKER. Which one of the sponsors of this bill will permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GYGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me what type of fence is the fence referred to and used under the act as it now stands.

Mr. GYGER. Mr. Speaker, it has not been permissible to use barbed wire on public roads and in order to use electricity to fence in cattle, it is necessary to use barbed wire. Everybody is using it and it is merely making legal what the common practice is. Under the present shortage of labor and so on it is necessary to fence cattle with as little labor as possible.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me whether or not the amount of electricity or voltage used is such as might be dangerous to humans using the highways?

Mr. GYGER. It is not, Mr. Speaker, if it is constructed as it should be.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 24, Printer's No. 13, was passed over at the request of Mr. Walter E. Rose.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GATES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, last Thursday at noon, as we were all gathered around our radios to catch inspiration from the address to be made to the Congress of the United States by one of the most wonderful women that the world has so far produced, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, and as we listened for the first word of her address we were amazed and we were delighted with the wonderful applause that came from the loudspeaker of our radios, signifying that this lovely and gracious woman had made her appearance in the Chamber of the Congress.

As the applause continued I sat in my room wondering why the men of the dignified body of Congress would pay so much attention to a foreign lady. My mind was carried back and the pages of time were turned to 1777, when a small army was gathered at Valley Forge, an army that was poorly equipped, an army that was poorly clothed, an army that was poorly fed. But, my friends, that army had a great leader, and that leader was none other than George Washington, whose birthday we commemorate this day. I am proud that this great leader was able to issue an order to that army that on every Sabbath day they were to gather at eleven o'clock in prayer and adoration of the heavenly Father, to whom he looked for guidance and help. I can almost visualize and hear the answer that came to him as he arose from his knees:

"Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed for I am thy God, I will strengthen thee. Yea, I will help thee, yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness."

History has recorded the valor, the bravery, the sacrifices and the ultimate victory of that little army.

As I stand here speaking to you tonight, Members of the House, I go back to a scene, similar to that at Valley Forge, across the broad expanse of the great Pacific Ocean, thousands of miles away in Asia, China, China, our beloved ally in this World War, which has been set upon by a strong, powerful, well-equipped and ruthless enemy. She has been fighting a glorious and magnificent fight for over five years, and tonight as I speak with you, over two-thirds of her territory has been taken, practically all of her seaports have been conquered, practically all of her large cities and industrial plants have passed into the hands of her enemies, but that army that fights so courageously is similar to that army at Valley Forge because they are poorly equipped, poorly clothed, poorly fed, but thank God tonight, they continue to fight on.

They, like that army at Valley Forge, also have two great outstanding Christian leaders at their head, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and his lovely and gracious wife, Madam Chiang Kai-Shek.

My friends, out of the bloodshed, out of the misery, out of the suffering, I can vision tonight rising up a new China, a victorious China, which will stand justified and dedicated to the great ideals which our own boys and our own girls are fighting all over the world to preserve.

Mr. Speaker, tonight we Members of this House should anew dedicate ourselves to these great principles, and it is about time for the duration that we forget that there are two sides of this House; we should forget that we are Democrats, forget that we are Republicans and emerge united as a solid body of real Americans to give our all in every way and anyway that we possibly can to end this terrible conflict and hasten the day, when our boys and girls shall come home. What a glorious day that will be! But, my friends, there will be a tinge of sadness on that day because from many homes all over the country have gone boys and girls who have already paid the supreme sacrifice to preserve for us the rights of liberty and independence.

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. W. Stewart Helm, of Armstrong County, and I present a non-privileged concurrent resolution, calling upon His Excellency, the Governor of this great state, to invite that lovely and gracious woman, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, to appear here in Harrisburg before a joint session of the Senate and the House and deliver to us an address on that occasion.

Mr. Speaker, we present this resolution, and ask unanimous consent to have it read and for the immediate consideration of the same.

RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the introduction of the resolution and for its immediate consideration? Is there objection?

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the statement just made by our colleague from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, is timely, and I think it is the urgent wish of every one of us here both officially and unofficially, that Pennsylvania should be honored by the presence of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.

After all, Pennsylvania is not only the arsenal for democracy in that it is supplying the munitions and the money to fight this war, but its mothers and fathers have given and will give of their sons and daughters, numbering probably six hundred to seven hundred thousand, who will utilize the materials of war which we are unstintingly giving.

I think, Mr. Speaker, it would be a great boost for the morale, not only of the nation at large, but it will be a great boost for the morale of this arsenal of democracy if the good lady could find time in her tour of this nation to come to Harrisburg and address us.

Therefore, I urge and ask that this resolution be adopted immediately, and there is certainly no objection from either side of the House to such action's being taken.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection and consent is granted.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

In spite of what a poet wrote years ago, the "East" and the "West" have met, and last week the East's most versatile, comely and charming woman, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, addressed a joint session of the House and Senate of the Congress of the United States.

The wife of China's fighting Generalissimo, she has stood with him in directing that country's heroic defense against the invading Jap.

The United States is not new to this remarkable woman, for she spent many years of her life attending school in this country, and her vast knowledge of our institutions has assisted greatly in creating and cementing ties of friendship between her "East" and our "West."

Famous for her wit and beauty, China's most famous, admired and cultured citizen is now sojourning in the United States, and this Legislature would indeed be honored if she could be persuaded to address its members as she addressed the Congress of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby requested to invite the Honorable Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to be the guest of this Commonwealth and to address a joint session of the House and Senate whenever convenient to her; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall immediately transmit a copy of this Resolution to His Excellency, the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes a former Member of the House who is with us tonight. He was formerly a Democrat but who has now become a Republican, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Charles Melchiorre.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CULLEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, last week Mr. O'Brien of Philadelphia and Mr. Leonard of Allegheny addressed this House concerning a Lincoln Day speech made by the Honorable Hugh D. Scott, Congressman from the 7th Congressional District. And incidentally this district is reputed to be the possessor of more worldly goods than the other districts in Philadelphia. The speech I am referring to was reported as being delivered in the 22nd Ward Republican Club and I am informed the club is a very congenial host. Which may account for the bombastic remarks by the Congressman.

Originally it was not my intention to comment on the Congressman's speech, feeling that there was a possibility that the Congressman may have been misquoted, but since that time the Congressman has seen fit, in a letter, which appeared in the "Mail Bag" of the Philadelphia Record to categorically deny certain alleged quotations which appeared in that newspaper under a date line of February 15, 1943. But there were other quotations which were alleged to be made by the Congressman in his bombastic address and which he has not seen fit to deny.

The alleged quotation to which I am referring at this time, is where the Congressman told his audience, that the "Republicans are of the best stock, and represent the real grit, brains and backbone of America." Now such public utterances by a Representative of the people are definitely in bad taste and they certainly are not in keeping with the character or teaching of the great man to whom the Congressman was supposed to be honoring.

The Congressman's contention of the Republicans being of the "Better Stock" sounds like the rantings and ravings of a certain Austrian born paperhanger who is attempting to foster on the world a similar ideology. I sincerely hope and firmly believe that such bleeting and bragging does not reflect the sentiment of the rank and file of the Republican party.

I am somewhat amused at the contention of the Congressman that his party has a monopoly of brains. Among other things it appears that the gentleman of whom I am speaking of so kindly has had a lapse of political memory; otherwise he would know that the brains of a political party is usually reflected in government when that party holds the reins of government, and I am confident the American people, as well as the Republican rank and file, do not want a repetition of that brainy era which had for its reward, apple vendors on street corners, closed banks, sheriff sales, general discontentment and a battle cry of "around the corner".

In my humble opinion all political parties could stand a little improvement in the brain department and that also applies to some Congressman.

The real reason for my taking up the valuable time of you gentlemen this evening, is that portion of the Congressman's address in which he was quoted as saying

"That the Republicans represent the real grit and backbone of America".

One of the definitions given for grit in the dictionary is:

"Firmness of character, especially in pain or danger; pluck and courage". As the Congressman was referring to human beings; that is the American definition which fits the word.

As an American citizen and as one who does not bear the same political label as the Congressman I resent his implication. I resent it on behalf of my three sons in the armed forces and I resent it for all those fine men and boys in the service who carry a political label different from the Congressman of the 7th District.

Of the many millions of men in the armed forces, no doubt half of them are Democrats and they, together with their Republican comrades-inlarms, are ready to make the supreme sacrifice for their country and as you well know some of them have already made that sacrifice. And when a Congressman implies that the heroes who died on Bataan, Corregidor, Guadalcanal, New Guinea, in Africa, on the seas and in the air, lack grit and backbone just because they don't adhere to the same political faith as the Congressman. Then I advise the Congressman to study that brand of Americanism which is taught by the veterans of the first World War, and this war.

No American can look at these men, soldiers, sailors, Marines, and airmen without great emotion and great pride and a very deep sense of responsibility to them regardless of their political affiliations and I sincerely suggest that the Congressman from the Germantown section of Philadelphia change his brand before delivering his next address.

RESOLUTION

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Mr. FOOR offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

We are unspeakably grateful to be citizens of this great free Nation. May it never lack men who will stand with unwavering strength in its days of trial. Men like Lincoln, Franklin, MacArthur, Washington, men whose faith in the promises of God, and the right, never faltered, even in their darkest hours.

This same faith that was theirs, must be ours, to strengthen our hearts, and the hearts of our brave young men who are fighting our battles in many lands and on every sea, to save our Democracy from those who would destroy it.

We thank God for the American fighting men, the finest in the world. Every man among them is fighting for the ideals for which our Constitution stands. We are no less grateful that we are members of the church of Jesus Christ, with a citizenship in that Other Kingdom. May the church—your church—our church—never want for men and women who understand its worth, and whose devotion will cause them to sacrifice for it in its days of trial. Men like those who founded the church in this land, men like the Son of Man, who "Loved the church and gave His life for it," now therefore be it

Resolved, That on this, the birthday of "The Father of our Country," we pledge anew our loyalty to the "Stars and Stripes," the Constitution and to make a still greater effort to our individual part towards the winning of the war, for which our young men are offering their lives.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. CORRIGAN offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

Whereas, Our popular fellow-member from the twenty-fourth Legislative District in Philadelphia, the Honorable Edward P. Green is at present unable to be with us because of an attack of pneumonia; and

Whereas, We of the House truly miss his congenial presence; and

Whereas, We note that the day of St. Patrick is fast approaching and feel that such a good Irishman as Edward Green must by all means be back in harness to help in the celebration of that glorious day; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chief of the House direct a copy of this resolution to the Honorable Edward Green, impressing upon him the urgencies of the situation and extending to him our wishes for a speedy recovery from his present illness.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. HOFFMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we tonight have been living in the solemn past, and it is right and appropriate, both from the satisfaction that this occasion gives to our minds as well as it creates an inspiration for our faith, that we should be in the spirit of those who are responsible for the foundation of our Nation, and who have brought to pass as our heritage this land that we call America, giving to us the richest privileges and blessings that any people of any nation have ever enjoyed. It is heartening to our souls to feel that we are privileged to live in the past and to take from the past those fine emoluments and characteristics that these men of the old-fashioned faith gave to us and to our posterity, that we might likewise, not under the same conditions of suffering and sacrifice that they bore, aid in establishing this land of the free and the home of the brave.

So, Mr. Speaker, I feel in my own spirit tonight very proud to know that I am an American living under the Constitution of these United States, and I want, if I can, in a brief way and humbly to bring to my own mind and to your minds too, the preamble of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows:

> "We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America."

At this time I want to emphasize, if I can, the danger that we are confronting in the Constitutional detours of our American way of life, and I begin by saying if America should gain the whole world in political and social domination, what would it profit our people if they lost, or surrendered, or abridged any of the staid and true principles and fundamentals of its own one hundred fifty-six years of constitutional government of liberty and freedom. These must never be sacrificed—no matter how utopian may be our dreams for federation of the world.

No nation under God's sun has achieved so much in every way since that immortal charter—that we call the Constitution of the United States of America—became the moral, legislative and economic compass to guide the destiny of its people.

Now, we are engaged in a global war. We must and we will, with our Allies, win this war. And I believe we all are in common agreement that the terms of winning the war must be upon the basis of unconditional surrender of our enemies who are responsible for promoting this war. To that end, it is the privileged and bounden obligation of every true American to repledge his or her fullest devotion and at whatever sacrifice. We owe that fullest measure of consecration and allegiance to the brave boys who are now on the front lines and to the millions of others who are in home bases in training and preparation for the baptism of shot and shell and sacrifice that they must meet as they are moved across the seas to join their comrades in arms on foreign soil. But, in a larger way, we owe our fullest measure of rededicated devotion and sacrifice to our country and its institutions—America—the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Now, why do I speak to you tonight on the subject of "Constitutional Detours" when this country is at war? It is because

First. We are in a state of complete "emergency." And at no time is there the need for eternal vigilance more than when emergency supercedes normal governmental functioning. That is the dangerous period for idealists to create detours to take our mind off the well tried, proven and safe constitutional path along which our nation has trod to success and prosperity for more than 150 years. To them, the simple, rugged faith and fundamentalism of our fathers and the framers of our Constitution are outmoded and antiquated, and they want to detour from the old paths to a new ideology, more modern in its teaching, and with a new spirit, called the new order. I repeat—eternal vilgilance is the price of liberty. Let us be careful that, under the changes that are now and will be taking place in the name of emergency, we don't lose our American way of constitutional life, no matter how alluring or idealistic that detour called the new order, or new spirit or new world federation may promise to be.

Second. Because I observe, under the cloak of emergency, legislation, state and national, is becoming influenced by such an ideology, with a strong tendency to liberalize our Constitution and the laws of the state and the nation, the result of which inevitably must weaken the structure of our moral and civic life and invade and break down the honor and sanctity of the American home. And on these matters, in this time of emergency, I caution again, my fellow citizens, to remember how important it is to observe the precept of "eternal vigilance" if we want to keep intact the "old land marks" of our American way of life.

Third. Because I observe that there are statements, and tendencies of thought, among certain groups to detour from the fundamentals of our Constitution and to construct a new order, or a new spirit, not only for the people of America, but for the whole world—after duration of the war.

It appears sane and practical for me to say that winning the war—definitely and unconditionally—is our first consideration and primary responsibility. The problem to undertake to govern the habits, and tastes, and living, socially, politically, economically, and, maybe spiritually, of millions of foreign people whom we don't understand and whose inherent training, teaching, and civilization over the centuries is not compatible to the complete understanding of, or acquiesence in, the fundamentalism of our civilization and institutions, and the principles of our American way of life, under the Constitution of the United States of America, is of such serious and grave importance that only "eternal vigilance" should be the impelling factor to guide that determination.

However much the four great leaders in our present war struggle may have to say in dictating terms of peace at the conclusion of the war, and in formulating treaties, let us be assured, that so far as America is concerned, it will not be a one-man job—for we will have to reckon with the suffering soul and spirit of the unnumbered mothers whose sons paid the supreme sacrifice, and with the millions of boys returning to their native land, whose voice will not be stilled, and whose concept of what kind of peace must supplant war cannot go unchallenged.

Thank God—America still holds and reveres the Constitution of these United States, and that Constitution explicitly states that treaties with foreign nations must be ratified by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States—two-thirds of the Senators present concurring.

Notwithstanding how much our leaders presently may seek to determine the peace or write the peace, I say to you there are millions of mothers whose sons will have paid the final price and sacrifice, and the millions of boys who will come back to their native land, their voice will be heard and it cannot go unchallenged.

Political world peace or political world union is no guarantee of immunity from future wars.

Peace, to be real and abiding must be moral and spiritual, and these are the essentials that are under fire today through so-called emergencies. The nature of people and nations living in selfishness and greed and undue desire for temporal or political power cannot conceive peace until and unless the hearts of nations are spiritually changed.

Now, I believe that our best contribution to our country from the inspiration that we are receiving tonight, as we gather it from the past of the faithful, who have been true to their obligation, is for us in this time of national distress, first, to give our fullest loyalty and sacrifice to win the war. Second, to establish a high moral plane of individual and national living, so that we will really and indeed practice the concept of the American Constitution so far as justice is concerned, and establish and safeguard the sanctity of our home and at the same time establish a sure foundation upon which true and righteous civic virtue will prevail. Third, evaluate more highly and reverently the things that belong to God. Whether you agree with me, gentlemen, in the final analysis this war today is something deeper than mere surface conditions. I think it would be well for us at this time, as we reflect upon the spirit of our fathers, to engage in our own heart and soul the faith and simplicity of the fathers and in these days of trying emergencies adapt us and ourselves to the things that belong to God.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been requested by the editor of the Pennsylvania Manual, to urge the Members of the House who have not already done so, to send in their photograph and biographies for publication in the Pennsylvania Manual.

Please send this information to the Chief Clerk's office promptly.

The Chair also wishes to thank the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, the gentleman from York, Mr. Bentzel and the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Stockham for their participation in our Washington birthday program.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Tuesday, February 23, at 10 a. m. in Old House Caucus Room.

Boroughs, Tuesday, February 23, at 10:30 a. m. Room 552.

Cities—First Class, Monday, February 22, after session, in Conference Room in rear of House.

Forestry, Tuesday, February 23, at 10:30 a. m. Room 331.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, February 23, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Judiciary Special, Tuesday, February 23, at 10 a. m. Room 325.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HOGGARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, February 23, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:57 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1943. No. 18.

SENATE

TUESDAY, February 23, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, p. m. Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D. offered the following prayer:

Help us, O God, to bring our thoughts into captivity to Thee during this brief period that we give to prayer. By the cleansing breath of Thy Spirit empty our minds of everything that is offensive to Thee, that we may think Thy thoughts and be in harmony with the Author and Sustainer of all good and the Opponent of all evil.

If Thou will answer this prayer, the Senators, Thy servants, will be prepared to take up the duties of the day; to consider wisely and decide justly all matters that come before them. Free us, all of us, from the ignorance, the prejudice and the selfishness that too often dwarf the stature of our manhood and keep us from the enjoyment of "the more abundant life" of friendliness and kindly service. Inspire us with hatred of every kind of injustice. Make us intolerant of every policy that starves the bodies or demeans the souls of men.

We pray that we may all have the kind of patriotism that will cause us to dedicate ourselves and all that we have to the defense of our beloved nation. With such consecrated patriotism we can pray with faith for victory over all our enemies.

For all our soliders and sailors of every rank who have staked their lives in the battle zones we pray Thy protection and Thy sustaining grace.

For those in high position in the Nation and the State we pray divine wisdom and guidance. In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session.

REMARKS EXPUNGED FROM THE LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I move that all remarks made by the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, Senator DiSilvestro and myself, yesterday, February 22, 1943, immediately after the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel, reported a bill from the Committee on Appropriations, be expunged from the record.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The Clerk again proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. WADE, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. McGinnis asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. MUNDY.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted into the record a very brief and very impressive story.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. Permission is granted.

Mr. COLEMAN. This story was given to an American by a young English student of Trinity College. It is captioned "One Solitary Life," and is as follows:

"ONE SOLITARY LIFE

"Here is a Man who was born in an obscure village, the Child of a peasant woman. He grew up in another village. He worked in a carpenter shop until He was thirty, and then, for three years, He was an itinerant preacher. He never wrote a book. He never held an office. He never owned a home. He never had a family. He never went to college. He never put his feet inside a big city. He never traveled 200 miles from the place where He was born. He never did one of the things that usually accompany greatness. He had no credentials but himself.

"While still a young man the tide of private opinion turned against him. His friends ran away. One of them denied him. He was turned over to his enemies. He went through the mockery of a trial. He was nailed to a cross between two thieves. His executioners gambled for the only piece of property he had on earth while he was dying, and that was his coat. When he was dead he was taken down and laid in a borrowed grave through the pity of a friend.

"Nineteen wide centuries have come and gone and to-

day he is the centerpiece of the human race and the leader of the column of progress.

"I am far within the mark when I say that all the armies that ever marched, and all the navies that were ever built, and all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that ever reigned, put together have not affected the life of man upon this earth as has that One Solitary Life!"

HOUSE MESSAGE

GOVERNOR REQUESTED TO INVITE THE HONORABLE MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO BE THE GUEST OF THE COMMONWEALTH

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read.

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

In spite of what a poet wrote years ago, the "East" and the "West" have met, and last week the East's most versatile, comely and charming woman, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, addressed a joint session of the House and Senate of the Congress of the United States.

The wife of China's fighting Generalissimo, she has stood with him in directing that country's heroic defense against the invading Jap.

The United States is not new to this remarkable woman, for she spent many years of her life attending school in this country, and her vast knowledge of our institutions have assisted greatly in creating and cementing ties of friendship between her "East" and our "West."

Famous for her wit and beauty, China's most famous, admired and cultured citizen is now sojourning in the United States, and this Legislature would indeed be honored if she could be persuaded to address its members as she addressed the Congress of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby requested to invite the Honorable Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to be the guest of this Commonwealth and to address a joint session of the House and Senate whenever convenient to her; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House immediately transmit a copy of this Resolution to His Excellency, the Governor.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SUSPENSION OF RULE 39

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMUNICATIONS

RESOLUTION FROM THE FRANKLIN BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate resolution from the Board of Directors, Franklin Borough Public Schools, Conemaugh, Pennsylvania, dated February 19, 1943, which was read by the Clerk as follows and referred to the Committee on Education:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRANKLIN BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CONEMAUGH—PENNSYLVANIA

Conemaugh, Pa., February 19, 1943.

Members of The Senate
c/o Honorable George F. Holmes
Secretary of the Senate
Harrisburg, Penna.

Gentleman:

A copy of the resolution adopted by the Senate on February 1, 1943 was received today by our teachers. They are very much gratified at the recognition given them by the Senate body for the cooperation, time and work contributed by them in the National program of salvage and rationing.

The honorable members of the Senate may rest assured that the teachers will continue to give of their time and substance wherever needed in any National or State program.

However, the teachers of our School District—a 4th class School District—pray that the honorable members of the Senate give them sincere consideration with regard to the matter of an adequate salary adjustment to meet the increased cost of living, and an adequate long range salary schedule when this matter comes before your honorable body. We believe that the salary problems of teachers and supervising officials of School Districts of the 4th class have been presented or will be presented to you in a very factual manner.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. TILLEY (signed)
DR. H. C. TILLEY
SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL

HCT:HS

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION URGING INVESTIGATION OF Dr. FRANK S. PARKER

Mr. MALLERY from the Committee on Public Utilities to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. Jaspan on February 22, 1943 reported the same as committed as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, February 22, 1943.

Whereas, The Honorable Richard J. Beamish was appointed a member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission in 1937, to serve for a term of six years and until his successor should be appointed and qualified, and said six-year term is about to expire; and

Whereas, Governor Edward Martin, on February 15, 1943, nominated Dr. Frank S. Parker for a full term of ten years from April 1, 1943, to succeed Mr. Beamish, and has submitted said nomination to the Pennsylvania State Senate for confirmation; and

Whereas, It has been publicly charged and bruited about that Dr. Parker's past record strongly indicates that he is definitely pro-utility, and has little or no regard for the interests of the public; and

Whereas, It has repeatedly been declared by the courts of last resort that the functions of the Public Utility Commission are legislative, and that its members are agents of the General Assembly, in fact, appointed by it; and the present appointment, therefore, vitally concerns us as representatives of the people of the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The Public Utility Commission, as agent of the Legislature, is to all intents and purposes a representa-

tive of the public, and the conduct of its members affects every citizen or non-citizen, either directly or indirectly; and

Whereas, It is essential to the welfare and progress of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that men be appointed to this particular Commission, who are best qualified to serve the best interests of the public; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of ten members, consisting of five Republican Senators and five Democratic Senators, be appointed by the President Pro Tempore, to inquire into and determine the qualifications of Dr. Frank S. Parker that either qualify or disqualify him to or from serving as Public Utility Commissioner, and to hold one or more public hearings at which every interested person may have an opportunity to be heard; said committee to report its finding and recommendations to the Senate at its present session; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoena may be served upon any person, and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmation to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

RESOLUTION RE-REFERRED

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, with the approval of the sponsor, and with the authorization of the Committee on Public Utilities, this resolution is reported out with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

The PRESIDENT. It is so ordered.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CRIDER, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation," changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employes and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

Mr. WOODRING, at the insistence of the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was laid on the table for one day, in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles H. Young, 314 Wallace Avenue, New Castle, Lawrence County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Thomas W. Dickey, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM ON ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I would like to make a brief statement before I submit a report entitled, "Progress in the Co-operative Research Program on Anthracite and Bituminous Coal."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Clearfield may proceed.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, coal, during this emer-

gency, has become an exceedingly important commodity. Over a period of years there has been in progress at the Pennsylvania State College a program of research for the purpose of determining new uses for coal, as well as increasing its efficient use for the heating of homes and buildings generally.

The General Assembly, in 1941, provided for the continuation of this program by a new act. As finally signed by the Governor, this act, No. 77-A, provided an appropriation of $60,000 for the biennium, which sum had to be matched by a sum of $30,000 to be provided by the anthracite and bituminous coal industries. Both of these industries have co-operated fully in the program by providing the matching sum above stated, and by active participation through various committees upon which members from labor and industry and the Department of Mines are serving.

Mr. President, it is our pleasure and our privilege to present to this honorable body a report of progress on the research on anthracite and bituminous coal during the biennium 1941-1942.

The wisdom of the action of the General Assembly in sponsoring this program will be evidenced from the progress that has been made.

Just a few weeks ago, Dr. Gauger, who heads this program at State College, was here and suggested that a report of this type be made, and on behalf of my colleague, the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, and myself, I am pleased to present this report, and ask that it be printed in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection. The Chair hears none. Permission is granted.

The report is as follows:

REPORT BY THE HONORABLE A. H. LETZLER
Senator from the 34th District

THE HONORABLE G. HAROLD WATKINS
Senator from the 29th District

Progress in the Cooperative Research Program on Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

At Pennsylvania's School of Mineral Industries and Experiment Station The Pennsylvania State College

Under Act No. 77-A of the General Assembly of 1941

The importance of Pennsylvania's anthracite and bituminous coal industries during the present global conflict needs no elaboration. Suffice it to say that these two industries are being called upon to meet the energy demands of an ever-expanding war production as well as the increased requirements for domestic purposes caused by the shortage of fuel oil. As a result of the present world situation the mines are working, tonnage is increasing and the general situation is quite the reverse from that which existed during the previous decade. At that time the unemployment, decline in real estate values, loss of revenue to the Commonwealth and staggering costs of unemployment relief which resulted from the decline of these two great industries furnished a most serious economic and social problem.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth, realizing this situation, and seeking to alleviate the then existing conditions, passed an Act (No. 392) in 1939 which provided for a research program on anthracite and bituminous coal to be conducted at the School of Mineral Industries and Experiment Station of The Pennsylvania State College under the supervision of the Department of Mines of the Commonwealth. The Act, as finally approved by the Honorable Arthur H. James, then Governor of the Commonwealth, appropriated $35,000 for the biennium 1939-1941 contingent upon the provision of the like matching sum by the industry.

Both the anthracite and bituminous coal industries of Pennsylvania co-operated whole-heartedly in this program and substantial progress was reported to the Senate on February 24, 1941.

The General Assembly of 1941 provided for the continuation of this program by a new act. As finally signed by the Governor, this Act, 77-A, provided an appropriation of $60,000 for the biennium which sum had to be matched by a sum of $30,000 provided by the anthracite and bituminous coal industries. Both of these industries have cooperated fully in the program by providing the matching funds and by active participation through Advisory Committees upon which members from labor, industry and the Department of Mines are serving. An interim progress report was presented to the House on March 30, 1942, at the special session of that year.

It is our pleasure and privilege to present to this Honorable Body a report of progress of the research on anthracite and bituminous coal during the biennium 1941-1943. The wisdom of the action of the General Assembly in sponsoring this program will be evident from the progress made.

At the present time two Research Advisory Committees are cooperating with the Department of Mines and College staff in the effective furtherance of the research projects. Members of these Committees are as follows:

Anthracite Research Advisory Committee

Name	Affiliation
Richard Maize	Secretary of Mines
Joseph J. Walsh	Deputy Secretary of Mines
Mart F. Brennan	Pres., Dist. No. 9, U. M. W. A.
J. F. K. Brown	Asst. Gen. Mgr., Engr., Hudson Coal Company
Andrew Drummond	Engineer, Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company
H. S. Gilbertson	Personnel Director, Lehigh Navigation Coal Company
Edward Griffith	Vice-Pres., Glen Alden Coal Company
Louis C. Madeira, III	Exec. Director, Anthracite Institute
Donald Markle	Pres., Jeddo-Highland Coal Company
Dr. H. J. Rose	Vice-Pres., Anthracite Industries, Inc.
H. G. Turner	Research Engr., Anthracite Equipment Corporation
Edgar C. Weichel	Asst. Gen. Mgr., Hudson Coal Company
F. C. Wright	Vice-Pres., Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company

Bituminous Research Advisory Committee

Name	Affiliation
Richard Maize	Secretary of Mines
W. Garfield Thomas	Deputy Secretary of Mines
C. B. Baton	Gen. Supt., Baton Coal Company
B. H. Canon	Sec., Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators Association
Patrick T. Fagan	Pres., Dist. No. 5, U. M. W. A.
Henry F. Hebley	Product Control Mgr., Pittsburgh Coal Company
W. A. Jones	Sec., Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers Association
James Mark	Pres., Dist. No. 2, U. M. W. A.
J. B. Morrow	Pres., Pittsburgh Coal Company
E. J. Newbaker	Vice-Pres. and Gen Mgr., Berwind-White Coal Mining Company
Dr. Charles J. Potter	Preparation Manager, Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company

At the present time nine full-time research men are working on the project and these investigators are aided by four shop, laboratory and office assistants. The work is under the direction of A. W. Gauger, Professor of Fuel

Technology and Director of Mineral Industries Research. C. C. Wright, Professor of Fuel Technology, is charged with active supervision of the program.

A review of the purpose, method of attach and progress on each project is outlined briefly in the following paragraphs.

Gasification of Anthracite

As was pointed out in the report made to this body in 1941, prior to and during the first world war an appreciable tonnage of anthracite in the larger sizes was used for manufacture of water gas. Following the world war this was largely replaced by coke and the gas making practices were so modified and equipment developed to favor the use of fuels other than anthracite for this purpose.

The Advisory Committee on anthracite research met in the summer of 1939 and selected as the major project for investigation the use of anthracite as generator fuel for the water gas process. A threefold attack was made upon the problem. This consisted of laboratory studies on the properties of anthracite of importance in water gas manufacture, plant scale tests using anthracite conducted at Pottsville and Carlisle, and a survey of operating methods and data for gas plants using anthracite successfully.

This investigation was carried as far as was feasible during the past biennium. The results of the three phases have been made available to the anthracite industry and to the gas companies in five cooperative publications of the Mineral Industries Experiment Station as follows:

Plans and Progress of Anthracite Research, Technical Paper 57;
Anthracite Fuel Beds in Water Gas Generators, Technical Paper 68;
The Resistance of Anthracite to Mechanical and Thermal Shock,
Bulletin 31; Test Results on the Use of Anthracite in Heavy-Oil Water-Gas Operation at the Pottsville Gas Works, Bulletin 32;
Test Results on the Use of Anthracite in Gas-Oil Water-Gas Operation at the Carlisle Gas Works, Bulletin 36.

In addition, numerous discussions and papers were presented before various gas associations. Technical information has thus been made available to the gas and anthracite industries, and also to interested governmental agencies, regarding satisfactory fuels, methods for the most efficient utilization, and operating techniques which have given good results. Some experiments were made in larger generators but these were not carried to completion before the engineer in direct charge of this investigation was called to Washington by the War Production Board. The Advisory Committee felt that the investigation had been carried as far as was feasible at the time, hence the work was stopped in the spring of 1942.

Anthracite as Cupola Fuel

The Committee selected in the spring of 1941 a second major project, namely, the use of anthracite as a fuel in the melting of iron in foundry cupolas. This possible industrial use of anthracite has not been exploited to any appreciable extent during the past half century. It employs the larger sizes, such as egg and broken coal. Because of the diversity of its products and the relatively small size of the individual foundries, it is not generally realized that the foundry industry is so extensive and uses such large quantities of fuel. A recent survey, however, indicates that in the anthracite marketing territory alone approximately 2 thousand plants with an annual melting capacity of roughly 10 million tons consume approximately ½ million tons of cupola fuel per year. This market, if available to the anthracite industry, would consume a substantial portion of the large, egg and broken, sizes which until recently have suffered from inadequate markets.

The melting of iron in foundries is accomplished in a relatively simple piece of equipment consisting essentially of a vertical shaft furnace which may vary from about 20 to 100 inches in diameter and from about 8 to 14 feet in height. A bed of carbon in the form of coke or coal is placed on the bottom of the furnace followed by alternate layers of scrap and pig iron and carbon until the cupola is fully charged. The carbon is burned and the heat thus released melts the iron which in molten form is tapped out at the base of the cupola into containers in which it can be transported to the molds where the desired castings are produced. Despite the apparent simplicity of the process, there are a great many variables that affect the economic performance of the process and it has been the purpose of this research program to discover what conditions of operation are most suitable when using anthracite rather than the coke which has been used almost exclusively during the past 40 or 50 years.

Because of physical limitations of equipment or of floor space available for castings, the method of operation and the results desired by different foundries vary appreciably. Likewise, the desired physical and chemical properties of the metal and the temperature of the molten iron from the cupola differ at different plants because of the variations in the specifications for the castings produced. With such a range of conditions and limitations, it is obviously impossible to duplicate experimentally all the possible variations that may be encountered in individual plants, but as a result of a comprehensive study of the major variables when using anthracite as fuel, basic information is now available which indicates the conditions of operation which will best produce a given result. This study was originally initiated in the foundry of the Hudson Coal Company and was continued by the College staff with the active cooperation of this company. Nearly 100 plant scale tests in which over 600 tons of iron were melted have been completed under a variety of conditions. The results of the various tests were entirely satisfactory, both with respect to quality of castings, all of which were actually used, and in the cost and efficiency of operation.

In general, it has been found that the major conditions of operation, such as ratio of fuel required to iron melted, air rate required to produce a desired temperature of metal or rate of melting, fluxing of the slag, etc., were substantially the same as for coke operations in a cupola of similar size and design. In order to obtain the best results with anthracite, however, it was found desirable to modify some of the standard operating methods, such as the method of building the bed and the height of the bed to take into account the fact that anthracite contains almost twice as much carbon per unit of volume as does coke, and that heated lump anthracite tends to break down in size under adverse loading conditions.

For cupolas of small and medium size, such as was used in the experimental investigations, the results with respect to mental temperature, melting rate and overall efficiency compared very favorably with the results obtained in a number of commercial foundries where operation using coke was observed.

The results of this investigation are now being compiled in a form suitable for general distribution so that individual foundries will be in a position to adopt the methods of operation with anthracite most nearly applicable to their specific conditions and requirements. Although the work has yet to be extended to operations in large cupolas, the information thus far secured should be of assistance to the smaller foundries throughout the anthracite marketing territory who may be interested in using a lower cost and readily available fuel.

Active Carbon from Anthracite

The secondary project of the cooperative anthracite research dealt with the production of active carbon. Active carbon is a special form of carbon that possesses the property of selectively absorbing other materials, especially liquids and gases. It is used for a variety of purification processes such as deodorizing, decolorizing, clarifying and filtering gases and liquids.

An activation furnace was designed and constructed for the continuous production of approximately one pound per hour of active carbon. Experiments have been made with a number of anthracites. The results have shown that all coals are not equally well adapted for the process

and that considerable variation is possible in coal from a given colliery. The various factors effecting activation results have been studied and the preparation of both gas mask and water purification carbons has been investigated. Attempts to interest the War Department in the possibility of gas mask carbon from anthracite have been unsuccessful because the government felt it has sufficient substitutes to make gas mask carbon to take up any shortage of adsorbing carbon due to source of supply of coconut shells being cut off.

Investigations on the production of water purification carbon from anthracite have been quite successful and a product has been made which compares favorably in efficiency with a number of commercially available carbons now marketed. It must be cautioned, however, that the true evaluation of any active carbon lies in large plant scale tests of the product on the material being purified. The laboratory test used to indicate the water purifying ability of the anthracite carbons is the iodine value. Two of the carbons, one from the Southern and one from the Northern field, show values of 335 and 368 respectively using this test, while four commercially used carbons now marketed show values of 210 to 392 on the same test. The research has been carried to the stage where pilot plant operations are justified. Active carbons are so specific in their properties that further work in the laboratory is only warranted if a specific problem of purification is attacked. The results of this work are available to the anthracite industry through the Anthracite Institute.

Federal Interest in Anthracite Research

Interest in the problems of the anthracite industry and in anthracite research has become so widespread since the inception of this work in 1939 that congressional action has been taken recently enabling the establishment of an anthracite experiment station by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. This action followed an investigation made in the region by the Federal Anthracite Coal Commission consisting of two members of the Senate, two from the House of Representatives, the Director of the Bureau of Mines, a member of the National Resources Planning Board and a member of the Interstate Experiment Station was the only one that had been continuously active over a long period of years, it was natural for this Experiment Station to offer to cooperate with this Commission in its work. This was done in a letter to the Chairman from which the following is quoted:

"The School of Mineral Industries and Experiment Station has been interested in the anthracite industry for many years. We have made a number of economic studies and have been engaged in a research program which has yielded results of considerable benefit to the industry. Since 1939 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the industry acting through the Anthracite Institute have sponsored a cooperative research program in the Mineral Industries Experiment Station under the supervision of the State Secretary of Mines. We believe that the Federal Government also has an interest in such a program. We also believe that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could be prevailed upon to cooperate with the Federal Government in such a research program in a manner similar to that in which it now cooperates with the Department of Agriculture in research in that field.

"In view of the fact that the Commonwealth now has an active experiment station, well equipped and well staffed, with a promising program of research on anthracite under way and with active contacts, both with other state departments and with industry, it seems desirable to give consideration to the use of our technical staff and facilities in any future program of research on anthracite."

The Experiment Station also prepared a brief for the benefit of the Commission which was submitted at a public hearing in Scranton on January 29, 1942. This brief was supplemented by a letter to the Secretary of the Commission, Dr. R. R. Sayers, Director of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. which cited the advantages of establishing the proposed anthracite research station at the College and offering its facilities and cooperation. Acceptance of this proposal would have been an economical procedure. The Mineral Industries Experiment Station is a pioneer in research on anthracite. It has active cooperation of management and labor in the industry. All types of facilities and equipment, both physical and mental, are available. The Commonwealth is already supporting a program there. In view of these considerations it would be logical and economical for the Federal Government to support the going research program in the Mineral Industries Experiment Station. More progress can be accomplished in less time and at a lower cost. With the mounting costs of war, consideration ought to be given to such items as these.

Automatic Comfort Heating with Bituminous Coal

I turn now to the progress in the research program on bituminous coal. It will be recalled that the Bituminous Coal Research Advisory Committee selected as the major project the study of automatic comfort heating with Pennsylvania bituminous coal. There is a trend toward automatic heating of residential homes which has led to the development of a small stoker. Unfortunately, the existing small stokers have not performed satisfactorily with most Pennsylvania coals. In general, the Pennsylvania bituminous coals are strongly coking and are not adapted to use in such stokers which, after all, were designed for other coals.

The research staff has completed a very comprehensive investigation of this problem. A new principle of combustion has been developed and stokers have been built in which the bad features of conventional stokers have been entirely eliminated. In the existing stokers the heavily coking coals produced large masses of coke known as "coke trees" in the furnace. The combustion was inefficient and frequently the fire was entirely extinguished. The new stoker developed as part of this program has entirely eliminated the coke-tree problem. Furthermore, a device has been developed which will eliminate virtually all of the smoke that may result from normal stoker operation, and low cost, compact settling chambers have been designed; these have proved effective for the reduction of the fly-ash nuisance inherent in all types of stoker operations. Plans are now being made to get this stoker into production immediately following the war or as soon as materials of construction are again available. Automatic comfort heating with Pennsylvania bituminous coal will then be available to the homeowner and the bituminous coal industry will be able to regain a market to which it is entitled by virtue of its proximity.

The results of this program have been brought to the attention of industry and the public in two cooperative publications of the mineral Industries Experiment Station, namely, Technical Paper 79, Control of Coke-Tree Formation in Domestic Underfeed Stokers and Bulletin 35, The Performance of a Completely Automatic Domestic Bituminous Coal Stoker in Laboratory and Home Installation Tests. The results of investigation of other phases of the program will be published in the near future.

The work has aroused considerable interest, so much in fact that the Advisory Committee has decided to expand this program to include the development of larger stokers employing the same firing principle as is embodied in the new domestic stoker. A large manufacturer of industrial stokers of this class is cooperating in this work which is now being organized.

Fly-Ash Studies and Smoke Control

In recent years much publicity has been given to the problem of atmospheric pollution by fuel burning equipment. The staff has attacked this problem in a realistic manner and has conducted experiments both in the laboratory and in household installations. The emission of fly-ash from the firebox of furnaces fired with domestic underfeed stokers varies with a number of factors which depend both on the coal and the equipment used. Since almost all domestic furnaces available to

the average householder are designed primarily for hand fired operation and are inadequately designed and equipped to take care of the fly-ash production normally encountered when used in conjunction with small underfeed stokers, some type of accessory equipment is needed to control or remove the fly-ash.

Such a device was designed by the staff. It consists of a baffled settling chamber small enough to fit conveniently into almost any domestic installation. Laboratory and home tests have shown that the use of such a settling chamber is both practicable and efficient.

Similiarly, a device has been designed that greatly reduces the smoke normally produced when firing some types of bituminous coals. Tests on its operation indicate that smoke emission is negligible.

Service Hot Water

Studies have been completed on the operation of an indirect service hot water system used in connection with hot water, vapor or steam boilers. The performance of such a system installed in a hot water boiler fired with a stoker modified to operate on the new preoxidation principle of combustion was entirely satisfactory during complete year-round operation. Inasmuch as it is possible to operate the new stoker at rates as low as 0.5-0.7 pound of coal per hour, the summer operation for heating of hot water is entirely feasible without overheating of the basement. As a matter of fact such operation is desirable since it keeps the cellar from becoming damp and prevents corrosion of the furnace installation.

Experimental work is being continued on the development of a domestic service water for use with hot air furnaces. This is a very important phase of the program since there is a marked trend towards forced warm air heating in this country.

The ultimate objective of the automatic comfort heating program is the design of a unit that will burn bituminous coal with a minimum of attention and without smoke, and will furnish hot water the year around and heat during the normal heating season.

Non-Fuel Uses of Bituminous Coal

Recognizing the need for long-range research on the nature of bituminous coal and the possibilities of making useful materials of commerce from it by chemical treatment, the Bituminous Coal Research Advisory Committee recommended this as a secondary project. In this phase of the program certain dyes and wood stains have been made in the laboratory by treatment with chemical reagents. These dyes range from pale yellow through a variety of shades to deep brown.

A number of different fibers, including cotton, linen, wool, rayon, celanese, nylon, silk and jute have been dyed with these materials. Laboratory tests for quality of the dyes, using all the standard methods commonly employed, show that very satisfactory products have been obtained. They are now being tested by various agencies in an effort to bring the process to a point of commercial development. The program is being extended along the lines of developing plastics from bituminous coal. The experiments are still in the preliminary stage and we are unable to report progress at the present time.

Conclusion

In conclusion it may be stated that the Mineral Industries Experiment Station under the supervision of the Department of Mines is making substantial progress toward the development of new and improved uses for anthracite and bituminous coal. Emphasis is now being placed on problems that have a direct bearing upon the war effort and the nation's fuel problems resulting therefrom. The laboratory has cooperated with governmental agencies, and technical services and facilities have been offered to those interested in specific problems relating to the use of Pennsylvania anthracite and bituminous coal. Much technical information has been made available to the industry and every effort is being made to provide the solid fuel industries and consumers with maximum technical service.

As stated already this program was initiated by the General Assembly to alleviate a condition in the anthracite and bituminous coal industry that is familiar to all of you. At the present time the situation is different, it is true. However, there will come a time when the pendulum will again swing in the other direction. The Commonwealth and the industries have now a period of grace in which to prepare against the time when the war is over and we face the period of reconstruction. Research done now not only aids the nation in its war efforts but is a form of insurance to protect these industries and the citizenry of the Commonwealth in the aftermath of the war.

The Commonwealth has in its School of Mineral Industries and Experiment Station one of the finest research laboratories for study of all mineral industrial problems that exists in this country. The facilities made available through the General State Authority are excellent. In addition to the staff in fuel technology there are men in the Experiment Station who are expert in other branches of the mineral industries, expert mineral engineers and technologists who can be called upon to advise in connection with problems incidental to the research program on authracite and bituminous coal.

The progress to date has been splendid. The facilities are available. There should be no slackening now. It is our recommendation that the General Assembly continue sponsorship of this cooperative research program on anthracite and bituminous coal and that an appropriation of $100,000 be made for this purpose during the biennium 1943-1945.

REPORT BY JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ON THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFIED COPIES OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I present to the Chair and to each member of the Senate a copy of The Report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health, Relative to the Issuance of Certified Copies of Birth Certificates.

The PRESIDENT. Receipt of the report will be noted in the Journal.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 190, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Mifflin.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act authorizing guardians and trustees to purchase life endowment or annuity contracts in companies approved and duly authorized to carry on such business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred seven of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for payment of compensation to certain employes upon discharge from military or naval service of the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-four (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating state tax on certain county officers," in so far as it applies to certain county officers whose salaries are fixed by act of Assembly or by a salary board or other similar body.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. TYLER (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 194, entitled:

An Act relating to labor organizations; protecting the right of workers to membership in, and to a voice in the government of, such organizations; requiring registration and financial reports; prohibiting contributions to political organizations by or on behalf of labor organizations; defining the liability of labor organizations and their officers and members; prescribing for the election of officers of labor organizations and for trials of members thereof; providing for complaints to, and hearings thereon and determination thereof by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, and imposing duties thereon, and providing for the enforcement of its orders; providing for enforcement by courts of law and equity; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and prescribing offenses and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. WOODRING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 1 and 2 of, and to add Section 2.1 to, the act, approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 92), entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners, where death is sudden or violent, or is of a suspicious nature and character, and of police, and health authorities, in this Commonwealth, in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner, but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances," further defining the duties of coroners, and providing additional compensation to them and their deputies in certain counties for performing autopsies.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 196, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine (P. L. 147), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of persons called to serve as coroner's jurors in this Commonwealth," further increasing the compensation and fixing the mileage of coroner's jurors.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred fourteen (P. L. 352), entitled "An act establishing a fee bill," by further increasing the fees of the coroner in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic between the western and eastern sections of the Commonwealth, and afford transportation for defense purposes by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point at Middlesex in Cumberland County to a point on the boundary line between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the State of New Jersey; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth payable solely from tolls to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such turnpike bonds exempt from taxation; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; requiring suits against the commission to be brought in Dauphin County; prescribing conditions upon which such turnpike shall become free providing for grade separations, grade changes, and relocation and restoration of public roads and state highways affected by the turnpike; providing for condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight, article four, and to add an additional section to article ten, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act establishing a mode of selecting and drawing jurors for the courts of this Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. BOWERS and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further changes in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. When he was Governor of this Commonwealth, the Honorable George H. Earle appointed a commission to investigate and report on a city charter, and that committee prepared and submitted to the Legislature and to the Governor recommendations with respect to a charter for the City of Philadelphia.

In 1939, there was presented to this Legislature a city charter which was the result of, and based on, the recommendations of that committee. That bill passed the Senate but did not survive the House. It contained provisions for a city manager and for proportional representation. The basis of the defeat of the bill in the House, and most of the argument in the Senate—although the bill passed here—was against a city manager and proportional representation.

In the 1941 session of the Legislature there was introduced in the Senate a bill calling for a city charter for the city of Philadelphia which did not provide for city management or for proportional representation. That bill did not arrive on the floor of the Senate.

There has been a great deal said about a new city charter for Philadelphia, and nothing done. Many suggestions have been made as to how a new charter can be prepared. I have come to the conclusion that, no matter what method you adopt for the preparation of a new charter, I doubt very much whether the charter, basicly, could be improved upon unless you accept the provisions of the charter recommended by that commission, which I think, upon a fair reading, will show is an unbiased recommendation, based on what would be good city management and economical city management for any city, and so I examined that charter again this session and I have prepared another charter along the same lines.

In view of the fact that the bill is a large bill, I have tried carefully to avoid mistakes; I do not claim perfection, but I think it is free of mistakes generally. It is the same as the bill introduced in 1941, except it gives the voters the right to say whether they want proportional representation. If they do, then the main provision of the charter, which provides for the election of eleven councilmen at large, will fall, and members of council will be elected upon proportional representation, the method for which is set up in this charter, which was not contained in the last bill.

It also provides, Mr. President, that the people of Philadelphia shall say whether or not they want this charter, so that, in my opinion, the bill is of essence home rule, because the bill contains the recommendations of a group of Philadelphia citizens who have gone into every phase of city government, and from the recommendations have eliminated what they think are expensive, wasteful methods of city government, and have presented to this Legislature a charter which I think could be a model for any city, not alone for Philadelphia.

Secondly, it gives to the people of Philadelphia the right to say whether they want that charter.

Thirdly, it gives them the right to say whether they want their councilmen elected upon proportional representation or at large.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SHAPIRO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act for the better government of cities of the first class of the Commonwealth, by providing, among other things, for the election of a mayor and a council at large, and, in the alternative, if adopted, by proportional representation; the creation, abolition and change of departments, and the addition to departments of certain functions pertaining to parks, detention and correction, planning within the city, weights and measures, and dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children, transferred from certain county offices to the extent of the performance of such functions within such cities; improvement of the civil service; increased control over finances, by requiring balanced current and capital budgets, and by greater control over the collection of charges, fees and taxes, and over payments of salaries and other expenditures out of the city treasury; improvement in the making and revision of assessments; the grant of home rule to such cities; and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital, 8835 Germantown Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I suppose you are all aware of the untimely death of the late ex-Senator Clarence J. Buckman, who was buried yesterday, and that there was in attendance at his funeral, representing this body, Senator Scarlett, Senator Tallman, Senator Ruth and myself.

In order, Mr. President, to commemorate his memory, I desire to offer the following resolution which I now send to the desk and ask the Clerk to read.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCES EXTENDED TO THE FAMILY OF CLARENCE J. BUCKMAN

Mr. JAMES offered the following resolution which was twice read, as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, February 23, 1943.

Senator Clarence J. Buckman was born in the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, on October 31, 1879. He was the son of John B. Buckman and Sara Hibbs Buckman. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of his native township, graduating from the Hulmeville High School in 1894. He prepared for college at the State Model School of Trenton, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1897. He then entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from there in 1900, at the age of only twenty years. Upon his graduation from law school, the firm of Buckman and Buckman of Bucks and Philadelphia Counties was founded, his associate being his brother, J. Hibbs Buckman. He soon became an active practitioner, recognized as a leader in politics, and public affairs in Bucks County.

In 1907 he served as a delegate to the Republican State Convention and to the Republican National Convention in 1916. In 1909 he was elected as a member of the House of Representatives. In 1910 he was elected to the Senate and served brilliantly in that body until 1938. During his service in the Senate, he served as President Pro Tempore in 1917 and in 1919.

Much of Senator Buckman's renown is derived from his activities on behalf of the Washington Crossing Park and the Commission for the elimination of toll bridges over the Delaware River between Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the establishment of a system of improved highways throughout the State. He was also a director of the Farmer's National Bank of Bucks County at Bristol, and a member of numerous professional, fraternal and social organizations and clubs.

He was one of the most prominent political and public figures in Bucks County and throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and his forceful and genial personality endeared him to his many friends.

Senator Buckman is survived by his widow, Ada L. Buckman and his two children, Lt. Clarence J. Buckman, Jr., of the United States Army Air Force, now serving overseas, and a daughter, Mrs. Wynne Curtis, of Dallas, Texas; therefore be it

Resolved, That by reason of the untimely death of the said Senator Clarence J. Buckman on February 18, 1943, the County of Bucks has lost one of its most prominent and public spirited citizens, the Bar of Bucks County one of its most prominent, able and beloved members; and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one of its most eminent citizens, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of Clarence J. Buckman, to whom our sincerest sympathy is extended in their bereavement.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, a number of members upon both sides of this house served with Senator Buckman and knew him very well in his lifetime, knew the type of man he was, admired him for his ability and sterling qualities. He was, in my opinion, one of the ablest legislators we have had in this body for many, many years.

He was born and bred in my county and I am very proud of what he accomplished, not only for the county but for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as well. An honored member of our Bar, he was always helpful to younger men. I recall very distinctly, when I came in as his successor to this body, he was here and he aided and helped me; he helped my friend, Senator Thomas; he helped other younger members—in point of service, not in years—and he was always very kind to those he could aid and benefit.

I am proud of his accomplishments. I am proud of

the fact that he belonged to Bucks County, was born and bred in Bucks County.

He lies interred in a quiet little graveyard, which was in accordance with his desire, with no ostentation, a little quiet country graveyard, the Friends Cemetery, and there he is resting today.

He has brought honor and distinction upon my county in which he was born and bred and where he lived all his life, and when you come to think of it, Mr. President, here was a man that gave up twenty-eight continuous years of his life—yes, more than that, I think nearly thirty years, taking the period he served in the House—which he contributed towards the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in unselfish service. We are all proud of him. As Senators, we are proud of the record he has accomplished in this Commonwealth.

May God rest his soul.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 23, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 23, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BRADFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Muriel C. French, Athens.

BUTLER COUNTY

Saul Garber, Butler.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

H. A. Martin, Johnstown.

CLARION COUNTY

Clarence R. Jones, East Brady.

INDIANA COUNTY

A. H. Seaman, Pine Twp., Heilwood.

LEHIGH COUNTY

John F. Snyder, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Joseph A. Conniff, West Pittston.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Geo. H. Weidner, Springfield Twp., Oreland.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Paul M. Lobb, Easton.

TIOGA COUNTY

Mrs. Reba D. Seagers, Westfield.

WYOMING COUNTY

Miss Thelma May, Tunkhannock.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 23, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Cora A. Smith, East Allen Twp., R. F. D. No. 2, Bath, February 26, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Mrs. Bertha Henger, Johnstown, February 28, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Erwin H. Shawde, Easton, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Anna E. Blackman, Phila., Nice Ball Bearing Co., 30th and Nicetown Lane, March 5, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss M. Marie Wagner, West York, March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Joseph L. McLane, McKeesport, March 6, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

G. J. Yoas, Butler, March 6, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Evelyn Taylor, Johnstown, March 6, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Mae G. Foley, Titusville, March 6, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

William Cheatle, St. Marys, March 6, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Walter A. Meskunas, Scranton, March 6, 1943.
Chester A. Thomas, Scranton, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

J. Collins Allen, Phila., 114 South 4th St., March 6, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

John Leitzel, Upper Mahantango Twp., Klingerstown, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Harry Woods Grier, Pittsburgh, 711-723 Forbes St., March 7, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Peffer, Bethlehem, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John R. Humes, Phila., 3511 N. Front St., March 7, 1943.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Harold C. Thomas, Dushore, March 7, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Irene M. Stephens, Lenox Twp., Lenoxville, March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mary E. McCarthy, Pittsburgh, 1120 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Ralph J. Hoge, Conway, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Julius H. Eckel, Johnstown, March 9, 1943

CENTRE COUNTY

James C. Furst, Bellefonte, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Henry B. Howell, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.
Miss Dorothy P. Martin, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.
O. K. Snyder, Mount Joy Twp., Lock Box No. 1, Mount Joy, March 9, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

John H. Herring, Easton, March 9, 1943.
John E. Leibfried, Bethlehem, March 9, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Morton W. Stephens, Hop Bottom, March 9, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

E. J. Charles, Charleroi, March 9, 1943.
Miss Minnie B. Fleming, March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

H. B. Shoener, Orwigsburg, March 10, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Chas. E. Redman, Glassport, March 12, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Sarah E. Bernet, Johnstown, March 12, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

J. Albin Carlson, Titusville, March 12, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Peter E. Told, Swarthmore, March 12, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

L. F. Smith, Erie, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harold Rodgers, Phila., 20th and Erie Ave., March 12, 1943.
John H. Shmidheiser, Phila., 2945 Diamond St., March 12, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Ira B. Basehore, Derry Twp., Hershey, March 13, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Leslie K. Hoover, East Lampeter Twp., Soudersburg, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Della M. Cloud, Phila., 714 Harrison Bldg., 15th and Market Sts., March 13, 1943.
Samuel Odell, Phila., 424 Walnut St., March 13, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

W. B. Vandergrift, East Bethlehem Twp., Fredericktown, March 13, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Charles V. Monaghan, York, March 13, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

John W. Krisko, Butler, March 16, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Conrad Goldner, Phila., 3701 N. Broad St., March 17, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

George Haramic, Pittsburgh, 617 Chestnut St., March 18, 1943.
Frank F. Canuti, Pittsburgh, 450 Fourth Ave., March 19, 1943.
John F. Cunningham, Pittsburgh, 330 Grant St., March 19, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Harry Green, Allentown, March 19, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Charles H. Davis, Upper Providence Twp., Yerkes, March 19, 1943.
Edward G. Zepp, Abington Twp., 741 Edge Hill Rd., Ardsley, March 19, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mrs. Violet K. Stokes, Washington, March 19, 1943.

WYOMING COUNTY

Miss Wilhelmina Schlatter, Tunkhannock, March 19, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

N. R. Jones, Nanticoke, March 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Anne Ricketts, Phila., 1724 N. Broad St., March 21, 1943.

Miss Lillian F. Vogel, Phila., 916 Walnut St., March 21, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Robert E. Speck, Bethlehem, March 23, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

George R. Jacob, Pittsburgh, 5001 Liberty Ave., March 24, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Walter J. McClintock, Meadville, March 25, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

William M. Groff, Williamstown, March 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Abraham Amarnek, Phila., 1845 S. 4th St., March 28, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Mrs. Violet M. Adams, Windber, March 29, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

Bernard E. Willard, St. Marys, March 31, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Andrew Zemany, California, March 31, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodring,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 84

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 84 passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as read?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

On page 3, line 15, strike out "every two years" and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "each year"; On page 3, line 29, insert the following at the end thereof: "Provided however that for the duration of the present war and six (6) months thereafter the department shall not be required to make such examination more than once every two years."

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

On page 4, line 6 and 7, strike out the following: and shall remain in force until six months after termination of the present war.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The title was read and agreed to.
And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session, closing schools temporarily, assignment and reassignment of teachers and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils, and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public instruction), with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards and department and the State Council of Defense

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 34

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34 passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?
Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".
Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?
Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I voted "aye".
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?
The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 1 by inserting after the word "by" and before the word "the" the figure: "(1)"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 3 by striking out, with boldface brackets, the words "[by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and]"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 4 by striking out, with boldface brackets, at the beginning of the line the words: "[by the State Council of Defense]"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 6 by striking out near the beginning of the line, with boldface brackets, the word: "[in]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "certified to"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 6 by inserting near the end of the line, after the word "Instruction" and before the word "that" the words: "or (2) the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the first instance"; Amend section 1, page 2 by striking out at the end of line 9, line 10 and at the beginning of line 11, with boldface brackets, the words: "[such board of]"; "[school directors (or board of public education) shall have]"; "[power subject to the approval of]"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 12 by inserting after the word "Instruction" and before the word "to" the words: "by his proclamation shall have power"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 12 by inserting after the word "put" and before the word "into" the words: "or cause to be put".

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 2, page 2, by striking out lines 20 to 29, inclusive, with boldface brackets; Amend section 2, page 3 by striking out lines 1 to 17, inclusive, with boldface brackets; and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section of this act, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have power to authorize any board of school directors (or board of public education) to—

(a) Keep the schools of the district in session such days and number of days per week as they shall deem necessary or desirable, but no present provisions of law requiring a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) session days as a school year shall be affected by this act.

(b) Extend the length of the school days in such manner as to make it possible to complete and to accredit a calendar day as a full school day and a fractional portion of an additional school day.

(c) Suspend temporarily the regular session of any class or classes, or to close temporarily any school or all the schools of the district as an emergency war measure or when the Governor by proclamation so directs. The days on which the regular sessions of classes or schools are so suspended or closed shall be recorded and credited as if they were days taught.

(d) Adjust the assignment and reassignment of teachers in such fields, subjects, schedules and semesters or other periods of work and in such schools as their preparation, experience and certification may qualify them. No such temporary emergency assignment or reassignment shall reduce the rate of compensation any teacher now receives nor shall the emergency assignment, reassignment or the return to the original type of assignment when the emergency has ended be deemed to be a demotion under the tenure provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth.

(e) Grant temporary increases in salaries of professional employes without thereby incurring the obligation to continue the said temporary increases beyond the period covered by the provisions of this act.

(f) Grant farm and domestic employment permits to pupils who have attained the age of fourteen years and have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof.

(g) Accept the certification of the family physicians of any child as satisfactory proof of suitable physical condition for the issuance of any farm or domestic permit or labor permit granted during the period of emergency.

(h) Make such arrangements for extending the use of school buses or other school transportation facilities as may seem desirable for the transportation of teachers as well as pupils or for otherwise furthering the war effort.

(i) Provide in lieu of transportation required by law tuition to a school in another district when educational facilities can thus be made available without requiring such pupils to walk more than one and one-half miles by the public highway from the nearest point where a private way or private road connects the dwelling house of the pupil with the said highway to the nearest point where said highway touches the school grounds of the school to which the pupil has been assigned.

(j) Obtain the full State subsidy provided for fully and regularly certificated teachers when, at the request of the responsible local district or county superintendent of schools, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued to a teacher temporarily employed a Special Emergency Wartime Certificate to teach in the subject or field for which wartime emergency conditions make it necessary to employ such teacher.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, before the adoption of these amendments, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of the amendments, the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Homsher.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I notice in the bill as it now appears on the Calendar, the words, "the days on which the schools are so closed shall be recorded and credited as if they were days taught," and I notice that in the amendments those words are retained.

Mr. HOMSHER. That is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Is that intended to cover a situation, where, irrespective of whether or not a full term of attendance has been earned by a pupil, he is to receive full credit?

Mr. HOMSHER. It means, Mr. President, that they will be treated as days taught the pupil. The pupils receive their credit for the full term and the teachers are paid their wages for the full term, even though there is a temporary closure.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I can understand that, as far as the teacher is concerned, that provision would be unobjectionable, but as far as the student is concerned, I was wondering if that was intended to cover them, because under this bill there can be a closing of the schools for three to six months, and yet under this bill the student would receive credit for full attendance. Is that the intention of this bill?

Mr. HOMSHER. As I understand it, it is.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and Mr. COX, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	James,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Farrell,	Mallery,		

NAYS—11

Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

Whereupon,

A voice vote having been taken, the Chair declared the question to have been decided in the affirmative.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment, to be known as section 3.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 3. This act shall become effective upon its final enactment.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend page 1, line 4 of the title, by inserting after the word "schools" and before the first two syllables "tempor-" the words: "and suspending classes"; Amend page 1, line 5 of the title, by inserting after the word "teachers" and before the word "and" the words: "transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes, State subsidies"; Amend title, page 1, line 8 of title, by striking out the word "instruction" and inserting in lieu thereof "education"; Amend page 1, line 9 of the title, by inserting after the word

"approval" and before the word "of" the words: "or upon the direction"; Amend page 1, lines 12 and 13 of the title, by striking out at the end of line 12 and all of line 13, with boldface brackets, the following: "[and depart-]" "[ment and the State Council of Defense]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.
And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, with the consent of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 116, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

The first section was read and agreed to.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 5 by striking out the words "In addition to the employes of the House of"; Amend Section 2, page 2, by striking out all of lines 6, 7, 8 and 9; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 10 by striking out the words "hundred dollars ($1,200) per annum."

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The third section was read and agreed to.
The title was read and agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 40 on second reading, as amended, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objeciton? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, according to the recorded vote there are nine absentees of the Senate, on Tuesday, and tomorrow being Wednesday, there may be nine more, so, with the indulgence of the Senate, I would like to take about two minutes to make my remarks on second reading, although I understand that is not exactly etiquette, but there may be no one here tomorrow.

The PRESIDENT. Is there any objection to hearing Dr. Woodward today instead of tomorrow? The Chair hears none. Permission is granted.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have been talking on the telephone to Dr. Logan, who is the budget officer, and I asked him how many special funds there are. This bill creates a special fund. Dr. Logan did not have time to count them at that sitting, but he named several, Game and Fish, the Motor Fund, the Banking Fund, the Milk Fund, Forests and Waters, Workman's Insurance Fund, and so forth.

I wish to make two points. In the first place, not so very long ago there were 33 special funds, and to my way of thinking every special fund is a kind of insult to the intelligence of the Legislature, because it means that we can not do anything about it. Well, of course, Game and Fish, I know they would never give up their fund, but these others, take Forests and Waters, for instance, they have no right to a special fund at all, and

we certainly ought to be intelligent enough to allot money to Forests and Waters without having it earmarked. That is the first point.

The second point is—well, I do not know how many years ago it was—but the Commonwealth owed money to school teachers and did not have the money to pay them, and there on the top shelf of the Treasury, were all these special funds, but they were all earmarked. Therefore, the State could not take a penny out of them and the State had to go out—these special funds, as you may not know, drew then two per cent, whether they draw it now or not—they certainly do not draw more than two per cent from the banks—and the State went out and borrowed money at five or six per cent in order to pay the teachers, when there was plenty of money up on the top shelf.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am opposed to this bill putting more money on the top shelf.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Shapiro and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Becker,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Coleman,	James,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Woodring,

NAYS—9

Crider,	Kephart,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Crowe,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,	Woodward,
Holland,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefore."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, with consent of the sponsor I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 103, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 5, by striking out after the word "to" the following words: "hold the same" and inserting in lieu thereof: "transact business in Pennsylvania."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title of the Act, page 1, line 3, of said title by striking out after the word "to" the following words:

"hold the same" and adding in lieu thereof: "transact business in Pennsylvania".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill as amended having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE MESSAGE

COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE CELEBRATION FOR ST. PATRICK'S BIRTHDAY

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

The presence of vast numbers of American boys in Ireland at this time stresses the necessity for Americans to acquire a more complete knowledge of Irish customs and manners.

This knowledge can best be acquired by a closer association of Irishmen and with Irishmen.

The birthday of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, occurs on March 17th, and no more fitting time could be selected for the start of a study of Irish customs; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a legislative committee is hereby created consisting of sixteen members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker and ten members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate whose duty it shall be to arrange for a fitting and suitable celebration of the birthday of St. Patrick by the members of the General Assembly and their guests.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 24, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. TYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:14 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Wednesday, February 24, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, February 23, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rev. Francis A. Kirchner, guest of the Chaplain, Assistant Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral of Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

We pray Thee, O God of might, wisdom and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted, and judgment decreed, assist with Thy Holy Spirit of counsel and fortitude the members of this assembly.

Grant that in their legislative work they may be useful to the people of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by encouraging due respect for virtue and religion and by a faithful execution of their duties in justice and honesty.

Let the light of Thy Divine Wisdom direct their deliberations; let it shine forth in all the proceedings and laws framed for our rule and government.

Inspire them to remember always that every man is their brother, and that Thou art the common Father of all, to Whom some day they must give an account of all their thoughts, their words and their acts, of this day and every day.

May these, our representatives, with Thy divine guidance, proceed to the recovery and preservation of peace, the promotion of happiness and the increase of industry, sobriety and useful learning, and perpetuate to us the blessings of equal liberty.

We recommend likewise to Thy unbounded mercy, all our brethren and fellow citizens throughout the United States, that they may be blessed in the knowledge and sanctified in the observance of Thy most holy law, that they may be preserved in union and in that peace which the world cannot give, and after enjoying the blessings of this life, be admitted to those which are eternal. In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Monday, February 22, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Monday, February 22, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. HOOPES, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 376.

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefore; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," by permitting removal of snow from the streets of such cities by the Department of Highways, upon the request of the city.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 377.

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. TURBETT. HOUSE BILL No. 378.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (P. L. 21), entitled "An act for the establishment of a uniform standard of time throughout the Commonwealth," prohibiting the adoption of other standards of time during a certain portion of the year; making it unlawful to employ, display, maintain or use other than the standard of time authorized by said act; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 379.

An Act providing that no person shall be appointed as an official stenographer or shorthand reporter by any court of record of this Commonwealth unless certified by the State Board of Shorthand Reporters; and providing certain exceptions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 380.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing the compensation of witnesses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. BROWN and BRIGERMAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 381.

An Act prohibiting the discrimination by industries engaged in war work in the employment of persons therein, because of race, color, or creed; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Messrs. THOMPSON and HOGGARD.
HOUSE BILL No. 382.

An Act to amend section six hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," requiring statements of the reasons for appointments of persons graded lower on any examination than another available person, in order to prevent discrimination in such appointments because of race, color or creed of eligibles; and imposing duties on the Auditor General.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. THOMPSON and HOGGARD.
HOUSE BILL No. 383.

An Act to add section 654.1 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by making it a crime to discriminate in the selection or appointment of persons for employment in the civil service of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof because of the race, creed or color of any person; and creating certain presumptions with reference thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. MINTESS and TRENT.
HOUSE BILL No. 384.

An Act to add section 654.2 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race, color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race, color or creed.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 385.

An Act making it a misdemeanor for any constable, private detective or peace officer to attempt to intimidate any person by maliciously misinforming them as to their liability for, or threatening them with, legal penalties to which they are not liable.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LICHTENWALTER. HOUSE BILL No. 386.

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one and section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HEATHERINGTON and HARE.
HOUSE BILL No. 387.

An Act relieving drivers of motor vehicles owned or used by volunteer fire companies form personal liability for damages to persons or property resulting from the operation of such vehicles in going to, attending or returning from fires or while engaged in other proper uses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. McCLESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 388.

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulations and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 389.

An Act to add section four hundred eighteen to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful to go on the private property of another and peer therein with certain purpose or intent.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. BARRETT and SCHUSTER. HOUSE BILL No. 390.

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CORRIGAN and DILLON. HOUSE BILL No. 391.

An Act prohibiting agents of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board charged with the enforcement of the liquor or malt or brewed beverage laws from inducing licensees or employees thereof to commit violations of such laws; and making evidence so obtained inadmissible and convictions resulting thereon void.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 392.

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by boards of school directors where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy, and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the school district.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 393.

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholder in interpleader proceeding out of funds paid into court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 394.

An Act to prevent or minimize injuries to ice hockey players by requiring the installation of padding or other protective material or device around the barrier or enclosing wall of any rink where ice hockey matches are played for which admission is charged; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 395.

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, reenactments and repeals of statutes," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. FINNERTY. HOUSE BILL No. 396.

An Act to amend section eleven of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 193), entitled "An act to provide for the licensing and regulation of public dance halls and ball rooms, and for the regulation, supervision of public dances and balls in cities of the first, second, and third classes," by authorizing the continuance of a dance until a later hour than two o'clock ante meridian.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 397.

An Act to further amend clause (a) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," increasing the amount of payments made by the Commonwealth to school districts of the first, second, and third classes, for the payment of the salaries of teachers, supervisors, principals and other members of the teaching and supervisory staff.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WATKINS and FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 398.

An Act enabling city, county, poor, institution district, ward, school, borough, and township tax collectors, their executors and administrators, if they are deceased, or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, without having collected the same, by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office; extending the time for the collection of the same, and validating collections and proceedings for collection made or commenced without previous authority.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. WATKINS and FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 399.

An Act regulating tax collectors' warrants hereafter issued with tax duplicates; authorizing the collecting of taxes for which the tax collectors have become personally

liable, after the final settlement of the tax duplicates and after the expiration of their terms of office.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE (by request).

HOUSE BILL No. 400.

An Act to amend sections five hundred six, six hundred one, eight hundred two and eight hundred seven of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personal Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," further regulating the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth and making further provisions for employment and promotion lists, certification, furlough and removal of employes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 401.

An Act requiring certain protection against floods to be provided by counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships, whenever any highway is opened or constructed along a river or stream which is subject to floods; and requiring plans for such highways, and the necessary flood protection measures, to be approved by the Department of Highways before any work is undertaken.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HEATHERINGTON and MORAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

An Act to further amend paragraphs six and seven of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general special of local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by increasing the minimum salaries of certain teachers, principals, supervisors, and superintendents in school districts of the third and fourth classes, and requiring the Commonwealth to make certain payments on account of such salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, JR.

HOUSE BILL No. 403.

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 404.

An Act securing certain rights under the various public employes' retirement acts to persons, in the employ of the State and its political subdivisions, who are compelled to leave such employment and to undertake war work.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 405.

An Act requiring collectors and receivers of taxes when sending to taxables annual notice of their current taxes, to include a statement of all unpaid delinquent taxes owing by such persons.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 406.

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 407.

An Act to further amend clauses (a) and (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by providing that certain persons shall not be required to give bond or other obligation for repayment of assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. HOUSE BILL No. 408.

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing and authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; de-

fining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 409.

An Act relating to shorthand reporting; defining shorthand reporting; creating a State Board of Shorthand Reporters in the Department of Public Instruction; and defining the powers and duties of the board, and of the department providing for issuance of certificates to qualified persons; and for the suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of such certificates; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 410.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by providing for the payment of compensation to certain partially unemployed persons.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 411.

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 412.

An Act to amend Rule twenty-six of article twenty-five of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvenia, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," by imposing additional duties of safety on mine owners.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 413.

An Act to amend section seven of article four of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," by imposing additional duties on mine owners.

Referred to the Committtee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 414.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," so as to encourage the employment of war veterans with service contracted disablements, by permitting agreements for the assumption of risk of employment or of contributory negligence, and for limited compensation in reference to such disablements.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. AUKER and McKINNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 415.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of lands and the erection of new buildings and service systems, and the alteration and extension of existing buildings and service systems for the use of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. SAMUEL ROSE and DUFFY. HOUSE BILL No. 416.

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of its Extension Service for the support of educational activities for Pennsylvania workers.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 417.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the maintenance of teaching facilities for students in the School of Medicine.

Referred to the Committtee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 418.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 419.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, for preparation, publication and distribution, or radio dramatization, for public information and for use by the public schools in cooperation with the State Council of Defense, the Department of Public Instruction, and other agencies of such pamphlets, books and radio scripts on patriotic aspects of the history of

Pennsylvania, as will arouse in the hearts and minds of all Pennsylvanians, patriotism and pride in the great achievements of the State, in democratic government, industry, and social progress, and awaken such loyalty to those principles of our democracy which had their birth in historic Pennsylvania, keystone of our liberty, independence, and democratic progress as will unify our citizens in this period of National emergency for defense of our freedom.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 36.

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SARRAF. RESOLUTION No. 24.

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

Appropriations are now made to the various hospitals within the Commonwealth for maintenance thereof and for medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated therein at the rate of three dollars for each person entitled to free service.

This rate was established years ago when the actual cost of any service was much lower than it is today.

The hospitals receiving aid from the Commonwealth at this rate of three dollars per day for each person entitled to free service cannot furnish the same kind of service that was rendered for that amount when the rate was fixed.

As a result of the increased cost of the necessary treatment of such persons, the various hospitals cannot render the same service as was given when three dollars was sufficient; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Appropriation Committee of the House shall investigate the cost of the treatment now rendered in those hospitals of the Commonwealth that receive State-aid in order to ascertain whether a raise in the amount paid per day is necessary in order to render the kind of free service that Pennsylvania should furnish to its people.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. McMILLEN. RESOLUTION No. 25.

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a preeminent industrial State, normally has over three-quarter million women and one-quarter million minors employed in industry; and

Whereas, The number of such women and minor workers is constantly increasing during the present war, particularly in the war industries and in occupations formerly performed by men, due to the enlistment of men in the armed forces and the patriotic response of women and minors to meet their country's call for maximum production; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has in the past been one of the foremost states in establishing standards of employment for women and minors in order to safeguard the health and efficiency of such workers and to promote the general welfare of the Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that:

1. Labor standards which safeguard the health and efficiency of women and minor workers, as expressed in legislation heretofore adopted by the General Assembly, and as recently demonstrated to be necessary to maximum production in the war effort, shall continue to be the declared policy of this Commonwealth;

2. Special care to be taken during this war period to prevent the exploitation of child labor caused by the shortage of other labor supply; and that work of reviewing accidents to employed minors be continued, to determine the existence of illegal employment and the minor worker's eligibility for payment of additional compensation under the Child Labor Law, and the Workmen's Compensation Law, and that work of reviewing accidents to employed women be continued; that the public continue to be advised of such employment and their cooperation obtained in bringing to light violations of the Child Labor Law and Woman's Law;

3. Requests from employers in war industries for exemptions from provisions of the Woman's Law continue to be investigated, and the need for exceptions determined in accordance with established Federal and State policy of maintaining basic labor standards and obtaining maximum production; that cooperation of all individuals and groups be secured in carrying on the war effort and safeguarding the best interests of woman labor and the welfare of employed minors;

4. Data on wages be collected in accordance with the Minimum Wage Law; that legal minimum wage rates be enforced as the law provides; that investigations be carried on in specific industries and occupations where conditions detrimental to women and minors are known to exist; and that minimum wage rates be established for industries paying oppressive wages as a means of stabilizing such industries and safeguarding the livelihood of women and minor workers in the post-war period;

5. Investigations of industrial homework be continued in order to enforce payment by employers of fees fixed by the Homework Law; that sanitary conditions in places where homework is performed be inspected for protection of the public health; that the public and employers continue to be informed concerning the evils of industrial homework;

6. The Bureau of Women and Children and Hours and Wages be commended for its valuable work in carrying on these and other related activities during the past three years under the direction of its able Director, Mrs. Mary Rice Morrow; that the bureau continue to function within the Department of Labor and Industry as the agency officially charged with the responsibility of promoting and safeguarding the welfare of employed women and minors; that recognition be given to the fact, that the employment of such workers in industries and occupations so vital to the war effort has tremendously increased the responsibilities and duties of the bureau; and that the welfare of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania demands that the personnel and facilities of the

bureau be augmented and expanded to meet the needs of the present emergency.

7. A copy of this resolution shall be immediately transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth and to the Honorable William H. Chestnut, Secretary of Labor and Industry.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would request that members answer to their names when the roll is called in a clear distinct voice, so that the clerks can correctly record you. Most errors on roll calls are due to the Clerks being unable to hear the member's vote.

The Chair calls your attention to the fact that one member missed ten roll calls, which was called to our attention this morning, and which we are trying to rectify.

There will be a caucus of Republican members immediately following recess.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 2:15 p. m. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 2:15 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 16.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 32.

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of the state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon a former member, serving in the Sessions of 1923, 1925 and 1927, Post Master of the House in 1929 and 1931, the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Joseph K. Bush.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Depuy for Mr. GREENWOOD for the remainder of the week.

The Speaker for Mr. RAY L. RILEY for the remainder of the week on account of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DIX from the Committee on Forestry reported as committed House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817), entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants; and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act," by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act; and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations.

Mr. MURRAY from the Committee on Cities—First Class reported as committed House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326), entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner; prescribing the powers and duties thereof; limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail; and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class; providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes, and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof; imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class, and upon magistrates in counties of the first class; and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information; prescribing offenses; and providing penalties therefor," by transferring the powers and duties conferring and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class.

Mr. MENNA from the Committee on Cities—First Class reported as committed House Bill No. 313 entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts, and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of

the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

Mr. TAHL from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 314 entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary.

Mr. O'CONNOR from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as amended House Bill No. 193 entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," changing the pay of jurors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on unpaid tax and bonus when such tax and bonus are not settled within a certain period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred three and eleven hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on certain cash and credit refunds due from the Commonwealth; further regulating the procedure relative to refunds; providing an appeal to court from an adverse decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue on petitions for refund in certain cases; providing for appellate review of adverse decisions in such appeals; further defining the right to pay accounts without prejudice to the rights of resettlement, review and appeal; and providing for payment of interest by the Commonwealth on certain overpayment or credits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 132, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106) entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union soldiers without a reasonable cause and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason" by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage and fixing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" limiting the right of certain lessees or holders of certain rights in property for fishing purposes to exclude the general public from fishing from such property.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Fisheries for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire whether this bill provides for the consolidation of the duties of the various departments or parts of the Motor Police setup.

Mr. HARE. The only change this bill provides is dropping the term "Motor" and the insertion of the name "State."

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, there has been some real protest concerning what apparently is a most inocuous sort of amendment. I think that the older Members here, and possibly some of the newer Members might remember some years back there was a great deal of controversy that raged around the general setup of the police department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It is past history, and I think rather well known, that a certain division of the State Police setup, which I believe went under the title of State Police did not do the name of the Commonwealth much good among people in various parts of the state by reason of the tactics and the manner in which these men were compelled to perform their duties.

Past history in the coal mining and other industrial areas, I think, is sufficient proof that these people were more or less directed by certain interests through, I should say, possibly proper channels to carry on the work

of strike breaking, and in those areas of this Commonwealth, Mr. Speaker, a great many people learned to hate the name of State Police. I suppose in their inner consciousness that they must have regarded the State Police as a sort of Gestapo, if I may use the term.

The objection to returning the State Motor Police to the undignified and feared name of State Police is in the minds of many of these just plain citizens and voters; they don't want to bring back to Pennsylvania something that Pennsylvania can well do without. The term Motor Police is at least in the minds of many of those people an acceptable police force and at least has greatly dignified, in the minds of many people, this arm of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I feel that the gentlemen who are on the Police Force are carrying out their duties efficiently, carrying out their duties properly, and I think they are very happy to be a part of that great body of men, and I do not believe that a great number, possibly the greatest number of those men would like to bear again the label of State Police, which in so many parts of the State is a hated term.

I think no great thing could be accomplished to call them State Police again, because they are doing a swell job of policing the Commonwealth and they are getting a tremendous amount of respect from these people under the name, designation and title of Motor Police.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. COHEN. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, while I do not like to disagree with my good friend from Somerset, I think he is pretty sure of that—he is as sure of that as I am, but I must ask that this bill be recommitted to the committee on State Government for further study.

The SPEAKER. Is that a motion?

Mr. COHEN. That is a motion, Mr. Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I listened with a great deal of interest to my friend from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, and his remarks concerning the recommittal of this bill, and the thought of the old—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset yield?

Mr. HARE. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman from Philadelphia withdraw his motion temporarily, until after debate on the bill?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITHDRAWN

Mr. COHEN. I will withdraw the motion, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the bill introduced by the gentleman from Somerset, House Bill No. 170, Printer's No. 41, is now on second reading.

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. LEVY. As I understand it, Mr. Speaker, the procedure would be that the argument on House Bill No. 170 would take place on third reading.

The SPEAKER. Bills may be debated on second reading.

Mr. LEVY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia for withdrawing his motion to re-commit during the debate on this bill.

One of the outstanding police forces in all the world, and recognized as one of the best units for many years has been the Pennsylvania State Police as a valuable asset to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, regardless of the dissension reiterated by small minorities in the past. This bill would drop the term "Motor" which is not at all definitive of the work of these men, and insert the terminology "State".

Motor Police to most of us means just exactly what it says. Motor Police have to do with important laws concerning motor vehicles, when in reality the ramifications of their work extend far into the criminal field, and they have a very specialized bureau setup.

My friend from Philadelphia has said that the term "State" is obnoxious, not defining police powers, and yet "State" is the proper definition of police powers in this state, because they enforce the laws of this state.

In a little research work this morning I found that of the forty-eight states of the United States, thirty-nine of them use the word "State" in defining their state police units, and the fortieth one uses the term "Bureau of Criminal Investigation".

Now, it would be just as well to say to the city of Philadelphia, "We will call your Philadelphia City Police the Philadelphia Traffic Police, and under the Traffic Police you will have the various criminal divisions," or to say to any metropolitan area in Pennsylvania "We will term yours by some other name than that which it actually is".

This is a very simple bill, not at all holding forth any terrors for any group of people other than the underworld and those who deliberately violate the law.

With Mr. Cohen I hold this force of men in high regard. They do a valiant piece of work; they are on duty twenty-four hours a day. Many of these men with whom I am personally acquainted have beseeched me to remove the term "Motor" and to reinstate the term "State", making it "Pennsylvania State Police".

For the benefit of the record I would like to insert the thirty-nine states, beginning with the Alabama state setup and continuing through the Wyoming state group.

States having State Police or Highway Patrol Forces

Alabama	Alabama State Highway Patrol
Arizona	Arizona State Highway Patrol
Arkansas	Arkansas State Police
California	California Highway Patrol
Colorado	Colorado State Highway Courtesy Patrol
Connecticut	Connecticut State Police
Delaware	Delaware State Police

Florida	State Dept. of Public Safety, Highway Patrol Division
Georgia	Georgia State Patrol
Idaho	Idaho State Police
Illinois	Illinois State Highway Maintenance Police
Indiana	Indiana State Police
Iowa	Iowa State Highway Patrol
Kansas	Kansas State Highway Patrol
Kentucky	Kentucky State Highway Patrol
Louisiana	Louisiana State Police
Maine	Maine State Police
Maryland	Maryland State Police
Massachusetts	Massachusetts State Police
Michigan	Michigan State Police
Minnesota	Minnesota Highway Patrol—also: (Bureau of Criminal Apprehension)
Mississippi	Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol
Missouri	Missouri State Highway Patrol
Montana	Montana Highway Patrol
Nebraska	Division of Highway Safety and Patrol
Nevada	Nevada State Highway Patrol
New Hampshire	New Hampshire State Police
New Jersey	New Jersey State Police
New Mexico	New Mexico State Police
New York	Division of State Police—New York State Troopers
North Carolina	State Highway Patrol
North Dakota	North Dakota State Highway Patrol
Ohio	Ohio State Highway Patrol
Oklahoma	Oklahoma State Highway Patrol
Oregon	Oregon State Police
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Motor Police
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State Police
South Carolina	State Highway Patrol
South Dakota	Division of Motor Patrol
Tennessee	Tennessee Highway Patrol
Texas	State Highway Patrol—also: Texas Rangers (a separate force)
Utah	Utah State Highway Patrol
Vermont	Vermont State Highway Patrol
Virginia	Virginia State Police
Washington	Washington State Patrol
West Virginia	West Virginia State Police
Wisconsin	Unknown—Force organized for patrol purposes 1941 and 1942
Wyoming	State Highway Patrol

Now, in some cases they call them State Highway Patrols, as in Ohio, the Ohio State Highway Patrol. But in Ohio their work is absolutely limited to highway patrol work and is not carried over into the criminal field.

I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that the term "Motor" properly defines the work of this fine body of men, and I am not at all ashamed of my Commonwealth or my state, and I want the name Pennsylvania State Police to be restored to its rightful position. I do not believe any unfortunate acts that might have occurred in the past should be carried over to the present, and I would ask the Members of the House to vote "aye" on this measure.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to prolong the discussion on the bill, but I would like to point out a little thing; the use of the word "Motor Police" does not make patroling the highways their sole duty. In the Army, in this Army at least in this World War, we have motorized divisions, and I am told by military authorities that the motorized soldiers do not confine their efforts to directing traffic. They fight, and motor police can also fight; motor police can also do their jobs.

It has not been demonstrated either, Mr. Speaker, that any one of these other states that uses the term that they care to use has ever had such a bad situation that they sought to correct either, administratively or psychologically as has this State Motor Police.

Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman first began his remarks, and prior to the raising of the point of order, he was about to quote a poet. I wonder if he would like to continue with the quotation.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, "A rose by any other name would smell just as sweet."

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare.

Mr. SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I shall, Mr. Speaker, with mental reservations.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, does he have any idea what this change-over will cost.

Mr. HARE. It will probably cause some mental agony on the part of those who have always unfavorably looked upon Pennsylvania State Police, but as the Harrisburg Patriot said this morning editorially, "The Pennsylvania State Police is an outstanding body of men—"

Mr. O'BRIEN. No, Mr. Speaker, I mean the expense in connection with the change-over. I am sure the gentleman did not understand.

Mr. HARE. I beg pardon, Mr. Speaker. The printing of the change in the law.

Mr. O'BRIEN. No, Mr. Speaker, I mean the change from the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police, the stamps in connection therewith and the printing of the necessary printed material that they use every day.

Mr. HARE. Not to the penny, Mr. Speaker. Most of that work is carried on by the Department itself. However, I will be glad to get those figures for the gentleman tomorrow.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I thank the gentleman from Somerset. Mr. Speaker, I ordinarily would not oppose this bill, but I do not think it is opportune at this time to put this cost on the Commonwealth when it is so unnecessary just for a simple change.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I want to put my one hundred percent O.K. on the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, in reference to this bill and the change asked for.

I have listened very carefully up until now, and nobody has told us definitely why we should go back to the old name, that our children today yet remember were referred to as "Cossacks." The State Police record is a shameful record, and shamed this state throughout the length and breadth of this country all the years that it functioned up until 1937.

Up to that time it was an out and out strike-breaking agency, paid by the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. There were enough liberal minded members of the House

in 1937 to at least try to eradicate the reputation that these policemen made, and they amalgamated both forces into what is known as the Motor Police.

Now then, will those who are in favor of the enactment of this bill explain to this body whether from 1937 to 1943 it has been detrimental to the best interests of the state of Pennsylvania for these police to be serving as Motor Police? Or have the citizens of Pennsylvania lacked the protection that they will now get if this bill passes?

Those who are in favor of changing the name back to State Police should be fair to all of us and to the citizens of Pennsylvania—and when I say citizens I do not mean the minority, I mean the majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is referred to as the "Arsenal of the Democracy." And who operates these plants? Farmers, lawyers, doctors? No, just the common herd operates all these plants. In Pennsylvania the great majority of the people are working people, and the working people are carrying scars today caused by the acts of this department under the name of State Police.

Rarely referred to towards the end of their regime, they were the Cossacks to the working people of this state, and if there is a good reason given here why it would be to the benefit of the citizens of Pennsylvania to change the name back to State Police, I am fair enough to say that it is all right, but unless you can give me a reason, or unless you can tell me that they were lax in their duties under the present regime, I do not see any reason why we should change the bill or change the name.

I believe in fairness to all in wanting to cooperate, at least that is the way I feel about it—we should let this bill go back to the committee for further study, and it is possible that amendments that might be satisfactory to the majority of the members of this House can be worked out.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his extended remarks on this very serious change that is being made in the law. I might say in the beginning, that the Cossacks of whom he speaks in Russia are doing a very fine job today, and I think the men in the State Police have done a fine job. It is a common term here in our country, we call them State Police. We are way ahead of that. Let us face the facts; they are State Police. As far as using ambiguous terms, in referring to illegal acts that these men might have done, used in the past, might I say that they never acted except under orders, yet you are trying to hold a great body of men responsible for acts they might have committed under direct orders. The Pennsylvania Motor Police, so called, today are a great law enforcing agency, are performing a great deal of good work in this Commonwealth in the way of maintaining peace and order.

I have heard nothing to the contrary in the remarks of these gentlemen as to why the name should not be changed. I might cite from the Governors' message the following quotation:

> The Pennsylvania State Police had a world-wide reputation not only with honest people but with the underworld for efficiency, integrity and fearless impartiality. The name Pennsylvania State Police Force had become an extremely valuable asset to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It carried with it a wealth of honorable history and tradition. The discontinuance of that name for the State police agency of the Commonwealth was a tragic mistake. During the past four years the whole Force, including the Commissioner to the last recruit, has by study and devotion to duty done everything in its power to be worthy of that name and tradition. It is, therefore, recommended that the name Pennsylvania State Police Force be substituted for the name Pennsylvania Motor Police by legislative amendment.

Again I say—and I have never read this message until this day, that this bill was in the hopper before I knew this reference in the Governor's message was in existence, and I urge upon you as my last word on this subject, to oppose any motion to recommit.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in order to clear the air I raised the point of order a few minutes ago and the Speaker informed me, and ably so, that bills on second reading were debatable.

I recall in the session of 1941, and I have since received a copy of the Pennsylvania Manual of 1941, when the question arose as to debate on second reading. The Parliamentarian and the Speaker agreed that the point was not well taken, that debate could take place on second reading bills provided, however, that an amendment had been offered, and it has always been my impression that there was no debate on bills on second reading unless in the particular instance an amendment or amendments had been offered. For the information of the Speaker permit me to refer, if I may, to page 735 of the 1941 Pennsylvania Manual "Decisions of the House", where the point of order was raised in that particular session, and the Speaker's decision was very emphatic and clear, that the point was not well taken in view of the fact that an amendment had been offered, and he said it was in order to debate a bill on second reading, the question before the House being "Will the House agree to the bill on second reading as amended?"

Now, Mr. Speaker, in view of that fact and in view of the fact that the former decision of the Speaker of the House of Representatives was such, I again raise the point of order of debating second reading bills.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House the Chair will read the ruling referred to by the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Levy:

> "The point of order was raised that a bill would be debated on second reading. The Speaker ruled that it was in order to debate a bill on second reading, the question before the House being 'Will the House agree to the bill on second reading as amended?"

The only other rule of the House which prevents debate on reading bills is Rule No. 43, and for the information of the House the Chair desires to read that rule:

> "When bills on first reading are in order, the Speaker shall take up the calendar and announce each bill in the order in which it appears on the calendar. They shall be severally read at length, and agreed to without amendment or debate, and journalized accordingly No bill after it has once been reported from committee shall be re-committed until it has been read the first time."

The Chair would further inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, that it is very essential to have debate on second reading in order that bills may be amended. Debate might produce suggestions that might

call for amendments to bills, and of course the time to amend the bill is on second reading. It has always been permissible to debate a bill on second reading, either with or without amendments.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I did not raise the question as to whether or not the debate was proper with or without amendments as much as I raised the question that it was unusual procedure in the House, during my experience as a Member of this House, for ordinary third reading debate to take place on second reading.

Now, if the Speaker will recall, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, attempted to and did debate the bill on second reading prior to his motion to recommit the bill.

I have no quarrel with the ruling of the Speaker; I have no quarrel with debate on second reading bills, but I thought we had a ruling prohibiting debate on second reading without a motion being made to recommit or an amendment offered, in view of the fact that if the House on every bill that came before it were to debate it on second reading and also third reading, that we might be here for much longer than a five or six months' session.

It seems to be unusual procedure for me, and during the debate I inquired of other men who had been here during previous sessions, and they informed me likewise that it was unusual to debate bills on second reading without amendments or a motion to recommit.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, if that is the ruling of the Chair, and if the ruling from now on is definitely to be that we are to debate bills on second reading, then I want to know the ruling, and possibly we will debate a lot more bills than we have previously.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, that while it is the exception to permit debate during the second reading of bills, yet it is permissible, and there is no ruling or rule to the effect that the Chair can prohibit debate on the second reading of bills.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, on the motion to recommit I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Westmoreland, the gentleman from Philadelphia temporarily withdrew his motion to recommit, so that the motion to recommit is not now before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. I would like then, Mr. Speaker, to interrogate the sponsor of the bill, Mr. Hare.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman, does the Motor Police now use horses?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I haven't seen any lately except in the Governor's parade.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, in discussing this particular point as to the Motor Police, I remember as a boy, when the State Police were mentioned I thought immediately of a horse, because the State Police usually rode around on a horse.

The term "Motor Police" today doesn't mean to me that the Motor Police is only a part of the police force of the state of Pennsylvania, and therefore, only police to the motoring public. I would say that to my mind Motor Police now take the place of all other types of police on horseback or otherwise. Is that correct?

Mr. HARE. In answer to the gentleman's question, I might say under the present rationing program we are rapidly coming back to the horse days.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman had any requests from any of the members of the Motor Police or the officers of the Motor Police for this change?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Westmoreland, I might say that I have had numerous requests and that the former Commissioner himself, prior to his successor's appointment, has made mention of it many times and made a very serious request for the bill.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask, Mr. Speaker, if those particular men who made this request were originally affiliated with the State Police of Pennsylvania?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in response to the gentleman's question, I might say that the bill that changed the men's name in 1937 did not change the personnel; this bill does not change the personnel, and both groups have asked me to have this change made.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman mean when he says "both groups," men that originally were—

Mr. HARE. The Highway Patrol, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. The Highway Patrol made this request, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HARE. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the gentleman have any of the names of these men who were originally with the Highway Patrol that made the request to change the name to State Police?

Mr. HARE. I do, Mr. Speaker, but I do not intend to insert their names into a public record. I might say more than one hundred.

Mr. LOVETT. One hundred of them, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HARE. More than one hundred, Mr. Speaker, have requested it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel that this change would have any effect at all upon the pensions of these men who are now known as the Motor Patrol?

Mr. HARE. I do not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Has the gentleman made any particular study of that, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HARE. I have, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the gentleman feel that it would make no difference whatever?

Mr. HARE. I feel that it makes no difference, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. That will be all, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that while we are wasting an awful lot of time in regard to this particular bill and the very simple wording of the changing of the name, I do not feel that my good friend Mr. Hare on the other side has very clearly demonstrated to me that the words Motor Police would signify that they would apply only to men doing highway duty, or patrol duty on the highways of Pennsylvania.

He says we are very rapidly coming back to the horse and buggy days. I question that somewhat, although at this particular time the gasoline shortage may seem to indicate that. I therefore cannot find any good reason for any expense whatever at this particular time in the changing of stamps, uniforms, and so on and so forth, and I ask the Members of this House to consider on this particular bill the motion to recommit, if such a motion is going to be made, and if not that we defeat the bill introduced for that purpose.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the membership of this House to vote "No" on that motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second to the ninth sections inclusive and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by clarifying the term "deceased service men"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a Joint Legislative Commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 10, by striking out the following: "[ten] twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof "ten".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 12, by striking out the following: "[seven] twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof: "seven".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, before debating the amendments offered to Senate Bill No. 23, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Lehigh if this is an amendment to the original act creating the Joint State Government Commission in the Session of 1937.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Lehigh as to what was the number of the membership on the Joint State Government Commission as created by the Legislature in 1937?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I believe there were ten members from the House and seven members from the Senate.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh as to what the number of the membership on the Joint State Government Commission was in 1939 under the Act of Assembly.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, there were ten members from the House and seven members from the Senate.

Mr. LEVY. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we have on the calendar today this particular bill, Senate Bill No. 23, which I assume is an administration measure, and that is the reason I desired to interrogate the leader of the majority party.

In his answer to the first question I might inform the gentleman from Lehigh that he was a trifle incorrect. In 1937, when this legislative body created the Commission, it provided for six members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and five members to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate. In addition the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate made up the full membership of that committee. In other words, in 1937 the membership from the House was seven and the membership from the Senate was six. I might in addition, explain that in 1937, as most of you know, as a matter of political history, the House was predominantly Democratic and the Senate likewise was predominantly Democratic.

However, in 1939 we saw a change take place. In 1939 we had a Republican governor in office, we had a House predominantly Republican and a Senate predominantly Republican, and in that particular session of the Legislature the Republican party decided, and I say justly so, that a membership comprised of two hundred and eight members was entitled to a little more consideration on a joint bureau or commission than a membership that comprised only fifty, and in that session the General Assembly passed and the Governor signed an act amending the original commission to read eleven

members from the House and eight members from the Senate.

In the 1941 session, however, being a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, there was no agreement on a change in membership, and I believe a bill designed to that effect was buried in committee both in the House and in the Senate. But in this session, unlike the session in 1939, we again have the situation of a Republican Governor, a Republican House and a Republican Senate, and from over in the Senate comes a bill reported out of the House Committee and now on second reading, which deprives the House membership of two hundred eight members, the right given in the original bill and in the bill amended by a Republican House and Senate in 1939, it deprives it of the right to have upon that commission a majority of the members representing the House of Representatives.

I do not know what the Republican majority in this House is thinking about. I do not know why we as Members of the House must give up the right to the Senate on this Commission. I do not know why, if we sit here as two hundred and eight members we do not enjoy a majority of the Commission, the same as we enjoyed in 1939, even though at that time the commission was predominantly Republican.

I am not thinking of that, gentlemen; I am thinking of the right that the House today in passing this bill on second reading is giving the Senate of Pennsylvania.

And then again, in studying the measure, I thought perhaps that I knew the reason why. Perhaps the Republican majority in this House knows that the majorities attained in the last election were attained through an emergency proposition. Maybe they realized that the national administration in power being Democratic during war time was compelled to suffer in political elections immediately after the declaration of war or during it, and maybe the Republican majority feels that they not only want to control the Joint State Government Commission for the Session of 1943 and 1944, but they are looking ahead, as Republicans sometimes do, and they want to keep in power in the Commission until over the next legislative session.

I don't know whether many of the Republican Members who were recently elected feel that they are going to have the wrath of the electorate in a Presidential election descend upon their heads—perhaps they do, Mr. Speaker, but I say even if that reasoning is correct, even if the majority party is attempting to secure this non-partisan commission for another two years, I say to them they are doing themselves an injustice because they are depriving themselves of a majority vote on that commission to which they are justly entitled.

I say, Mr. Speaker, in view of this argument, and if it is the only argument in support of the amendments that I have offered both to Section 1 and to the title of the bill, I say that the Republican majority should join with the Democratic minority and vote this bill down on second reading, or not agree to it.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I think the majority Members of this House disagree with the arguments of the gentleman from Philadelphia. There is certainly no intention on the part of the majority in any way to control this particular Commission in sessions which are in the offing. We certainly feel that the Senate of Pennsylvania should have equal representation upon a Commission which is granted the authority that the Joint State Government Commission has.

After all, the Senate of Pennsylvania sits as a law-making body, the same as we do here in the House. Reports that come from the studies of the Joint State Government Commission are to be incorporated into acts of legislation. In the Senate of Pennsylvania it is true there are fifty members, but it requires a Constitutional majority of those men in the Senate in order to pass legislation. It requires a Constitutional majority over here in the House to pass legislation, so I certainly feel that even though they do not number in men the same number that we have over here in the House, they certainly should have equal representation on a Commission of this kind to make these studies and to help to enact into legislation the problems that are studied within the Commission and recommended to both the House and the Senate for their consideration at the sessions of the Legislature.

I do not see any particular reason, Mr. Speaker, why the Senate should not have the same membership on the Joint State Government Commission as the House, because if we are going to enact legislation to carry out the studies and to correct problems as recommended by this Commission, the same procedure must be followed in the Senate as is followed here in the House as far as passing that legislation is concerned.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask the majority Members of this House to vote down this amendment.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire from the gentleman from Lehigh whether or not he was a member of the 1939 session of the Legislature.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I was, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further ask the gentleman from Lehigh as to whether or not he remembers the work performed by the 1939 Joint State Government Commission, and whether he was not a member of the Republican party that approved the work of that Commission.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I was, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. I would like to further inquire of the gentleman from Lehigh as to why, and he has not answered the question yet, the Republican party in the House is willing and ready to give up this full quota of membership on the Commission when in 1939 the same party voted for a ratio of eleven to eight.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I don't know that the membership of the House is giving up its quota under this particular bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to relinquish my right to interrogate the gentleman, but to answer a direct question that he has raised, I might refer the gentleman to Senate Bill No. 23, Printer's No. 18, which we are now discussing, and have him read the bill in our presence, and I will ask him whether we are not giving

the right that we enjoyed in former sessions of the ratio of eleven to eight in favor of the House, when this bill distinctly gives to the Senate the right to appoint twelve members, identically the same number that it gives the Speaker of the House the right to appoint. If that is not depriving the House of its due quota on the Joint State Government Commission I want to know what the bill does.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, this bill, as I read it, would increase the membership on the Commission from the House to twelve members, and it would, of course, increase the membership on the part of the Senate from seven to twelve members. I think in my statement before I have explained that I certainly feel the Senate should have equal representation upon that Commission. I do not feel that we are in any way losing anything as members of the House, as far as our representation on that Commission is concerned.

Mr. LEVY. Then, Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Lehigh, if it is not the will of the majority to prolong the life of the Joint State Government Commission for another two years, then why the change of heart on the part of the members of the House?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question, because we feel now, if we haven't in the past, that certainly in order to efficiently conduct the work of this Commission, the Senate should have equal representation with the House on this Commission.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's argument, I only want to say to the members of the majority that the arguments offered by the Majority Leader are in my opinion not sufficient to warrant the giving away of our quota. I only want to say to the Republican leadership in the House if it is the sincere intention on their part to give to the Senate, a small body, the right to the full compliment of the Committee that the House enjoys, then during the last four years there has been a terrific change of heart in the minds of the Republican party.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, you will note, did not stand upon this floor and argue the possibility that the 1939 Joint State Government Commission failed in its duty. He was a Member of the House when the Hon. Ellwood Turner, a former Member, and who was at that time the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the Session of 1941 was lauded by every Republican Member of this House on the magnificent job the Commission had done on the question of relief and on the question of administration. If you will recall, the volumes were this high (indicating), gentlemen, and every Republican lauded the work of that Commission, and now the excuse to take away from the House its full quota of membership is the apology that the Republican Joint State Governmen Commission, genelemen, did not perform its duty to the fullest extent in 1939. Well, that is good news for every Democrat to hear. I thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause one of section three and section twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certian of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further extending the time for present employes as defined in the act to elect to be covered by the retirement system and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 187, as follows:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas and such sales were not confirmed by the court

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever heretofore any land has been sold by the county treasurer of any county for the purpose of securing the payment of delinquent taxes which were assessed and levied against such land and the deed to the purchaser of such land was properly executed and acknowledged but the said county treasurer failed to make a report and return of such sale to the court of common pleas and failed to publish a notice of such report and the said sale was never confirmed by the court as required by law such sale shall not be invalidated by reason of such failure to comply with existing law if in all other respects the laws relating to such sales were fully complied with and all such treasurers' sales are hereby ratified confirmed and validated and the title to any such land purchased by any person or by the county commissioners of any county at any such treasurer's sale is hereby declared to be as valid as if such failure to make the aforesaid report and return and confirmation of such sale had not been made

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Alspach,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Gross,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gyger,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Haberlen,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hannon,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Harris,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Herman,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Munley,	Turner,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Owens,	Walton,
Dillon,	James,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dix,	Jones,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kirley,	Powers,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reilly,	Yester,
Flack	Lane,	Reynolds,	Fiss, Speaker.
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Barrett,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, as follows:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The State Board of Medical Education and Licensure of Pennsylvania may issue temporary certificates authorizing doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania during the present war between the United States and any foreign country and six months after the cessation of hostilities. Such certificate shall be issued only to doctors of medicine who submit satisfactory proof to the Board that they possess a license issued by the authorized agency of the state in which they are licensed and that such license is still in effect and has not been revoked or suspended

The provisions of this act are intended to supply medical services in communities where because of the drain of war needs on such services that are normally available there exists a need for medical services that may become a threat to public health In order that this purpose shall be most effectively carried out the Board of Medical Education and Licensure in applying the provisions of this act shall cooperate with the Procurement and Assignment Service in Pennsylvania of the War Man Power Commission and with the committee on War Participation of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and shall act only on the recommendation of either of such agencies

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby suspended during the period it remains in operation

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turner,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having

voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, as follows:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the duration of the present war between the United States and any foreign country and one year after the cessation of hostilities a minimum of nine months internship shall constitute the necessary legal training for an intern in a hospital approved for intern training to qualify for admission to an examination for licensure to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turner,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 31 was passed over at the request of Mr. Walter E. Rose.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from York will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, in the Legislative Journal of February 10th my name is not recorded as having voted on any of the bills on the final passage calendar. I was present and voted "aye" on all of the bills which came before the House for pasage on that day.

I am particularly desirous that the records show that I was present and voted "aye" on House Bill 62 and House Bill 63. This error occurred through a misunderstanding that a leave of absence had been asked for me for the balance of the week, whereas I was absent only on Tuesday, February 9th.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be noted upon the Journal of the House.

RESOLUTION

REPORT FROM SLATE COMMITTEE

Mr. BOWER asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following resolution from the Slate Committee and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

Resolved, That the following named persons shall be elected employes of this House, for the positions as designated.

SPEAKER'S PAGE

John Y. Wills, 3d, Duncannon, Penna., vice George H. Geise, Harrisburg, Penna.

PAGES

Leslie L. Kreider, 529 S. Market St., Elizabethtown, Penna., vice John Y. Willis, 3d, Duncannon, Penna.

William M. Frey, 636 Boas Street, Harrisburg, Penna., vice Richard Spotwood, Harrisburg, Penna.

Robert Dale Reem, 48 E. Hummelstown St., Elizabethtown, Penna., vice Richard F. Van Dusen, Pequea, Penna.

ADAM T. BOWER,
D. RAYMOND SOLLENBERGER,
ROBERT D. FLEMING,
ROBERT BOYD,
BRUNO KOWALSKI.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MINTESS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I sadly announce the death of a former Member of this House, the Hon. Edward Young, of Philadelphia, who was a Member of this House during the last session.

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION NO. 22

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules House Resolution No. 22 and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

The presence of vast numbers of American boys in Ireland at this time stresses the necessity for Americans to acquire a more complete knowledge of Irish customs and manners.

This knowledge can best be acquired by a closer association of Irishmen and with Irishmen.

The birthday of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, occurs on March 17th, and no more fitting time could be selected for the start of a study of Irish customs; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That a legislative committee is hereby created consisting of sixteen members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker and ten members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate whose duty it shall be to arrange for a fitting and suitable celebration of the birthday of St. Patrick by the members of the General Assembly and their guests.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION SERIAL NO. 32

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules House Resolution Serial No. 32 and for its immediate adoption:

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

Resolved, That Monday, March 15, 1943 be fixed as the last day of introduction of bills in the House of Representatives, during this Regular Session, except bills for the raising of Revenue and Appropriation Bills.

(Signed) FRANKLIN H. LICHTENWALTER,
Majority Leader.

(Signed) REUBEN E. COHEN,
Minority Leader.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Messrs. CHUDOFF and SAMUEL ROSE offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

Whereas, The members of the House of Representatives have recently learned of the marriage on December 27th, 1942 of our fellow-member, Joseph Skale to Kate Zalles; and

Whereas, We are convinced that the new bride must be a most beautiful and charming lady to have led "Joe" to abandon his long career as a man about town and a breaker of feminine hearts; and

Whereas, The steadying influence of married life will no doubt render "Joe" even more diligent than in the past in the performance of his legislative duties; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its congratulations and felicitations to the Hon. Joseph Skale, and wishes him and his bride a long and successful married life; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the happy couple immediately.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I want to thank each and every one of you for this resolution. It is very kind of you, and of course, the introduction of the resolution was entirely unexpected. As a matter of fact, I feel myself flabbergasted, but I do want to say that while I waited long I did find something I could be happy about. I know that in the past, at least on one occasion, one of the Members of the House from Philadelphia tried to beat me to the gun, when he observed me sitting in the rear with a member of the feminine sex. He immediately telephoned to the Lgislative Reference Bureau to prepare a resolution of this nature. About an hour later the Page boy dropped on my desk a resolution, and much to my amazement it was a resolution congratulating me upon my marriage about two years before. If that resolution had not been placed upon my desk by mistake it might have proven very embarrassing even at that time, not saying what it might have proven at this time.

I have not been sentenced to a term of happiness for life, and let me recommend it to the Members of the House who are "batching" it, as the proper thing to do.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy that the House now agrees officially that we ought to be on our way home permanently. We adopted a resolution this afternoon in which we went back to the time honored custom of this House of establishing a deadline for the introduction of bills except those pertaining to revenue and appropriations. It gives the Members of the House a period of about three weeks within which they can gather all their thoughts and all their ideas, put them into concrete form and present them to the Members of the House for consideration.

It seems to me there has not been too much activity in introducing bills, and I don't know that there is going to be a great avalanche of bills to come before March 15, because in my conversations with Members of the House on both sides I have found that there is just one problem that has them really stymied really excited, and this goes for both Democrats and Republicans, whether or not we are going to keep our promise to reduce taxes in Pennsylvania.

I took the trouble to make some inquiry and found that going back almost to the time when memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the Governor's budget message was in the hands of the Members of the House by at least February 15. The law makes ample provision for the gathering of this information by His Excellency; as a matter of fact this year, as a practical matter, something even more was done. Almost immediately, even before election day last year, a special committee of persons who were anticipating being elected and those who had just been elected and only needed to wait until they were sworn in to do their duties, got together and semi-officially, up until the time this Administration took over, began to study the tax structure of Pennsylvania and began to study the budgetary items. So that this group had the jump on most other groups who really did not get started until January 1, when the Budget Secretary put the machinery into motion. It seems to me from statements published by State officials that most of the budget items have been discussed, they have been hashed and rehashed, and one thing only is certain and that is we are going to have a budget, but what the budget is going to contain we don't know. We are only going to have a short time to think about the budget and try to put our thoughts into concrete form for presentation. We don't know how to sound out the sentiment of our constituents, as to whether they favor one type or another. We have no idea how to go back home and sound out the sentiments of our people, as to the departments, commissions and employes as to what economies can be effected.

It seems to me that His Excellency ought to give us a budget one of these days. We are pretty much marking time. We are sitting only three days a week, and we all promised each other that we would get out of here by March 15, or maybe April 15 at the very latest. It we are not to have a budget this week I wonder whether or not we are going to have a budget next week. I rather think it would be a bad thing, if we could not have one this week or at the very latest next Mondty, and I urge that the Members of the House ought to continue their efforts, talk to their people about everything and try to get some ideas about some things. Let us come back here on Monday, and if we do not have a budget by Monday let us accept the invitation of the Governor to go in and sit down at the round table and talk with him. Let us ask the Governor in the things he is doing on this subject as to whether he wants our cooperation; whether he would want to have some Democrats sit down with him around the table to talk things over, because if there is any difficulty in getting a program set, why not get the minds and brains of the Legislature over there to see whether or not we might suggest something that might be acceptable to him. I think if it is cooperation the Governor wants from this side, we want to give it to him, and I think we ought to be invited to come in if there seems to be no chance of getting the budget message by next Monday night.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, for the information of the Members of the House, and the minority particularly, I agree that the program in the Legislature here is somewhat stymied because of delay in the budget message. I am sure as far as cooperation from the Governor's office is concerned, the suggestion of the Minority Leader in settling the problems in sitting around the table, that there will be opportunity presented and they will be invited to come in and sit around the table and discuss our mutual problems.

I do want to say that I think the budget message will be here and be heard by all the Members of the House and Senate within the very near future.

I think you will all agree that preparing a budget in these very abnormal times is very very difficult because of the anticipating of revenues and many of the problems with which we are not confronted in normal times, and that is the reason for the delay in receiving the budget message from the Governor.

USE OF HOUSE CAUCUS ROOM GRANTED

The SPEAKER. The State Council of Defense has requested the use of the House Caucus Room tomorrow forenoon, February 24, 1943. Will the House grant permission to the State Council of Defense to use the House Caucus Room? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and permission is granted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETHERICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words to you on behalf of a very important segment of the people of the state of Pennsylvania. On February 2, 1943 there was introduced into this House by the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Cordier, House Bill 136. The substance of that act was to provide for a bonus to the Pennsylvania school teachers in the sum of three hundred dollars each.

Since the introduction of that legislation I, and I suppose most of the other Members of this House, have been overwhelmed with an avalanche of letters and telegrams urging the passage of that legislation. Those communica-

tions have come not only from school teachers but from teachers' associations, and also from civic associations and from members of school boards.

The situation confronting these school teachers, gentlemen, is a serious one. I wonder if I may read to you a typical communication or two that I have received with regard to this particular piece of legislation? I shall read a letter which has come to me from the principal in charge of the School District of the Township of Nether Providence, which reads as follows:

"I would like to ask you to support House Bill 136 which provides for a $300 state bonus for each teacher in our Commonwealth, for the following reasons:

"1. Since the taxing unit is based on political subdivisions rather than on taxable wealth because of taxes levied on real estate rather than income, many districts cannot afford to increase their taxes to the point where they could make proper provisions to care for the increased cost of living of their teacher personnel.

"2. The weekly earnings of factory workers have increased 59%, while the weekly earnings of teachers have only increased 7%, while the cost of living has increased about four times in comparison with the raise in teachers' salaries.

"3. Industry which pays far better salaries is taking many of our superior teachers because teachers find it impossible to even buy the necessities of life on their teaching salaries.

"4. Although we cannot estimate the loss of pupils in tangible percentages, everyone recognizes that if youth is not given the proper training, they will not be fitted to meet the challenges that the post war period will offer.

"I would appreciate any consideration you can give this matter."

I would like to read to you a resolution which has been sent to me by the Eddystone Teachers Association, adopted at a meeting of that association held February 18, 1943.

"Whereas, we are now in a teachers' depression and every district is losing members from its teaching staff and competent replacements are very limited. In our particular case, four teachers have been forced to leave the district—three to the armed forces and one to industry.

"Whereas, the war and its industries are taking teachers away from the schools in such numbers that salaries should be raised in an effort to prevent greater losses. In our history department, it was necessary to replace one teacher with five substitutes during a one-year period.

"Whereas, teachers salaries have dropped far behind industrial wages and in many instances school students are earning greater salaries than their public school teachers.

"Whereas, teachers are forced to hold other jobs in addition to their teaching duties in an effort to meet the rising cost of living; and in doing so their efficiency, as teachers, is being impaired. At present, five members of our faculty are thus employed.

"Whereas, the loyalty of a teacher who has remained on the job in the interest of education and for the welfare of his pupils should be rewarded.

"Whereas, discontent on the part of a teacher reflects in the pupils, and the morale of both teacher and pupil is greatly lowered.

"Whereas, there has been no state-wide adjustment of teachers' salaries since the spiral of increased living costs began; therefore be it

"Resolved, That our organization earnestly urges that the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania adopt House Bill 136."

I would like to read an excerpt of a letter received by me from the Superintendent of Public Schools of Delaware County, in which he states:

"In my own districts, we had on June 1942, seven hundred sixty teaching positions. Of this number, it was necessary to secure one hundred seventy-six new teachers by January 26, 1943. In other words, there was a turn-over up to that time of 23.2 per cent. Since January 26 there has been at least seven additional resignations, and I know that some of these positions have not been filled."

Gentlemen, the situation is one that cries aloud for legislative action. House Bill No. 136 at the present time is in the Committee on Education. The Chairman of that Committee is a teacher and I think probably has the welfare of the teachers at heart as much as any man living within this Commonwealth.

We have no right to anticipate what the Governor's budget message is going to contain in regard to increased emoluments for these teachers, but I say to you that the matter is one that requires the urgent and careful thought of every Member of this Legislature.

If public schools are to continue to function efficiently and well in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania they can only do so by having a satisfied group of teachers. At the present time in our own county boys of seventeen and eighteen are leaving our high schools and making twice as much in one week as our teachers are making who have been teaching school for as many as eight to ten years.

For twelve years I was a member of the School Board in the Borough of Upper Darby, and I think I know something about the problems of the school teachers and realize the difficulties inherent in raising money by taxation. It is always a difficult problem to meet, and therefore the only solution to this problem is by increasing the grants to the local school boards by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We have heard a great deal during the past two or three weeks about the reduction of taxation. I read a publication by the Pennsylvania Alcoholic Beverage Studies Group, in which they recommended the removal of the emergency taxes on liquor.

Gentlemen, I say to you that if there is to be a choice between lowering taxes on liquor and paying our teachers more salary in order to give our children the education they deserve, then I say by all means let us not remove that taxation, but let us allocate it definitely to increases for our teachers.

Gentlemen, I want to urge upon each and every one of you on both sides of the House to act on this matter in order that our school system may be preserved and that our children may continue to have the type of education that they have gotten down through the years.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed

that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 22, 1943.

In spite of what a poet wrote years ago, the "East" and the "West" have met, and last week the East's most versatile, comely and charming woman, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, addressed a joint session of the House and Senate of the Congress of the United States.

The wife of China's fighting Generalissimo, she has stood with him in directing that country's heroic defense against the invading Jap.

The United States is not new to this remarkable woman, for she spent many years of her life attending school in this country, and her vast knowledge of our institutions has assisted greatly in creating and cementing ties of friendship between her "East" and our "West."

Famous for her wit and beauty, China's most famous, admired and cultured citizen is now sojourning in the United States, and this Legislature would indeed be honored if she could be persuaded to address its members as she addressed the Congress of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby requested to invite the Honorable Madame Chiang Kai-shek to be the guest of this Commonwealth and to address a joint session of the House and Senate whenever convenient to her; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall immediately transmit a copy of this Resolution to His Excellency, the Governor.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on:

Counties, Wednesday, February 24, at 11 a. m., Room 522.

Highways, Wednesday, February 24, at 11 a. m., Room 324.

Motor Vehicles, Wednesday, February 24, at 11 a. m., Room 329.

Ways and Means, Wednesday, February 24, at 11:30 p. m., Room 327.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HOLMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 24, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:23 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1943. No. 19.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1943

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord and to show forth His loving kindness. This good thing we would now do, for Thy loving kindness has been shown forth to us through the course of our lives. Give us the grace to appreciate, and with hearts of faith to acknowledge our indebtedness, for this is the only payment we can make.

The life each of us now enjoys is God's investment in us. In the guarding of that investment we reveal the value we put upon it. Help us to make the most of it, for Thy name's sake as well as for our own. Thou hast honored us by calling us sons. May we honor Thee by the sacred observance of the duties of sonship. This is fidelity to the best, and the best we know is God.

In all that comes before the Senate may the Senators be led by the Spirit of truth and have the faith and courage to follow that leadership. Thus they will honor God and themselves, and truly represent the best interests of their constituents and the Commonwealth.

Lead our chosen leaders, O God, in all civil and military affairs, to the end that Thy kingdom may come and Thy will be done on earth. In the name of our Lord, the King. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

JOINT SESSION

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act providing for commissioning as police officers, certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; conferring upon them the powers of constables in certain cases; and imposing duties on wardens and keepers of jails, police stations and lockups.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 178, which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION

JOINT SESSION

Mr. TYLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. TALLMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session on Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m. pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore, the Chair announces appointment as said committee, the Senator from Lehigh, Mr. Tallman, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, and the Senator from Washington, Mr. Gourley.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on February 24, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Edna M. Noll, Fleetwood.

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss M. Lillian Donovan, West Chester.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Margaret Y. Kent, Phila., Girard Trust Co., Broad and Chestnut Sts.

Robert S. McElroy, Phila., Phila. Lawn Mower and Mfg. Co., 18th and Courtland Sts.

Allen E. Smolen, Phila., SE Cor. 20th and Jefferson Sts.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Horace G. Likeley, Carbondale, February 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John D. Battersby, Phila., 43d St. below Woodland Ave., February 28, 1943.

T. Bailey Stinson, Phila., Land Title Bldg., February 28, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Adolph Greenberger, Pittsburgh, Frick Bldg., March 6, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Clarence W. Willman, St. Lawrence, March 6, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Edward L. Donnelly, Lansdowne, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Charles R. Swartley, Lansdale, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Thomas Donnelly, Phila., 1606 South 58th St., March 6, 1943.

Harry B. Ladner, Phila., 500 Green St., March 6, 1943.

J. Franklin Lippincott, Phila., 6750 Old York Road, March 6, 1943.

Matteo Moffa, Phila., 351 North 64th St., March 6, 1943.

Simon Weiss, Phila., 1626 Point Breeze Ave., March 6, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Pauline B. Pensock, McAdoo, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. M. V. Bothwell, Pittsburgh, 3212 Gulf Bldg., March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Jos. Benevento, Phila., 2511 W. Lehigh Ave., March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss May A. Hanrahan, Upper Darby Twp., 6910 Market St., Upper Darby, March 8, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teachers transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

temporarily go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 52, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiducaaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as now provided

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 401 Examinations of Institutions A The department shall examine all institutions thoroughly at least once each year and more frequently if it deems such action necessary or advisable to safeguard the interests of depositors other creditors or shareholders of such institutions This examination shall include a complete review of the property assets and resources of the institution the loans and discounts made by it and the collateral deposited with it as security for such loans the mode of conducting its affairs the investment of its funds the interest taken in its affairs by its officers directors and employes if a corporation or by its employes and the partners or individuals owning it if a person its compliance with the law and with the terms of its charter or license if it has either and any other matters bearing any relation to its condition which the department shall prescribe Provided however that for the duration of the present war and six (6) months thereafter the department shall not be required to make such examinations more than once every two years

The department may also make special examinations or investigations of any institution at any time the department deems such action necessary or advisable to protect depositors other creditors or shareholders thereof

Section 2 This act shall become effective imemdiately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, as I tried to point out last Wednesday, Senate Bill No. 84 certainly is a backward step. Since last week I have made a number of contacts. I have talked to some outstanding business men and I have yet to find one person who will agree with the sponsor that this bill should be passed. I have talked to a number of bankers and I must say that every banker in the Commonwealth is for this bill. Certainly they are for it. One man told me, he said, "I would be happy if you would amend it further and make it once in five years." Certainly he would be happy.

We know what happened ten years ago; we know that practically every bank in the country was on the verge of closing, and they were closing. We know that thousands upon thousands of persons have lost their life's earnings in banks.

If, as I have pointed out last week, any of you gentlemen here who are manufacturers, lawyers, or what not, should take inventory of your business only once in two years, I am fearful that might be the last time. And still it seems apparent we are willing to vote for a measure to give men who handle public funds the right to handle those funds without any check, only once in two years.

As my friend from Lebanon pointed out, we have model banks, and those model banks need not be checked once a year. I found that some of those model banks ten years ago, with beautiful fronts, beautiful structures, were the first ones to be closed, and some of our small country banks kept going and are still in operation, so I am not enthused in any way about these model banks.

The larger the bank the more personnel; the more personnel, the more money they handle; the more money they handle, the more chance of misplacement and more chance of fraud.

As I said a moment ago, the bankers are for it; the common man can not be for it. I am interested in the common man and I believe you are. However, we might find this condition. We do have a new Secretary of Banking—I do not know him—he comes to me highly recommended and I think he knows what he is doing but he, like many, many new men in public office, is enthused. They wish to make a record, they want to practice economy—I might say penny wise and dollar foolish.

He is probably trying to make a record and, maybe, a sincere record, but, gentlemen, he is new in this game and you men here are seasoned, well seasoned. Just because he wishes to make a record by reducing personnel, are we going to give him that right?

I do not know of many bank examiners who are in the ages between twenty and thirty; most of them are men up in years, and I say now there is no shortage of personnel. You can obtain sufficient men in this Commonwealth to take these jobs, even if you must put up a sign, "Help Wanted," because, gentlemen, one of the most important institutions in this Commonwealth is the banking institution. This is certainly a step backward. You can not be proud of this movement and I am only fearful this might be the forerunner of other bills to follow; with all our enthusiasm we might go overboard, and you shall regret this move.

So, Mr. President, I trust that you gentlemen will weigh this bill carefully again before you vote. It is improperly written, the title is not right; many corrections should be made.

Had this bill passed last Wednesday, six months after the war the entire act would have been out. Because we opposed it last week, you found corrections had to be made, and many, many more should be made. This bill should go back. Finally if you intend to pass a bill, pass a bill that will stand up.

This bill cannot be constitutional as it is today. I am not a lawyer, but that is my version of the bill.

I do not expect to change any votes, but I say this is a step backward and I think you are making a mistake, a serious mistake, and the people of Pennsylvania will certainly lose faith in us if we start passing this type of legislation.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. As I understand this bill it is a permissive act; it does not prevent the Department of Banking from examining once a year if it so desires.

Mr. BECKER. That is correct, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Do I understand, Mr. President, that basically—the necessity for this bill is because of the inability of the department to get sufficient help to make examinations every year.

Mr. BECKER. That is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I propose to vote for this bill, for the reason that the responsibility, according to this bill, is where it belongs, in the Banking Department. If, as a result of failure by the Banking Department to examine banks, any bank fails, they will have to take the responsibility.

If the banking department says to us at a period like this, "you are really passing emergency legislation to meet a situation which is beyond our control, we have not sufficient help to make examinations which we are required to make under the law," and if we do not give them the relief asked for, the result will be that they will make examinations or approve banks which should not have been approved, they will have to do the work haphazardly, and they will be unable to perform their duties and assume their responsibilities.

It seems to me that if this bill is favored by all the banks, it shows the banks prefer a good examination once in every two years rather than two bad examinations in two years, so that they themselves do not know where they stand.

I think the gentleman from Cambria was sincere in his objections, but that he is misinformed or misunderstands the basic reason which makes necessary this legislation. And because I am informed that the Banking Department is willing to take the responsibility, because I believe it is better to have one good examination rather than two bad examinations, I shall vote for this bill.

Mr. BECKER. I shall not endeavor, Mr. President, to add anything to what has been said on the floor of the Senate this morning in connection with this bill. It was rather thoroughly and adequately discussed on second reading.

There were some statements made by the Senator from Cambria which I might well answer. However, I believe that all of the Senators are familiar with and thoroughly understand the reason and the purpose for this bill.

I therefore ask my colleagues to support it.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Certainly, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Philadephia tell me what makes him feel that under this act, as proposed, one good examination will come out of a two year term.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I say, Mr. President, that it is impossible for the Banking Department to get the help today that is necessary to make examinations of all the state banks once every year. I have been so informed by people who know, and therefore, if they are compelled under the law to make examinations every year, the examinations that they will make will be made with an inadequate force, and probably not with a competent force, and therefore will be as effective as no examinations.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, can the gentleman from Philadelphia tell me how many employes we have now as bank examiners.

Mr. SHAPIRO. No, Mr. President, I can not.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Philadelphia tell me, Mr. President, how many of them have been inducted into the service.

Mr. SHAPIRO. No, Mr. President, but if the same percentage follows in that department as it has in other departments, and in business, I imagine probably half of them have gone into other vocations.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, does the gentleman from Philadelphia have knowledge of any men leaving the employ of the banking department to go into the service.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Not at all, Mr. President. I have the statement of the Banking Department and also a statement by our former banking commissioner, the Honorable Lieutenant-Governor, whose experience in this field I consider very great, and he tells me that this bill is an essential bill from his experience in the Banking Department.

Mr. HALUSKA. Then, Mr. President, am I to understand from the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, and also from the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Becker, that the one and only reason that we are trying to pass this bill today is that the Banking Department can not employ the required help? Is that correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. That is the basic reason, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman from Lebanon tell me whether or not bonding companies which write bonds for these banks will cover a bond for a two year period or a one year period under this act.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I am not sure I understand the import of that question. Will the Senator from Cambria please repeat it.

Mr. HALUSKA. To be more explicit, Mr. President, each bank must carry a bond, is that correct, a blanket bond.

Mr. BECKER. Not necessarily, Mr. President, a blanket bond. A bank is required by the Department of Banking to carry fidelity coverage for its employes but not necessarily a blanket bond.

Mr. HALUSKA. Does the gentleman from Lebanon know of any bank in this Commonwealth that does not carry a blanket bond?

Mr. BECKER. I am sorry, Mr. President, I do not understand the question.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lebanon tell me whether he knows of any bank in this Commonwealth that does not carry a blanket bond.

Mr. BECKER. I would not be prepared, Mr. President, to answer that question, but I can readily conceive of any number of banks not having blanket bonds.

Mr. HALUSKA. If the gentleman from Lebanon were in the insurance business, would he write a bond in amount $25,000, $50,000, or $100,000, knowing full well the bank so covered would be examined possibly once in two years?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I have plenty of trouble with my own profession. I am not an insurance company, and I do not know what I would do if I were. We have some competent, experienced insurance men here.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lebanon tell me how often Federal banks are examined.

Mr. BECKER. I would say there again, Mr. President, it depends to some extent upon the necessity for an examination. I think at the present time the intervals are approximately the same as they have been for state bank examinations.

Mr. HALUSKA. I must correct you, because the Federal Banking law states they must be examined at least twice a year.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, that is what I mean, that they are examined approximately the same now as State banks are.

Mr. HALUSKA. Does the gentleman from Lebanon know whether they have the same difficulty in keeping help to examine Federal banks as the gentleman states there is in examining State banks.

Mr. BECKER. I have heard it discussed, Mr. President, yes.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is there such a bill in Congress, Mr. President, or a proposed bill, which the gentleman from Lebanon might know of, which leads him to sponsor this bill?

Mr. BECKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria repeat the question?

Mr. HALUSKA. Does the gentleman from Lebanon know of any bill in Congress now reducing the time of examinations of Federal banks?

Mr. BECKER. I can not answer that, Mr. President. I am not aware of any bill in Congress at the present time.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, would the gentleman from Lebanon say there is much difference between Federal and State banks in their functioning?

Mr. BECKER. Well, Mr. President, that is a pretty wide subject. There are some differences. The policy of the Comptroller of the Currency and the State Banking Department is to maintain Federal and State institutional functioning as nearly on equal terms as possible.

Mr. HALUSKA. That is correct, Mr. President. Does the gentleman from Lebanon think this is a good bill?

Mr. BECKER. I think it is a good bill.

Mr. HALUSKA. Because of lack of personnel?

Mr. BECKER. Lack of competent personnel.

Mr. HALUSKA. Competent personnel?

Mr. BECKER. Yes—, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. And the gentleman from Lebanon is satisfied that competent personnel can not be hired to continue examinations once a year.

Mr. BECKER. I am so satisfied, Mr. President. I might say that since the Senator from Cambria has again inquired as to the figures, they were stated on the floor of this Senate by myself when this bill was on second reading. The normal examining personnel of the Department of Banking is approximately 65. Of those 65, ten have already been inducted into service, and an additional twenty are in the draft, awaiting call.

Mr. HALUSKA. How long would the gentleman from

Lebanon say it takes to make a careful examination of an ordinary bank, not a model bank.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, the question is too general; I am unable to answer that.

Mr. HALUSKA. Somebody said "Oh"—I do not know who it was—but I will give you the answer.

Mr. BECKER. I would say, Mr. President, it might require two months to examine the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, but I represent a bank with half a million dollars of deposits in Lebanon County, and it requires about three days to examine that bank.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the country lawyer from Pittsburgh, Mr. Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. Gladly, Mr. President, and I was one of those who said "Oh," just plain "Oh."

Mr. HALUSKA. That is fine. Someone said "Oh"; I heard the gentleman. Will the gentleman from Allegheny tell me whether he has any knowledge of how long it might take to make a bank examination.

Mr. WALKER. I do not know, Mr. President. The reason I said, "Oh" reminds me of that question, how far is up or how old is Ann. It depends on the bank, it depends on the condition of the bank and it depends on the number and efficiency of the personnel making the examination. As the distinguished gentleman from Lebanon just stated, he has given a concrete example of how long it takes to examine one of the banks of which he happens to have some information in his own county.

I would not even attempt to estimate how long it would take to make an examination. For example, as to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, which has millions and millions of dollars of deposits, and with the ramifications of that tremendous banking institution, it probably takes a lot of time.

I think if, by some maneuvering of parliamentary procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor could come down from the rostrum and onto the floor of the Senate, we could get some authentic information as to how long it takes to make bank examinations. I have been told, Mr. President, that some of the banks should be examined every month and that the Banking Department exercises very careful scrutiny and supervision over the banks in Pennsylvania, and that this proposed reduction in the required number of examinations does not mean that every bank will be examined only once every two years. It means that the Banking Department will only be required to examine once in every two years, but they may examine every month or every two months or six times a year or once a year. There is no maximum number of examinations the Banking Department can make of these banks, and I think that lends itself to the situation that is confronting us.

As yet the gentleman from Cambria has not convinced me that my notes in the banks in Pittsburgh would be endangered if we examined them only once every two years.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of order.

Mr. BARR. My point of order, Mr. President, is that the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Haluska, has the floor.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I am sorry, but the gentleman from Cambria asked me a question.

Mr. HALUSKA. I just let him go, Mr. President; he said "Oh," his mouth was open and I let him go.

Mr. WALKER. Words came out too, Mr. President.

The Senate was at ease.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will come to order. Is there any further debate on this bill?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Not by way of debate, Mr. President, but by way of information for the purpose of the record, in view of the importance of this bill and the interest of the public, I think it ought to be stated that even though this bill passes, it does not mean that any bank will not be examined every year, because most banks, if not all, are members of the Federal Reserve System of the National Government, and every bank that is a member of that system, which has its deposits insured, is examined by the Comptroller of the Currency at least once a year, so that even though the State Banking Department does not examine these banks once a year, they will have been examined by the Federal Government.

Another contributing factor to this whole picture is the fact that we in the State are competing with National bank examiners, or rather, with the Comptroller of the Currency, by paying employes in the Banking Department from $400 to $600 a year less than they could get from the Comptroller of the Currency. They at the same time have civil service, which means tenure of office, which we do not have in the State.

With those two elements existing before the war, and the additional element now that any bank examiner of any competence can walk into any accounting office and get at least a minimum salary of $5,000 a year, it is understandable that the people who get $1,800 to $2,500 a year from the State are going to jump at the first offer that they can get which is above that rate. The situation in Pennsylvania requires the Banking Department to give examinations, wherever they give them, properly. If we insist on the present law, every bank will get a cursory examination, which is dangerous. If we pass this law, banks needing it will get competent examinations, and banks which are Federal Reserve members will get examinations from the National Government.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill. I do not know what came out of the side bar conference, but someone asked on the floor how often a bank should be examined. I just received notice from a bank at Fortieth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, that the bank examiners are still examining, after fifteen years, and the depositors have not gotten any money from that bank yet.

I think it is wrong to say to bank examiners that they should forget about the banks and go back home.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally? _____

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Becker,	Geltz,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Deitrick,	James,	Shapiro,	Walker,
Ealy,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Farrell,	Jones,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—9

Barr,	Dent,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Cox,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities boroughs incorporated towns townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any city borough incorporated town township or school district has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county any tax or municipal claim and the city borough incorporated town township or school district has not within the period of five years after the date on which any such claim was filed sued out a writ of scire facias to reduce the claim to judgment or in the case of a tax claim has not within said period of five years filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or filed an amicable scire facias or whenever any writ of scire facias has been issued to reduce any such claim to judgment and by reason of defense or any other court proceedings judgment has not been entered within the period of five years after the date on which such writ was issued or whenever any such tax or municipal claim has been reduced to judgment and the city borough incorporated town township or school district has not within the period of five years after the date on which such judgment was entered or within five years after the date on which such judgment was last revived filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or sued out a writ of scire facias to revive the same then in any such case any such city borough incorporated town township or school district may within six months after the passage and approval of this act issue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax or municipal claims or in case a writ of scire facias has been issued but the same has not been reduced to judgment within five years from the date of issuance issue its praecipe for an alias writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax or municipal claims or in the case of a tax or municipal claim where no judgment has been entered file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or in case judgment has been entered on a tax or municipal claim either file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or issue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such judgment and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments of revival and such claim or judgment so entered or revived shall be a valid claim or judgment and be a lien upon the real estate upon which it was a lien at the time the claim was filed or the judgment was entered and said claim or judgment may be revived or further revived and collected as other claims or judgments upon tax or municipal claims are revived and collected or whenever any city borough incorporated town township or school district has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county an amicable writ of scire facias or a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default to revive any municipal claim or has reduced such claim to judgment in the manner provided by law and such writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default shall not have been filed within the period of five years from the time the original claim was filed or within five years after any prior revival of such claim and such judgment shall not have been entered within a period of five years after the filing of the writ of scire facias to reduce such claim to judgment then in any such case such action in filing such amicable writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or entering such judgment is hereby ratified confirmed and made valid notwithstanding that the same was not filed or entered within the time required by law and that the lien of such municipal claim was lost and the lien of any such municipal claim shall be deemed revived from the date such amicable writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and averment of default was filed or such judgment entered in the office of the prothonotary and such lien may have been or may be proceeded upon further revived and collected as provided by law Provided however That the lien of any such claim or judgment shall not reattach against any real estate transferred to any purchaser during the time when the lien of any such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost nor shall the lien of any such claim or judgment impair or affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which gained priority because of the failure of the city borough incorporated town township or school district to sue out the writ of scire facias or file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default within the five year period or was entered of record during the time the lien of such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Farrell,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 116, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title to any real estate situate in this Commonwealth which may have been held prior to the first day of February one thousand nine hundred forty-three by any foreign corporation not authorized under the laws of Pennsylvania to transact business in Pennsylvania the title to which real estate has been heretofore conveyed by such foreign corporation to a citizen of the United States or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other state or Commonwealth in the United States and authorized to hold such real estate is hereby declared to be good and valid and free and clear of any right of escheat by the Commonwealth and such citizen or corporation grantee as aforesaid and his or its respective heirs successors and assigns shall hold and may convey such title and estate indefeasibly as to any right of escheat which the Commonwealth might otherwise have by reason of said unauthorized holding and conveyance by such foreign corporation and all such conveyance heretofore made are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreebly to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Farrell,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 53, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 78, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 103, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teachers transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction,

which I previously asked to go over in order, temporarily, now go over in its order until Monday, as there is some new material in the bill and some of the Senators want an opportunity to study it.

I therefore ask that this bill go over in its order until Monday.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to

what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUDGE, TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Spencer W. Hill, 1031 Mulberry Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, composed of the County of Lycoming, until the first Monday of January, 1944, vice Samuel H. Humes, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

JUDGE, TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Spencer W. Hill, 1031 Mulberry Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, composed of the County of Lycoming, until the first Monday of January, 1944, vice Samuel H. Humes, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT UNDER RULE 38

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. SNOWDEN,

To grant unanimous consent to immediate consideration of the nomination just reported from the Committee on Executive Nominations and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nomination just reported.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. SNOWDEN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Becker,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Farrell,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. SNOWDEN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LETZLER, from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill just reported from committee for the first time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GELTZ read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholder in interpleader proceeding out of funds paid into court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 209, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven (b) of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred nine (P. L. 46), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," by further regulating the requirements for license as an osteopathic surgeon.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduced a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 210, entitled:

An Act to amend article six of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing an alternative method for creating and changing wards, and the establishment of boundaries of wards by submission of the question to the electors of the borough, and authorizing the borough council to determine which method to pursue.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:15 o'clock p. m.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur),

That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session on Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m. pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has amended resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, February 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943 at eight-thirty o'clock.

in which concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, as amended.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

He also, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills just reported from committee for the first time.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments

and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, March 1, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:38 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Monday, March 1, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rabbi David Watchfogel, a guest of the Chaplain, of B'nai Israel Synagogue, Shamokin, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, Who art in Heaven:

We stand before Thee in reverence, devotion and love, to re-affirm our faith in Thee and Thy wise guidance of our destinies. We thank Thee from the depths of our hearts for all Thy goodness to us.

The chosen representatives of this state have assembled, this afternoon, in prayer to devote themselves unselfishly to the welfare of their constituents. Endow them with the spirit of wisdom that they may administer the affairs of our state in justice and righteousness, and that they establish a happy and healthy social order. Grant them, O God, the gift of unbending rectitude and wise-hearted statemanship that they truly serve our state and nation in these critical days.

Bless the President of these United States, the Governor of the state, its representatives and all those who serve loyally and selflessly our state and nation.

Shield and protect our armed forces engaged in battle. Bless them that they may emerge victorious from all their engagements. Speed the day when lust of power, intolerance of bigotry and narrowness of vision will be purged from the hearts and souls of men; and Thy kingdom of justice, righteousness, freedom and peace shall be established upon this earth. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, February 23, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, February 23, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. B. FRANK HUNTER, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LEVY. HOUSE BILL No. 420.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three (P. L. 503), entitled "An act relating to the sale and conveyance of real estate," by including spendthrift trusts in the provision accelerating vested remainders in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. GYGER and LEISEY. HOUSE BILL No. 421.

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2624), entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land," authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 422.

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh County.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. HABERLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 423.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the payment of indemnities for animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of Bang's disease.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LYONS. HOUSE BILL No. 424.

An Act to amend section eighteen and one-tenth of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," extending the special file for the records of births of veterans of the World War to veterans of certain other wars.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HOCKE (By request). HOUSE BILL No. 425.

An Act to further amend section one hundred two, and to amend section four hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating

in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," placing the liability for public assistance to indigent employables not needing public care on institution districts during such periods of time as the State provides aid for assistance to such persons; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 426.

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by increasing the maximum reimbursement which may be received by certain school districts from the Commonwealth for the costs of transporting pupils.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HOCKE (By request). HOUSE BILL No. 427.

An Act providing for aid to institution districts for assistance to indigent unemployables who do not need public care, and for the distribution of costs of assistance for indigent unemployables between the Commonwealth and institution districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare, the Department of Public Assistance and county institution districts; imposing certain liabilities on institution districts; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. JONES and HOFFMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 428.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industry under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 429.

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 430.

An Act relating to labor organizations; protecting the right of workers to membership in, and to a voice in the government of, such organizations; requiring registration and financial reports; prohibiting contributions to political organizations by or on behalf of labor organizations; defining the liability of labor organizations and their officers and members; prescribing for the election of officers of labor organizations and for trials of members thereof; providing for complaints to, and hearings thereon and determination thereof by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, and imposing duties thereon, and providing for the enforcement of its orders; providing for enforcement by courts of law and equity; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; and prescribing offenses and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Messrs. YEAKEL and STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 431.

An Act to further amend section four, and to amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially useable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by providing for refunds of taxes paid on liquid fuels consumed for purposes other than the operation of motor vehicles on the public highways of this Commonwealth; or motor boats on the waters of this Commonwealth or the boundaries thereof, or aircraft over this Commonwealth; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 432.

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 175), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a license tax on all stock brokers, bill brokers, note brokers, merchandise brokers, factors or commission merchants, real estate brokers, and agents and pawnbrokers, whether persons, firms, limited partnerships or corporations; providing for the collection of said tax, and imposing certain duties on county treasurers and mercantile appraisers," excluding real estate brokers and agents from the provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 433.

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relat-

ing thereto," extending the period in which auditors shall complete their audit.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 434.

An Act providing that in actions for damages for injuries to persons or property allegedly caused by negligence, the question of contributory negligence of the plaintiff shall, in every case, be a matter for determination by the jury.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 435.

An Act to promote the public safety, morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as Neighborhood Redevelopment Commissions, to engage in slum clearance and to undertake projects for the rehabilitation of decadent areas in the cities of the State; providing for the organization of such Neighborhood Redevelopment Commissions; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition by the purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor; prescribing remedies of obligees of Neighborhood Redevelopment Commissions; authorizing Neighborhood Redevelopment Commissions to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such Neighborhood Redevelopment Commissions; providing for payment to municipal subdivisions of the State of sums in lieu of taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. HERMAN and MINTESS. HOUSE BILL No. 436.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 437.

An Act to reenact and amend the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," as amended, by further defining and extending the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational diseases contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; modifying the procedure and determination of liability thereunder; making an additional appropriation; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 438.

An Act to further reenact and amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," changing maximum and minimum rates, periods, total amounts and aggregate of compensation; changing the system of computation of wages for compensation purposes; changing practice and rules of evidence; defining earning power after accident; authorizing the board to determine compensation in certain cases; changing the classes of dependents entitled to compensation in case of death; changing powers and duties of the board; and imposing additional penalties; authorizing the department, the board and the referees to approve compromise agreements in certain cases, and generally amending, clarifying and changing the provisions of said act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. WELSH and SCANLON. HOUSE BILL No. 439.

An Act for the better government of cities of the first class of the Commonwealth, by providing, among other things, for the election of a mayor and a council at large, and, in the alternative, if adopted, by proportional representation; the creation, abolition and change of departments, and the addition to departments of certain functions pertaining to parks, detention and correction, planning within the city, weights and measures, and dependent, negelected, incorrigible and delinquent children, transferred from certain county offices to the extent of the performance of such functions within such cities; improvement of the civil service; increased control over finances, by requiring balanced current and capital budgets, and by greater control over the collection of charges, fees and taxes, and over payments of salaries and other expenditures out of the city treasury; improvement in the making and revision of assessments; the grant of home rule to such cities; and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SORG. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 26.

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

The call of the Nation for civilian help in the successful prosecution of the war and the defense of our homeland has resulted in the enlistment of hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania's citizens in civilian war service.

For more than two years these patriotic men and women have faithfully and conscientiously served the Nation. Heedless of the time and effort and sacrifice required and intent only upon performing some service for the Nation in its hour of need, they have assumed important positions in State, County and Local Councils of Defense, Selective Service Boards, War Price Boards, Rationing Boards, Red Cross Chapters, including Blood Banks and Nurses' Aide Corps, Aircraft Observation Posts, Civil Air Patrol, Reserve Defense Corps, and auxiliaries thereof, or with some particular work connected with other agencies or boards of the Federal or State Government engaged in furthering the war effort.

The persons performing this patriotic work are prominent citizens of their respective communities, they serve without compensation and perform a necessary and valuable service.

The unselfish devotion of these men and women who have so generously changed their method of life and have

sacrificed time, money and often friendships in order to be of assistance to their country deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the importance of the patriotic work being performed by these men and women for the common good and for the successful prosecution of the war, hereby extends to them the thanks of the Commonwealth and assures them of the lasting gratitude of its people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives shall forward sufficient copies of this Resolution to the State Council of Defense to provide for transmittal thereof to the various boards, organizations and agencies in which these persons are performing their duties.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. SARRAF and HAMILTON. (Not Printed)

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

America is still the greatest melting pot in the world.

Poured into this cauldron for refinement, the immigrant is mixed with the spirit of democracy, is subjected to the cleasing fires of freedom and liberty, and is thrilled with the realization of equality, until all that was there before is changed and fused into Americanism.

Into that cauldron years ago went a couple from the Free State of Lebanon in Syria, and the secret alchemy of the American way of life quickly produced two more citizens who today rank as the equal of any who trace their lineage from Revolutionary times, in their love of country and their true patriotism.

This couple is known in their home at Ambridge in Allegheny County as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farrah, and their Americanism and their patriotism is best exemplified by their contribution to the nation.

Here is that contribution:

George, 20, a staff sergeant with a Field Artillery unit at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Regis, 24, staff sergeant with the Glider Infantry at the Maxton (N. C.) Air Base.

Benjamin, 35, a private serving with a photographic unit in Iceland.

Joseph, 28, an infantry private at Camp Blanding, Florida.

Abie, 22, an Air Force private at Amarillo, Texas.

Harry, 41, a private in the Medical Corps at Camp Carson, Colorado.

James, 37, a private with a Tank Destroyer Battalion at Camp Bowie, Texas.

On the wall of the Farrah home in Ambridge hangs a framed letter, signed by Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, expressing the appreciation of the War Department for the fact that their seven sons were serving in the Army of the United States.

"Such patriotism" wrote the Secretary of War, "must reflect the loyalty and patriotism which they have learned at home." therefore be it

Resolved, By this House of Representatives of the General Assembly that in behalf of all the people of Pennsylvania, we extend to Mr. and Mrs. Farrah the thanks of the Commonwealth for the credit brought it by the example of patriotism they have set for the Nation. So long as such a spirit of devotion to duty and love o country exists in the land, no harm can come to our sacred institutions and so long the American way of life is safe; and be it further

Resolved, That in evidence of our gratitude to the parents of these seven sons who are in the Nation's service, we direct that the Chief Clerk of this House shall immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farrah, at 1403 Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

RESOLUTION AMENDED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution be amended as follows: "Amend last line by striking out the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight-thirty."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

The presence of vast numbers of American boys in Ireland at this time stresses the necessity for Americans to acquire a more complete knowledge of Irish customs and manners.

This knowledge can best be acquired by a closer association of Irishmen and with Irishmen.

The birthday of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, occurs on March 17th, and no more fitting time could be selected for the start of a study of Irish customs; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a legislative committee is hereby created consisting of sixteen members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker and ten members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate whose duty it shall be to arrange for a fitting and suitable celebration of the birthday of St. Patrick by the members of the General Assembly and their guests.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

REQUEST TO ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

If it meets with the approval of the General Assembly, I should like to address the Members in Joint Session Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock.

EDWARD MARTIN.

GOVERNOR INVITED TO ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker I move that the Governor be invited to address the General Assembly in the Hall of the House at a time to be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

JOINT SESSION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Senate and House of Representatives will meet in joint convention Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m., for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, February 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such committee), to escort His Excellency, the Governor, to the Hall of the House to address the Members of the General Assembly in Joint Session on Monday, March 1, 1943, at nine-thirty o'clock p. m. pursuant to a resolution already adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Royer for Mr. ALSPACH for today's session because of a birth in the family.

INTERROGATION

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Royer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROYER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the gentleman from Lancaster has a good many friends in my county and in view of the fact that I was not listening very closely when the gentleman presented his resolution, and to make matters entirely clear to some of my associates, I would ask the gentleman whether he was speaking about himself or about someone else when he presented that resolution.

Mr. ROYER. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Lebanon, I did not introduce a resolution.

Mr. SARGE. Oh, Mr. Speaker, it was leave of absence?

Mr. ROYER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. In other words, Mr. Speaker, there is no likelihood of the gentleman's asking for a leave of absence?

Mr. ROYER. Absolutely not, Mr. Speaker.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STOCKHAM from the Committee on Highways reported as committed House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754), entitled "An act providing for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia, and making the same a part of the system of State Highways; providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain, and the payment of damages by certain counties; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners," providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways.

Mr. EWING from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers and local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns,

townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the dispostion of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

Mr. FREED from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed House Bill No. 140, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred thirteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles, and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," modifying the provisions thereof relative to fees for operators' licenses in cases where holders of learners' permits fail to pass the examination for an operator's license during the ninety day period such permit is valid.

Mr. GOODWIN from the Committee on Counties reported as committed House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

Mr. IRVIN from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractor, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Mr. COOK from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. O'Neill, to preside during bills on first reading.

The gentleman from Lackawanna is the dean of the Minority Party in the House and the Chair is pleased to have him take the rostrum at this time.

MR. O'NEILL IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817), entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters; regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants; and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act," by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act; and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326), entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner; prescribing the powers and duties thereof; limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail; and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class; providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes, and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof; imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class, and upon magistrates in counties of the first class; and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information; prescribing offenses; and providing penalties therefor, by transferring the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. O'Neill for presiding.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" providing that certified copies of birth death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States and to their dependents

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 31, was passed over at the request of Mr. WALTER E. ROSE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 222, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851) entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses" changing the pay of jurors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851) entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted etc That from and after the time this act takes effect the pay of jurors in this Commonwealth shall be [three dollars ($3)] four dollars ($4) per day together with mileage at the rate of six cents (6c) for each mile going to and returning from the county seat [and the pay of witnesses shall be two dollars ($2) per day together with the mileage at the rate of three (3c) for each mile going to and returning from the county seat]

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 24, as follows:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania liens on the premises of such insitutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof" authorizing the use of and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section nine of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof" as amended by the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1535) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 In cases where real estate owned by institutions corporations or unincorporated associations which have received appropriations of money made by the Commonwealth for the structures erections or permanent improvements of any kind and for which the Commonwealth shall have a lien as herein provided or as provided by any other act of Assembly shall be sold or taken by eminent domain and other property of equal or greater value be acquired by such institutions corporations or unincorporated associations the Auditor General shall upon the entry of a lien upon such acquired property in favor of the Commonwealth for an amount equal to that theretofore existing release the real estate from the lien to which it was theretofore subject

In cases where any such structures erections or improvements are destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty against which insurance is carried by the institution corporation or unincorporated association the proceeds of such insurance if carried for the benefit of the Commonwealth to protect its lien may with the consent of the Department of Welfare be expended for the rebuilding and reequipping or the repair as the case may be of the property covered by the lien of the Commonwealth or of any part thereof Any such insurance proceeds made payable to the Commonwealth are hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for such purposes In all such cases the original lien shall continue and shall attach to the new construction equipment or repairs

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,

Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turner,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Flack.	Lane,	Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 89, Printer's No. 32, was passed over at the request of Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr.

There being no objection House Bill No. 90, Printer's No. 33, was passed over at the request of Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, as follows:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment o representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personnally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34) P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 118) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 Application for compensation shall be made to the Adjutant General on such forms and in such manner as he shall prescribe

All applications shall be made (1) personally by the veteran or (2) in case of death or mental incompetency preventing the making of a personal application then by such representative of the veteran as the Adjutant General shall by regulation prescribe An application made by representative other than one authorized by such regulation shall be held void

The Adjutant General shall not accept or consider any application filed with him after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and [forty-four] forty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turner,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 132, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106) entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union soldiers without a reasonable cause and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason" by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage and fixing penalties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 155, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 220 Resident Fishing License Fees For the purposes of this article every person sixteen years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and upon the establishment of his identity to the satisfaction of the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue by producing a bank book letters lodge cards police cards a motor vehicle operator's permit or some other positive means of identification that he has been a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth for a period of sixty days next preceding his application and was born in the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born residents the production of such applicant's naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of a license fee of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) for the use of the Commonwealth and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent a fee of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as "a resident fishing license"

Any person with the above qualifications who is in service with the armed forces of the United States shall be issued such license without the payment of the above license fee provided for the use of the Commonwealth

In case the license certificate is lost or destroyed a duplicate can be secured from the Department of Revenue by making affidavit to that effect In case the button is lost or destroyed the licensee can make a duplicate and in case both the license certificate and the button are lost or destroyed a new license and button may be secured from the Department of Revenue upon making affidavit to that effect and the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

Upon the making of an application by any person to the Department of Revenue for a special license to catch eels by the use and operation of eel chutes and the payment of a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for the use of the Commonwealth such person shall be entitled to a special eel chute license and a special metal tag which shall give him the right to use and operate an eel chute in the Susquehanna River below the boundary line of the city of Pittston and the Duryea Borough line on the north branch below the bridge at the Northumberland Lycoming County line on the west branch in the Juniata River below Mount Union and in the Delaware River below Easton in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turner,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,

Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 170, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the rereorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 781) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 201 Executive Officers Administrative Departments and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department consisting of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Welfare Department of Property and Supplies Department of Revenue Department of Public Assistance and Department of Commerce and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions Pennsylvania Game Commission Board of Fish Commissioners State Civil Service Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

All of the provisions of this act which apply generally to administrative departments or generally except to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department shall apply to the Executive Board and to the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police

Section 2 Section two hundred five of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2436) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 205 Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police The Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall consist of a Commissioner a Deputy Commissioner the State police force and the State Highway Patrol as now authorized by law which are hereby consolidated into one force to be known as the [Motor] State Police Force and such chiefs statisticians clerks experts and other assistants as the commissioner with the approval of the Governor shall deem necessary for the work of the force

The Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall receive a salary at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum

The Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police with the approval of the Governor and shall receive a salary at the rate of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum

The [Motor] State Police Force shall consist of such number of officers and men and shall be organized in such manner as the Commissioner of Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police with the approval of the Governor shall from time to time determine Provided however That the number of officers and men shall not exceed in the aggregate at any time one thousand six hundred persons

The members of the [Motor] State Police Force and the chiefs statisticians clerks experts and other assistants engaged in the work of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall be appointed by the commissioner and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the commissioner with the approval of the Governor which compensation shall however conform to the standards established by the Executive Board

Section 3 Section two hundred seven of said act as last amended by the act approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 250) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 207 Appointment The Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth the Attorney General the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Adjutant General the Insurance Commissioner the Secretary of Banking the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Mines the Secretary of Highways the Secretary of Health the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police the Secretary of Labor and Industry the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Property and Supplies the Secretary of Revenue the Secretary of Public Assistance the Secretary of Commerce and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions

The Adjutant General may have the rank of Brigadier General of the Adjutant General's Department in the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Governor may designate the ranking line officer of the Pennsylvania National Guard as Adjutant General Provided That should the

ranking line officer be also appointed Adjutant General he shall receive only the salary provided by law for the Adjutant General And provided further That should the ranking line officer be called into the service of the United States a Deputy Adjutant General to be designated by the Governor shall act as Adjutant General during his absence No Adjutant General shall be appointed who shall not have served at least fifteen years as a commissioned officer in the Pennsylvania National Guard or equivalent length of service in the Regular Army of the United States

(b) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all departmental administrative bodies boards and commissions and the officers who shall fill the departmental administrative offices mentioned in this article

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all advisory boards and commissions

Section 4 Sections two hundred eight five hundred seventeen seven hundred ten and seven hundred eleven of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2436) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 208 Terms of Office The terms of office of the persons appointed by the Governor under the preceding section shall be as follows

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General shall serve during the pleasure of the Governor

(b) The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be four years

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the heads of other administrative departments the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police the members of independent Administrative boards and commissions of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions and departmental administrative officers shall hold office for terms of four years from the third Tuesday of January next following the election of a Governor and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified Provided That the term of the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police appointed prior to the third Tuesday of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine shall expire upon that date or as soon thereafter as his successor shall have been appointed and qualified

Section 517 Administering Oaths The head of every administrative department all deputy heads of administrative departments every member of an independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police every workmen's compensation referee and such officers or employes of the several administrative departments boards or commissions as the heads of such departments or such boards or commissions shall designate shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations anywhere in this Commonwealth with regard to any matter or thing which may property come before such department board commission commissioner or refree or any member of a board or commission as the case may be

Section 710 Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police The Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of State Police the Pennsylvania State Police [and] the State Highway Patrol and the Pennsylvania Motor Police

(b) To assist the Governor in the administration and enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth in such manner at such times and in such places as the Governor may from time to time request

(c) With the approval of the Governor to assist any administrative department board or commission of the State Government to enforce the laws applicable or appertaining to such department board or commission or any organization thereof

(d) Whenever possible to cooperate with counties and municipalities in the detection of crime the apprehension of criminals and the preservation of law and order throughout the State

(e) To aid in the enforcement of all laws relating to game fish forests and waters

(f) To collect and classify and keep at all times available complete information useful for the detection of crime and the identification and apprehension of criminals Such information shall be available for all police officers within the Commonwealth under such regulations as the Commissioner of Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police may prescribe

(g) To enforce the laws regulating the use of the highways of this Commonwealth and to assist the Department of Revenue in the collection of motor license fees fees for titling vehicles and tractors operators' license fees and the tax on liquid fuels and the issuance of certificates of title and motor and operators' licenses

Section 711 Commissioner of Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police The Commissioner of Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police shall be the head and executive officer of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police He shall provide for the members of the [Motor] State Police Force suitable uniforms arms equipment and where it is deemed necessary horses or motor vehicles and make rules and regulations subject to the approval of the Governor prescribing qualifications prerequisite to or retention of membership in the force for the enlistment training discipline and conduct of the members of the force for the selection and promotion of such members on the basis of merit for the filing and hearing of charges against such members and such other rules and regulations as are deemed necessary for the control and regulation of the [Motor] State Police Force The commissioner shall maintain a training school to be known as the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police Training School for the proper instruction of members of the [Motor] State Police Force which shall be situated at such place or places as the commissioner with the approval of the Governor May determine It shall also be the duty of the commissioner to establish local headquarters in various places so as best to distribute the force through the various sections of the Commonwealth where they will be most efficient in carrying out the purposes of this or any other act to preserve the peace prevent and detect crime and to police the highways

Section 5 Section seven hundred twelve of said act as last amended by the acts approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1865) and the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 2436) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 712 The Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police Force The various members of the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police are hereby authorized and empowered

(a) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law including laws regulating the use of the highways which they may witness and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper local authorities They shall have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class and upon constables of the Commonwealth

(b) To act as game protectors and as forest fish or fire wardens and for the better performance of such duties

(1) Seize all guns boats decoys traps dogs game fish shooting paraphernalia or hunting or fishing appliances or devices used taken or had in possession contrary to the laws of this State Any article so seized shall be held subject to such disposition as the Commissioner of Fisheries or the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission or the Secretary of Forests and Waters may respectively determine

(2) Seize and take possession of all birds animals or fish which have been taken caught or killed or had in possession or under control or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped contrary to any law of this State

(3) Search without warrant any boat conveyance vehicle or receptacle when there is good reason to believe that any law has been violated the enforcement or administration of which is imposed on or vested in the Board of Fish Commissioners or the Pennsylvania Game Commission or in the Department of Forests and Waters

(4) Serve subpoenas issued for any examination investigation or trial had pursuant to any law as aforesaid

(5) Purchase game or fish for the purpose of securing evidence

Section 6 Section two thousand five hundred two of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2436) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2502 Vehicle and Tractor Codes In the collection of motor license fees fees for titling vehicles and tractors and operators' license fees and the issuance of certificates of title and motor and operators' licenses the Department of Revenue shall be entitled to such assistance from the Pennsylvania [Motor] State Police as the department may deem necessary

The Secretary of Revenue may designate the person in charge of the work to which this section refers as the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles

Section 7 Whenever the term "State Police" or "State Highway Patrol" or "Highway Patrol" or "Pennsylvania Motor Police" occurs in any law or whenever in any law reference is made to the same such term or reference shall be deemed to refer to and include the Pennsylvania State Police so far as such law pertains to such matters which are within the jurisdiction of such body

Section 8 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 9 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I arise again to oppose the passage of this bill because I see no necessity for the changing of the name after the excellent service these police have given under this present name, and I am asking my friends and all those who are satisfied with the Police Department to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, as far as I am concerned, I am not much interested in what you call the State Police, whether they are the State Police or whether they are Motor Police, but I would like to interrogate my good friend, Mr. Hare, for just a few minutes.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, getting down to the matter of the State Police, yesterday the gentleman from Somerset said that these men are on duty twenty-four hours a day. Is that right?

Mr. HARE. They are subject to duty twenty-four hours a day, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I know that a large majority of those who are left on the force work anywhere from twelve to fifteen or eighteen hours a day, making their pay an average of twenty-two and a half cents an hour. Will this change in name shorten their hours or give them any better pay?

Mr. HARE. This bill, Mr. Speaker, is primarily and solely and wholly to change the name of "Motor" to "State."

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, as far as the State Police are concerned, whom they use to take care of these horses that Mr. Lovett talked about, I do know of one barracks where they have about fourteen horses that have not been out of the barn more than twice in about six years, but they are being taken care of and exercised, fed and cleaned by the Pennsylvania Motor Police. May I inquire of the gentleman if this bill would change that setup?

Mr. HARE. No, Mr. Speaker, if they continue the rationing, as I said yesterday, we will probably have all the horses in use.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Then, Mr. Speaker, the only thing I have in mind is that in fact the policeman is not going to benefit by a real honest-to-God police department, of which everybody could be proud. What I mean by that is that they are not going to be satisfied with the job that they have got. The only thing is that instead of being called Motor Police they are going to be called State Police.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, this is primarily the same department which we had in 1937. When you changed the name of this organization you did not change any part of the personnel and this bill will not affect the personnel of the organization.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I think that as far as those Policemen are concerned, they have been called a whole lot of things besides Motor Police and State Police, and getting down to the men in the Department I will say that they have the finest bunch of men that there are in the State and we have lost some of the best Motor Policemen, some of the best men that you can find, for the simple reason that they are only working today for an average pay of eighteen or twenty cents an hour, and I do not think it makes much difference what you call them. What we should do, in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, is decide on shortening their hours and giving them a pay that will make it an honest-to-God Police Department.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—111

Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hall,	McAtee,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hannon,	McClester,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Hare,	McKinney,	Tiemann,

Costa,	Helm,	McMillen,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Wallin,
Erb,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Walton,
Ewing,	Jones,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kline,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flynn,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,	Speaker.

NAYS—57

Baker,	Dillon,	Longo,	Powers,
Barrett,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Readinger,
Bentley,	Elliott,	Maxwell,	Reese, R. E.,
Boles,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Regan,
Boory,	Grant,	Mooney,	Reynolds,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Scanlon,
Brice,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Brown,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hoggard,	O'Neill,	Trent,
Burns,	Hunter, B. F.,	Owens,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Coleman,	Lane,	Pettit,	Wright,
Corrigan,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Yester,
Croop,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 225, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by clarifying the term "deceased service men"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 683) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 421 "Deceased Service Men" Defined The term "deceased service men" as used in this act shall be defined and construed to mean and include any soldier sailor marine yeoman (f) of either service [or] member of the enlisted nurse corps or member of any organization of enlisted women officially connected with any branch of the United States armed forces having a legal residence within any county within this Commonwealth who has died or shall hereafter die anywhere within or without the United States while in the service of the United States in the military naval or other branch of the combative forces of said United States during any war or campaign in which the United States has been or shall hereafter be engaged or where a state or condition of war has existed or shall hereafter exist in which the United States was or shall be a participant according to the records of the War or Naval Departments of the Federal government or of any soldier sailor marine yeoman (f) of either service [or] member of the enlisted nurse corps or member of any organization of enlisted women officially connected with any branch of the United States armed forces who served or who shall hereafter serve in any such combative force of the United States during any war or campaign in which the United States has been or shall hereafter be engaged or who has served or shall hereafter serve in any such combative force of the United States where a state or condition of war existed or shall hereafter exist in which the United States was or shall be a participant according to the records of the War or Naval Departments of the Federal government whose separation from such active service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise who has died or may hereafter die in any county of this Commonwealth or who was in active service in the militia of the State of Pennsylvania under and in pursuance of any proclamation issued by the Governor during the Civil War and not duly mustered into the service of the United States and has been honorably discharged or relieved from such service and who shall have a legal residence in any county of this Commonwealth and shall hereafter die either within or without the county of his legal residence

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yester,

Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Fiss,	
Flack,	Lane,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 23, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460) entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission providing for the appointment of its members and defining its powers and duties" changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460) entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission providing for the appointment of its members and defining its powers and duties" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1084) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint [ten] twelve members of the House and the President pro tempore shall appoint [seven] twelve members of the Senate who together with the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall constitute a continuing joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission The members of the commission shall be appointed during each odd-numbered year and shall continue as members of the commission until the first day of February of the next odd-numbered year and until their respective successors shall be appointed Said commission shall organize by the selection of a chairman The commission shall have power to employ a director and such professional technical clerical and other assistance as may be deemed necessary Said commission shall have power to call upon any department or agency of the State Government for such information as it deems pertinent to the studies in which it is engaged Said commission shall also have the power to designate members of the General Assembly to such sub-committees as it shall create for the purpose of making investigations and studies and to designate persons other than members of the General Assembly to act in advisory capacities

Section 2 Section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Biennially an item of appropriation shall be inserted in the General Appropriation Bill to pay the expenses of the members of the commission constituted by this act and for the salary of the director clerical and other hire and incidental expenses

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the Joint State Government Commission was originated in the first term that I served in this House. I was not a member of that Commission in either the first or the second terms in which I served, but I had the privilege of serving on this Commission for the last couple of years, having been appointed by the previous Speaker.

My examination of the activities of the Commission in its first two spans of life proved to me that the commission did perform a great deal of service to the Members of the House and the Senate on a non-political and non-partisan basis. My service on the Commission last year proved beyond any doubt that the absence of politics and the absence of partisanship in its make up and personnel permitted it to continue its great service to us, and I trust that the Commission will continue and I believe that the Commission will continue, no matter what its make up may be, to serve on a non-political and non-partisan basis.

My only objection to this bill in its present form is that the number of Members of the House represented on the Commission is but eleven. That would mean that the Members of the House would not have a truly representative number to advise with them and to work with them on the many matters that come before the Commission for its study, because after all we do take our orders from the House and the Senate. I feel that true proportions should be kept, that a fairly solid basis for proper representation should be on the numbers of persons involved, and since we in the House have two hundred and eight Members, and since on the other side there are but fifty, a fair proportion of the men to serve on the Commission should be allocated on the basis of our voting strength or on the basis of our numerical strength. I do not think that could be bad because it has been proven beyond any question of doubt that the deliberations of that body have been on a non-political and a non-partisan basis.

I believe, as one of the gentlemen said yesterday, we should not give up our prerogative to have representatives on this Commission, or in fact on any commission that may be created by this body or the body or by joint action, that we should give up our right to an equal proportion of representation so that we would have an equal amount of work to do and an equal spread of the responsibilities and duties, and it is for that reason alone that I oppose the passage of this bill.

I know that those who vote "no" on the bill with me will do so with the full knowledge and understanding that the vote does not imply or carry with it any suspicion or any doubt, either past, present or future, that the Commission will not continue to remain a Commission of service to us and not a political commission.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a brief statement in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

As I stated yesterday, I believe that it will make for better efficiency in the operation of this Commission to have equal representation between the House and the

Senate. The Senate is a legislative, law making body just the same as we are here in the House, and even though they are fewer in number they require the same provisions in passing legislation as we do over here.

I would like to remind the gentleman on the other side that I believe for the past few sessions we have created and recreated the Local Government Commission, which is making a study of local problems just the same as the Joint State Government Commission has undertaken the study of various state problems, and that Commission, which was created again in the 1941 Session by Legislation passed in the House, when the now minority was then in the majority, and gave equal representation to the House and the Senate. That Commission has had four Senators and four Members of the House comprising the personnel of that Commission, and I do not think that any Member of the House would say that in any way the work has been hampered or jeopardized or that there has not been efficiency in the work of the Commission. I am sure that with equal representation on the Joint State Government Commission we will continue in a non-partisan fashion the studies of the various problems of the state of Pennsylvania and that we will expedite the matters that come before that Commission to the satisfaction of all.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—110

Auker,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Miller,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Muir,	Wallin,
Ely,	Irvin,	Murray,	Walton,
Erb,	James,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ewing,	Jones,	O'Dare,	Weiss,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Fleming,	Kline,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Worley,
Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,	Fiss, Speaker.

NAYS—51

Baker,	Dillon,	Leonard,	Petrosky,
Barrett,	Duffy,	Longo,	Polaski,
Bentley,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Powers,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Regan,
Boies,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Harris,	Moran,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Snider,
Brown,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Trent,
Burns,	Kirley,	O'Neill,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Lane,	Owens,	Wright,
Croop,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 146, as follows:

An Act to further amend clause one of section three and section twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further extending the time for present employes as defined in the act to elect to be covered by the retirement system and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause one of section three of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 332) is hereby further amended to read as follows

A School Employes' Retirement Association

Section 3 An employes' retirement association is hereby organized the membership of which shall consist of the following

1 All present employes including employes in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind Overbrook Philadelphia Pennsylvania the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind Pittsburgh Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb Mount Airy Philadelphia Pennsylvania and the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania except those specifically excluded by paragraph three of this section who by written application to the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall elect before the first day of July nineteen hundred and [forty] forty-five to be covered by the retirement system Provided That such employe shall at the time of making such application pay into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the employes' annuity savings account as provided for in paragraph number six of section eight of this act an amount equal to what would have been at that date the contributions from the salary of such employe had the election to be covered by the retirement system been made prior to the first day of July nineteen hundred and nineteen

Section 2 Section twelve of said act as last amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2601) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Withdrawal

Section 12 Should a contributor by resignation or dismissal or in any other way than by death or retirement separate from the school service or should such contributor legally withdraw from the retirement system he or she shall be paid on demand from the fund created by this act (a) The full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his or her individual credit in the annuity savings account or in lieu thereof should he or she so elect (b) an annuity or a deferred annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of said accumulated deductions His or her membership in the retirement associations shall thereupon cease

2 Should an employe so separated from the school service return within five years and restore to the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the annuity savings account his or her accumulated deductions as they were at the time of his or her separation the annuity rights forfeited by him or her at that time shall be restored

Each employe who separated from school service prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and [twenty-five] thirty-eight and who subsequently returned or shall return to school service prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and [thirty-four] forty-three after more than five years' absence shall at retirement for superannuation be entitled to have full credit for each year of service in the public schools of Pennsylvania Provided

(a) He or she shall have rendered not less than [twenty] fifteen years of service in the public schools of Pennsylvania prior to the retirement and

(b) He or she shall have restored to the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the annuity savings account his or her accumulated deductions as they were at the time of his or her separation

Each employe who separates from school service after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and [twenty-five] thirty-eight and who returns to school service after a longer absence than five years shall have his or her annuity rights restored in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph provided he or she fulfills the conditions named in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause and in addition thereto (c) shall have left with the retirement board at least twenty per centum of his or her accumulated deductions at the time of his or her separation and (d) shall return to service prior to the age of fifty-nine years

In no case shall an employe who has separated from school service and who later returned to school service after five or more years of absence be eligible to retirement on account of disability until he or she shall have rendered at least three years of service subsequent to such return

In any case the restoration of the accumulated deductions provided herein may be made by the payment of a lump sum or any actuarial equivalent approved by the retirement board

Subject to such rules and regulations as the retirement board may adopt the provisions of this act shall be applicable beginning July first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five to all who are on the retired list of Pennsylvania public school employes at the time this bill becomes a law

3 Should a contributor die before retirement his or her accumulated deductions shall be paid to his or her estate or to such person as he or she shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the retirement board

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Resolution as follows:

In the Senate, February 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 1, 1943 at eight-thirty o'clock.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Journal of February tenth does not show that I was present and voted on the bills which were on final passage, whereas I was present and did vote and I wish to have the record so indicate, particularly as to House Bills 62 and 63, on which I voted "aye".

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman on his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal of the House.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Northampton will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HOFFMAN. On February 10, 1943 I was present in the House and voted on House Bills 4, 60, 34, 109, 108 and 17.

The Journal indicates that I did not vote on those bills. I voted "aye" on all those bills, so if you please, I wish to be so recorded.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman on his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journals of the House.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to report House Resolution No. 26 from the Committee on Rules and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

The call of the Nation for civilian help in the successful prosecution of the war and the defense of our homeland has resulted in the enlistment of hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania's citizens in civilian war service.

For more than two years these patriotic men and women have faithfully and conscientiously served the Nation. Heedless of the time and effort and sacrifice required and intent only upon performing some service for the Nation in its hour of need, they have assumed important positions in State, County and Local Councils of Defense, Selective Service Boards, War Price Boards, Rationing Boards, Red Cross Chapters, including Blood Banks and Nurses' Aide Corps, Aircraft Observation Posts, Civil Air Patrol, Reserve Defense Corps, and auxiliaries thereof, or with some particular work connected with other agencies or boards of the Federal or State Government engaged in furthering the war effort.

The persons performing this patriotic work are prominent citizens of their respective communities, they serve without compensation and perform a necessary and valuable service.

The unselfish devotion of these men and women who have so generously changed their method of life and have sacrificed time, money and often friendships in order to be of assistance to their country deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the importance of the patriotic work being performed by these men and women for the common good and for the successful prosecution of the war, hereby extends to them the thanks of the Commonwealth and assures them of the lasting gratitude of its people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives shall forward sufficient copies of this Resolution to the State Council of Defense to provide for transmittal thereof to the various boards, organizations and agencies in which these persons are performing their duties.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMITTEE OF LEGISLATIVE SONS OF ST. PATRICK APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. The following members are appointed to serve on the Committee of the Legislative Sons of Saint Patrick's Celebration: Messrs. Bretherick, Irvin, O'Dare, McAtee, Lyons, Flack, McClester, Moore, Stockham, Tiemann, Finnerty, Moran, Munley, Heatherington, Corrigan, O'Neill.

RESOLUTION

THANKS EXTENDED

Messrs. WALTER E. ROSE and LOVETT offered a resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? Is there objection?

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, the evidence is incriminating.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is inclined to agree.

The Chair hears no objection and consent is granted.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and his gracious wife, the first lady of the Commonwealth, last night tendered a reception to the Members of the General Assembly, which was attended by most of the members of this House and their wives to their great delight and their complete enjoyment.

It was a relief to leave the hall of this House and to get temporarily away from the work of legislating, and spend the evening with charming women amid different surroundings; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the House extend their thanks to His Excellency, the Governor, and to Mrs. Martin, for their gracious hospitality and for the opportunity it afforded them to meet and become acquainted with others who labor with us in conducting the affairs of the Commonwealth, and, in evidence of our appreciation of that hospitality, the Chief Clerk of the House is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to our host and hostess of yesternight.

REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ON BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to present a report to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the Bureau of Vital

Statistics, Department of Health, relative to the issuance of certified copies of birth certificates by the Joint State Government Commission.

The report was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER. Copies of this report have been placed on the desks of the Members.

The report will be noted in the Journals of the House and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the first speech I ever made in this House was made on Washington's birthday, February 22, in the year 1937. On that occasion I saw fit to take to task the City Fathers in Philadelphia for their then notorious neglect of housing conditions in Philadelphia. The day before that there had been a collapse of houses, incidentally in my own district, and I believe what I had to say did at least begin something in Philadelphia that did result in some measure in a wave of relief in housing conditions in that city.

Last Monday night I wanted as a matter of record to make an address to this House, since it would have been on the anniversary date of my first speech, but since the hour was late and that you hear from me quite frequently I knew you would excuse me if I did not take the occasion to commemorate my anniversary, so I let it go.

Peculiarly enough, Mr. Speaker, I read in this morning's Philadelphia Record an account of another collapse of houses in my district. The people of Philadelphia have been living in a city which they love, in a city which they have grown up in and which they want to stay in, but they have to put up with housing conditions which I think, and I shamefully admit, are probably as bad if not worse than any other city in this country, if not in the world.

Since 1937 because of the impetus given to the movement for better housing by the Federal authorities the City Fathers in most instances begrudgingly went along and permitted the building of slum clearance projects which have been of great benefit to Philadelphia's people.

But it seems as if the Bureau of Building Inspections or the Department of Safety or whichever Department is controlled by the City fathers have continued blissfully upon their merry way in their habit of not inspecting and not condemning homes that are not fit to live in.

I am wondering if they are afraid that if they should condemn homes which are unsafe and unfit to live in it would become necessary to get more Federal Aid for housing? Many housing projects such as the Allen homes and the James Horden Wilson homes and others have been of immeasureable benefit, but I also shamefully have to say for my City Fathers that most of these projects were obtained by the people over their protests, both mild and violent, and their violent protests made it impossible to start many other projects in other parts of the city.

The district in which I live could stand a lot of slum clearance, and I might suggest to some of the Members of this House who are interested in the reapportionment of Philadelphia and in the reapportioning of the state, legislatively speaking, that I wouldn't mind if proper facilities were given to the people in my district, and that it would be well probably to wipe it off the slate as it now stands and rebuild completely later on, or if necessary wipe it out completely and move the people to better housing and let them go to other places.

I think that my protest must be loud, and I think that the Members of this House should think about it at least, if not do something about it, to try to remember that with all its faults, Philadelphia's greatest fault is its neglect of its little people; Philadelphia's neglect of the essential things that these people need. It did not just happen in 1937 that we discovered we had bad housing. We knew it back in 1931 when the Wickersham report was presented to President Hoover. That report picked out my district again, and named it and titled it the "Bandbox" district of Philadelphia, which name it now has, and pointed it out as probably the worst housing in the world.

I do not know what the City Fathers have in mind; I don't know whether they are just afraid to economize where they should and spend money for the people's benefit. I don't know whether they are afraid that building new houses is giving little people too much at a time.

It may be that they have in mind that over the next hundred years they may make some change in Philadelphia's housing, that I don't know. The problem was left open to quite some conjecture and great wonderment because there seems to be no concerted or concentrated effort to wipe out the evil.

Incidentally, my district is not the only one that suffers. They were worried about ripping out Vine Street to make an approach to the Delaware River Bridge, and despite the fact that the City Fathers did not see fit to try to raise money or save money or put aside money for helping to clean up the Schuylkill River or putting in sewage disposal plants, the moment the State Department of Highways suggested or ordered them to rip down Vine Street, compelling the expenditure of some eight million dollars, they immediately got to work to rip out Vine Street to accommodate greater traffic at a time when traffic in that artery has lessened on account of war needs and war conditions, but when it comes to going in where the little people are and finding out how horrible conditions are, how bad and how dangerous the housing condition is, the City Fathers cannot find ways to raise the money. In fact I think they do not care.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Friends of the late Hon. Edward Young may view his body on Sunday, February 28, 1943, at 2521 Christian Street, Philadelphia, between the hours of 7 and 10 p. m.

Burial will take place on Monday, March 1, 1943.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, March 1, 1943, at 8:30 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:37 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

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SENATE

MONDAY, March 1, 1943

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, in whom we live and move and have our being, we lift our hearts in grateful prayer, and call upon all that is within us to bless and magnify Thy holy name. Because we live in Thee, we live, for apart from Thee there is no life.

By Thy good providence we have been kept through the days since we assembled in this house. Continue to us, we pray Thee, that gracious providence that we may be able and willing to serve Thee and our fellowman, whoever he is and in whatever way we can. This will be the best evidence of our gratitude to Thee.

We pray for the members of the Senate who are sick. The Lord restore them to health and service, if it be Thy will.

We pray for our loved ones at home, or wherever they may be. Put underneath them "the everlasting arms."

We pray for our beloved country. Strengthen us to meet and overcome all her enemies.

We pray for our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor. Hold Thou them up and they and the nation shall be safe. All in the name of our Lord and Saviour—Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. CARR, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JAMES.

Mr. Thomas B. Wilson asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. WATKINS.

Mr. Carr asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JONES.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Oscar P. Carson, R. D. No. 1, Rices Landing, Green County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Jefferson, Greene County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE AND REFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "Veterans Compensation Act," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause one of section three, and section twelve of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "School Employes Retirement Law," further extending the time for present employes, as defined in the act, to elect to be covered by the retirement system; and granting retirement rights to certain additional persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," changing the pay of jurors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by clarifying the term "deceased service men."

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 23

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 24

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Today I rise to give the Senate yet another interesting chapter taken from the "Life and Times of Dr. Frank Parker"—the utilities' "poll-parrot" whose name is before the Senate as the nominee of the Governor for membership on the Public Utility Commission.

In Chapter I, I told you how this man Parker had testified—for a fee—in favor of a utility company controlled by the notorious Howard Hopson, the swindler and utilities racketeer, who is now ensconced in a Federal Penitentiary.

In Chapter II, I told you of Parker's admitted connections with the Peoples Natural Gas Company, the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, and Mitten Men and Management—three utilities whose cases are now in litigation before the P.U.C. I told you, in this same Chapter, how Parker had been rebuked and discredited by the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania, and, I told you of his "funny-money" theories for raising utility rates. And, finally I told you of his opposition to laws—Federal and State—now regulating public utilities.

Today, in Chapter III, we enter a new locale. We discover more surprising incidents in the life of this seemingly respectable university professor.

The new locale is the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Into this Court comes a character new to our story—a character who comes into Court to accuse Dr. Frank Parker.

This time, Dr. Parker is not in Court to plead the special interest of some utility company. This time Dr. Parker is in Court for himself.

And—this is indeed ironic.

Frank Parker, the professor of finance—the man who teaches students all there is to know about money and credit, real estate, banking and commercial credit, corporation finance, public utilities, business cycles—Dr. Frank Parker, who writes voluminously about sound finance practices, about good banking, about how to stay solvent—Dr. Frank Parker is in Court to have himself declared bankrupt!

While it is no disgrace to go bankrupt—it seems that the doctor apparently gagged on the financial prescriptions he counseled others to swallow.

Into Court comes this new member of our dramatic personae. He comes with a challenge—a challenge to Parker. He comes cloaked with the majesty of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to issue this challenge. He comes, indeed, as the representative of that distinguished gentleman, who—as Lieutenant-Governor—presides over this Body, but who was then Secretary of Banking, John C. Bell, Jr.

The man who came to Court was Frank Glatfelter of

Lansdowne, in the County of Delaware, Deputy Receiver for John C. Bell, Jr. who—as Secretary of Banking—was Receiver of Lansdowne Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. Bell's Deputy came into Court to ask that Dr. Parker be denied the discharge of his debts. Mr. Bell's Deputy said that the public interest warranted his intervention. Mr. Bell's Deputy was specific.

Mr. Bell's Deputy charged:

1. That Parker had—and I quote—"mutilated, destroyed, and concealed books of account or records from which his financial condition and business transactions might be ascertained."

2. That Parker had—and I quote—"failed to keep books of account or records from which his financial condition and business transactions might be ascertained and that such failure was not justified under all the circumstances."

3. That Parker—and I quote—"obtained money on credit from the Integrity Trust Company, by making and issuing a materially false statement in writing respecting his financial condition." And—

4. That Parker had—and I quote—"failed to explain satisfactorily losses of assets and a deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities."

Those are the charges which the Deputy of John C. Bell, Jr., now Lieutenant-Governor, made against the man, chosen over all the citizens of Pennsylvania by the Governor, to be a member of the Public Utility Commission. The Secretary of Banking—through his Deputy—came into Court to call Dr. Frank Parker a cheat and a deceiver.

And—surely a professor of finance cannot plead ignorance of proper bookkeeping methods.

I have on my desk the record of the Referee's hearing in the bankruptcy of Frank Parker.

I shall be glad to share it with any Senator so that he may read the whole story. Because I know that some of you may be too busy to read the full record—I will give you a few highlights.

The hearing heard Dr. Parker admit that in a letter of application for a loan from the Integrity Trust Company he had lied about his income. He said he did so because he took—and I quote—"the words he (meaning the President of Integrity Trust) put in my mouth." That is a man speaking who wants the job of regulating the immense public utility system of Pennsylvania—and I ask—will he then "parrott" for the utilities the words they put in his mouth?

The hearing heard Dr. Parker admit that he went into bankruptcy because he could not get a compromise from the State Department of Banking in settlement of a debt he owed the closed Lansdowne Bank and Trust Company.

The hearing heard Dr. Parker state that he had preferred one creditor against another because he preferred an open bank against the closed bank for—and I quote—"they are going concerns as opposed to dead horses." He said that the question of loss to the depositors—and I am quoting—"had nothing to do with the equity of the thing."

That is a man speaking who would—under his nomination by the Governor—be charged with guarding the interests impartially of every utility rate payer in Pennsylvania.

The hearing heard the Referee declare that the stock of a company which Parker had put up for collateral was "absolutely worthless."

There is a lot more interesting material in the hearing and I again say to you Senators that it will well repay the time you spend in reading it.

The upshot of the whole matter was that Parker was granted his discharge—and he now stands a bankrupt. And—a nominee to a ten year term on the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania.

You gentlemen of the majority love to make speeches about "incompetent bureaucrats who never met a payroll."

How do you like a professor of finance—a so-called expert in money—who goes broke, who makes false statements to banks, who promotes worthless investment companies, who pleads bankruptcy so that he may not have to pay the depositors of a bank which had lent him money?

Bernard Shaw once said that "He who can, does. He who can't, teaches." I know that remark doesn't apply to most teachers, but it does apply to Parker.

Incompetent to run his own affairs, he seeks jurisdiction over the public utilities of Pennsylvana—over enterprises which do a far greater business than the Commonwealth itself and which, in many ways, are more important to the people.

This Senate owes it to itself to get the facts—all the facts—before it acts on Parker's nomination.

I tell you that the record shows that he is tied up by present belief—and past obligations—with the very public utility corporations he would be supposed to regulate.

I tell you that the record shows some curious—some very fishy—business in his private business life, and, that this business aroused the suspicion of Mr. Bell's deputy.

I tell you that the record shows this man Parker is disqualified and unfit to hold the office to which the Governor has nominated him.

Dr. Parker wrote an article for the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, Volume 74, page 419, in which he said:

> "Certain commissions deluded by notions of public policy maintain that the consumers should not be burdened with a rate of return on imaginary values."

Deluded, says Parker, because they cast out imaginery values.

Get that, Senators, deluded because they don't add imaginary values to your light bill and mine.

Confirm Parker to the Public Utility Commission and his imaginary values will run riot.

And—so will the utility bills of the people of Pennsylvania.

I suggest, Mr. President, that if the Senate still persists in presenting the name of Dr. Frank Parker for confirmation as a member of the Public Utility Commission, that we go along with the resolution as presented by my colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Jaspan, and when this hearing takes place, I ask the Senate to call by subpoena to appear and give testimony at this hearing Mr. H. M. Ellis, Mr. Frank Glatfelter, and that very mysterious man, Edward H. Burgess, Chief Counsel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and I know that what we will hear will convince us that Dr. Parker should not be placed on the Public Utility Commission.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. JASPAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, over the weekend I have had many protests on the confirmation of Dr. Parker, and I feel, in view of that, that this statement I am about to make is absolutely in order.

This chamber is composed of gentlemen who have been compelled by our democratic process to subject themselves to the rigid test of public opinion and approval. And they have been entrusted with the responsibilities of their office for a period of only four years. Shall we require a less rigid test for a man who aspires to one of the most important positions in our State Government for a period of ten years? Are not the people of our State, who will be directly affected by the decisions of Dr. Parker, entitled to the courtesy of expressing their opinion concerning the man? If there is nothing in his character or professional activities which can not withstand the spotlight of public scrutiny, why should there be any fear on the part of any of my colleagues on the other side of this chamber to approve my resolution for a public hearing bi-partisan committee of the Senate. The vigorous efforts of Dr. Parker's utility supporters to avoid a public hearing indicates most strikingly that they are afraid the nominee cannot pass the test required of a public utility commissioner in this State.

I sincerely hope that the members of the Senate will not acquiesce in this conspiracy of the utilities. Serious charges have been made. They have not been answered. And unless Dr. Parker clears himself publicly of these charges, no Senator can conscientiously vote for his confirmation.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine hundred eight, subsection A of section one thousand six and subsection A of section one thousand twelve of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," further regulating the amount and maintenance of reserve funds by banks and banks and trust companies; and authorizing certain loans by banks and banks and trust companies which are guaranteed against loss by certain Federal agencies, and investments in second liens in cases and under conditions herein specified.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General Hospital of Monroe County, East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 214), entitled:

An Act to amend Route 07022 of the Act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing and extending Route 07022.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 215, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, association and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Blair.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SCARLETT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 217, entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee for the purpose of studying and investigating certain subjects incident to proposed legislation; authorizing the employment of necessary assistants and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing that the borough council, instead of freehold residents, shall institute proceedings to create, change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs, and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. SHAPIRO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act to license and regulate, and to promote competition in the business of purchasing contracts arising out of retail installment sales; prescribing the form of such sales; imposing said licensing and regulation in the Department of Banking; imposing duties in, and granting powers to the Department of Banking in the classification of retail installment sales and contracts arising therefrom, and in fixing and prescribing maximum charges for the extension of credit in retail installment sales and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

RESOLUTIONS

EMPLOYE OF SENATE

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

Resolved, That the following person be appointed an employe of the Senate, as prescribed by Act of Assembly:

ASSISTANT MESSENGER

Alfred O'Neal, 158 Downer Avenue, Uniontown, Pa.

CONDOLENCE TO THE FAMILY OF THE HONORABLE ELMER WARNER

Mr. CROWE offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to:

SENATE RESOLUTION

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

The Honorable Elmer Warner, a former member of this Senate and a political and business leader in Carbon County, died February 17th at his home in Weatherly.

Surviving are his widow and the following children: Floyd and Stanley Warner, Mrs. Harry Gangwer, Weatherly; Mrs. Harriet L. Ferguson, Chester, Pa.; Mrs. Walter Learn, Dushore, Pa.; Mrs. Harry Wistrich, Bethlehem; Mrs. Donald Farrel, Hornell, N. Y.; Mrs. Walter Keen, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. George Warner, Shippensburg, Pa.; Lieut. Elmer Warner, Rantoul, Ill.; John P. Warner, Wilmington, Del. He was the last survivor of a family of four, two brothers and two sisters.

The deceased was a native of Tannersville, Monroe County, having been born April 30, 1861, son of Peter and Lavina (Sitler) Warner. He obtained his education in the schools of the village and embarked in a business career with his father, who conducted a general store. Later he opened his own store in Tannersville and also served as postmaster from 1885 to 1889.

Mr. Warner moved to Weatherly in 1891 where he purchased the late David Kintz store which prospered. He was very successful and took a very important part in the development of the town. He acquired the Weatherly Foundry and Manufacturing Co. in 1900 and became president and treasurer. He also organized the First National Bank and was the first President. Later he bought the Allen Candy Company which developed into one of the most important industries in the town. He was also financially interested in the Onoko Silk Company and the Weatherly Steel Company.

The deceased was an ardent Democrat and was elected State Senator and is credited with securing the first concrete highway in the district. He also served as Chief Burgess of Weatherly, member of the borough council and school board and was one of the largest holders of real estate in the town of his adoption.

Resolved, By the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the death of Senator Warner marks the passing of a prominent Democrat and an outstanding resident of the Borough of Weatherly whose work for his party and his borough brought benefits to both; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate extends its sincere sympathy to his widow, his sons and his daughters, and that in evidence thereof, the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to them.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. BARR, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 1, 1943.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Helen Shuma, Glunt Law Building, Greensburg, for appointment as a Notary Public in and for the City of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for the term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mabel Hanson, Pittsburgh, Union Trust Bldg.
Dal Maddalon, Stowe Twp., 521 Broadway, McKees Rocks.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Arthur Frankel, Harrisburg.

ERIE COUNTY

George J. Biebel, Erie.
Sylvester J. Carlow, Erie.
Mrs. Isabelle L. Mang, Erie.
Mrs. Betty L. Offner, Erie.
Carl J. Petri, Erie.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss Lena Donofrio, New Castle.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Lillian M. Christman, Macungie.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Stella S. Knott, Hanover Twp., Breslau, P. O. Box 569, Wilkes-Barre.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Alton R. Hornberger, Williamsport.

MONROE COUNTY

Paul J. Dellaria, East Stroudsburg.
Ralph H. Rheinfels, Stroudsburg.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

J. Edwin Ewing, Plymouth Twp., R. D. 4, Norristown.
Wm. A. Whiteside, Whitemarsh Twp., Conshohocken.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Hildegard A. Salber, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William A. Hagerty, Phila., 1517 Locust St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Miss R. Y. Snyder, West Mahanoy Twp., P. O. Box 29, Shenandoah.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Rhoda E. Eicher, McKeesport.
Wm. P. Goldstein, Pittsburgh, 5117 Baum Blvd.
Miss Frances V. Lancas, Munhall.
Frederick H. Ruff, Collier Twp., c/o Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp., Bridgeville.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Ada Thoreson, Doylestown.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Ann R. Nesdore, Hastings.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Charles W. Lines, DuBois.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Walter Shelinsky, Dickson City.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Owen P. H. Schellhammer, Allentown.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Mrs. Gertrude L. Reiner, Derry Twp., 29 Chestnut St., Lewistown.

MONROE COUNTY

Mrs. Florence M. Ridgeway, Stroudsburg.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Allen C. Smith, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Margot I. Ahern, Phila., Real Estate Tr. Bldg.
Mrs. Helen R. Bardsley, Phila., Suite 1110-11, 1600 Walnut St.
Miss Helen G. Hannan, Phila., 6507 Woodland Ave.
Miss Barbara W. Heizmann, Phila., 3701 N. Broad St.
Wm. A. Lippincott, Jr., Phila., Edgemont and Tioga Sts.
Charles R. Nichuals, Phila., 1211 Walnut St.
H. Homer Starks, Phila., 5234 W. Girard Ave.

YORK COUNTY

Roy Coulson, Dillsburg.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

DAUPHIN COUNTY

John W. Metzger, Middletown, March 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Mattie G. Gyles, Phila., Burpee Bldg., 18th and Hunting Park Ave., March 2, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Harold D. Jones, Titusville, March 5, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Chas. M. Hartrick, Derry Twp., West Chocolate Ave., Hershey, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Clarence E. Blackburn, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., March 6, 1943.
Raymond W. Bopp, Phila., 333 Cheltenham Ave., March 6, 1943.
Miss Edith L. Hall, Phila., 21 South 12th St., March 6, 1943.
Howard S. J. Sickel, Phila., Commercial Trust Bldg., March 6, 1943.
Lester N. Kaufmann, Phila., 925 North 3d St., March 7, 1943.
H. Conwell Snoke, Phila., 1701 Arch St., March 7, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Vera G. Crist, Altoona, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. L. S. King, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Geo. S. Rempfer, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.
Thos. J. Sullivan, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Philip S. Neison, Norwood, March 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Charles K. Brooks, Springfield Twp., Mill Run, March 9, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Dorn McGrath, Bradford, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Cecelia M. Gurbarg, Phila., 4937 North 12th St., March 9, 1943.
Richard J. Walsh, Phila., 1738 N. Broad St., March 9, 1943.
C. H. Zimmerling, Jr., Phila., 209 E. Meade St., March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Lida B. Adair, Vandergrift, March 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Clifford N. Bauer, Pittsburgh, 860 Spring Garden Ave., March 12, 1943.
Leo R. Horstman, Sharpsburg, March 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Ethel Oliver, Dallas, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Anna M. O'Drain Bradley, Phila., 1011 Chestnut St., March 12, 1943.
Anthony Paranzino, Phila., 241 E. Slocum St., March 12, 1943.
Floyd W. Shockley, Phila., 854 N. Broad St., March 12, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth E. McBrien, Bristol, March 13, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Tryon Edward Benner, Harrisburg, March 13, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

L. F. Grimes, Lebanon, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John G. Dahms, Phila., 700 N. Broad St., March 13, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Mrs. Gertrude L. Phillips, Meyersdale, March 13, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

William W. Holsinger, Coraopolis, March 14, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

J. A. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, March 15, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Clyde I. Freece, Upper Providence Twp., Oaks, March 16, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Joseph P. Koval, Mahanoy City, March 17, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Gladys W. Gordon, Lower Merion Twp., 47 E. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore, March 24, 1943.
Norman W. Gray, Plymouth Twp., Box 112, Conshohocken, March 24, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Helen E. Swanson, Warren, March 26, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Norbert F. Braun, Pittsburgh, 3717 Forbes St., March 28, 1943.
Jasper R. Glover, Pittsburgh, 5301 Fifth Ave., March 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Marian F. Carson, Phila., 1023 Public Ledger Bldg., March 28, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Olivia Mahoney, Erie, March 2, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Victor S. Skok, Pittsburgh, 307 Fourth Ave., March 5, 1943.
John A. Walsh, Pittsburgh, 634 Smithfield St., March 6, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Ralph H. Walter, Kennett Square, March 6, 1943.

FULTON COUNTY

L. L. Cunningham Wells Twp., New Grenada, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John A. Dermit, Phila., 2080 E. Cumberland St., March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John A. Brownlee, Dormont, March 7, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Miss Mildred E. McFadden, Phoenixville, March 7, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

William K. Bowman, Palmyra, March 7, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Russell A. Houser, Wilkes-Barre, March 7, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Joseph F. Tercha, Chester, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank A. Hookey, Phila., 5224 Baltimore Ave., March 9, 1943.
H. Walter Johnson, Phila., 1608 Walnut St, March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Miss Minnie E. Schuchart, Tamaqua, March 9, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

John C. Tagge, Jeannette, March 9, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Caroline S. Cappiello, Carlisle, March 10, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Leonard Hatfied, Pottstown, March 10, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Paschal J. Girard, Phila., 632 Federal St., March 10, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

R. Frank Heiser, Mahanoy City, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mack S. Ambrozy, Phila., 3571 Richmond St., March 15, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Esther H. Highmyer, Erie, March 19, 1943.
Miss C. A. Masten, Erie, March 19, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Jas. G. Goodman, Jersey Shore, March 19, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

F. M. Farabaugh, Carrolltown, March 22, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph M. Bellano, Jr., Phila., 6412 Vine St., March 26, 1943.
Harold S. Pelham, Phila., 2628-40 N. Mascher St., March 26, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph J. Harris, Phila., 15 North 52nd St., March 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Philip F. Miller, Pittsburgh, 205 Park Bldg., March 6, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Lewis Perna, Hazleton, March 6, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Mary L. Dreshman, Norristown, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

E. Roy Olewine, Phila., 904 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., March 6, 1943.
William J. Wilson, Phila., 1101 Lewis Tower, 15th and Locust St., March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

George N. Bauer, Pittsburgh, 5135 Center Ave., March 7, 1943.
Howard S. Wilcox, Bridegville, March 7, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Edward J. Pierson, Middletown Twp., Parkland, March 7, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Michael Repa, Wilkes-Barre, March 7, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

H. G. Berkhouse, Kane, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph Barber, Phila., 3080 Frankford Ave., March 7, 1943.
Chas. S. Crawford, Phila., 216 Stephen Girard Bldg., March 7, 1943.
James V. Hazlett, Phila., 2442 S. Broad St., March 7, 1943.
J. Ralph Satterthwaite, Phila., 1210 Girard Trust Co. Bldg., March 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Florence E. Campbell, Pittsburgh, 903 Columbia Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Orva Gilkinson, Pittsburgh, 311 Ross St., March 9, 1943.
E. C. Hillman, Pittsburgh, 800 Union Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
C. Joseph Recht, Clairton, March 9, 1943.
Thos. J. Walker, Pittsburgh, 803 Marshall Ave., N. S., March 9, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

J. O. Bothel, Leechburg, March 9, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

J. Paul Burkhart, Bernville, March 9, 1943.
Jos. F. Lillis, Reading, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Roy Mulhollen, Johnstown, March 9, 1943.

CAMERON COUNTY

E. D. White, Emporium, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

J. Russell Sheffer, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Thelma M. Rowe, Waynesboro, March 9, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Adeline M. O'Neill, Scranton, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Elsie M. Rutter, Salisbury Twp., Gap, March 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Miss Alice M. Caffrey, Lower Merion Twp., 24 Ardmore Ave., Ardmore, March 9, 1943.
Frank Underkoffler, Norristown, March 9, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Catherine Kleinschmidt, Shamokin, March 9, 1943.

PERRY COUNTY

F. E. Wase, Duncannon, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frederick J. Bohrer, Phila., 3114 N. Front St., March 9, 1943.
Cecil Cadman, Phila., 1333 Real Estate Trust Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Martin E. Comeford, Phila., 1333 North 56th St., March 9, 1943.
Michael S. Dowbenko, Phila., 523 S. Front St., March 9, 1943.
Fred. L. Ebinger, Phila., 719 E. Girard Ave., March 9, 1943.
Samuel Hall, Jr., Phila., 427 Moyer St., March 9, 1943.
Wallace G. Hinkle, Phila., 6015 Ellsworth St., March 9, 1943.
A. H. Jamison, Phila., 1328 Chestnut St., March 9, 1943.
Miss Leonore L. Little, Phila., 510 Bulletin Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Miss Margaret Tredick, Phila., Girard Trust Co., Broad and Chestnut Sts., March 9, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Mary Ruey, Donora, March 9, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Myrtus E. Mickley, Olp, York, March 9, 1943.
Miss Ruth E. Wolf, York, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Michael A. Bozzuto, Phila., 1725 South 12th St., March 10, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Hazel R. Blough, Johnstown, March 12, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Anthony Dobkowski, Nanticoke, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Emma C. Drzymalla, Phila., 4132 Pennsgrove St., March 12, 1943.
William H. Grubb, Phila., 1013 S. Frazier St., March 12, 1943.
W. Gordon Smith, Phila., 2135 N. 63d St., March 12, 1943.
Miss Marie O. Vourion, Phila., Germantown Ave. and City Line, March 12, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

John F. Carmichael, Washington, March 12, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Lillian Kepner, Scottdale, March 13, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Joseph A. Murphy, Pittsburgh, 14 Wood St., March 14, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

E. N. Pala, Redstone Twp., Box 171, Fairbank, March 14, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Michael Solomon, Archbald, March 15, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph A. Gallagher, Phila., 5200 Warren St., March 15, 1943.
Miss Hazel C. Henderson, Phila., 2119 W. Oxford St., March 15, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

Mrs. Luella Lerew, East Berlin, March 16, 1943.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Anthony Maridon, Leechburg, March 16, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Marie E. Hartman, Harrisburg, March 16, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Iola S. Ranck, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., March 16, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Buell M. Saylor, Uniontown, March 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Ottilie M. Lacher, Pittsburgh, 1008 Park Bldg., March 20, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Alvin E. Goodman, Phila., 1615 W. Susquehanna Ave March 20, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Violet S. Peters, Chester, March 21, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Mary C. Mullen, Wilkes-Barre, March 21, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Miss Frances C. Williams, Montrose, March 21, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Cora C. Marys, Reading, March 25, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Lottie H. Dockey, Uniontown, March 20, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Quincy A. McBride, New Castle, March 30, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. LETZLER and Mr. CHAPMAN, that the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teachers transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 40

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 40, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section,

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word "In"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 5, by striking out the brackets after the word "annum" and before the word "in"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out the bracket after the word "annum."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto section eighteen to read as follows

Section 18 All proceeds from gasoline and other motor fuel excise taxes motor vehicle registration fees and license taxes operators' license fees and other excise taxes imposed on products used in motor transportation after providing therefrom for (a) cost of administration and collection (b) payment of obligations incurred in the construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges shall be appropriated and used under the direction or supervision or both of an agency of the State solely for construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of and safety on public highways and bridges and air navigation facilities and costs and expenses incident thereto and shall not be diverted by transfer or otherwise to any other purpose except that loans may be made by the State from the proceeds of such taxes and fees for a single period not exceeding eight months but no such loan shall be made within the period of one year from any preceding loan and every loan made in any fiscal year shall be repayable within one month after the beginning of the next fiscal year

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Tallman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TALLMAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. If I have read this bill correctly, Mr. President, it proposes to freeze the motor license fund or, in effect, restrict the use of the motor license fund for specific purposes; is that correct.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, that is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to know whether I am correct in my interpretation of this bill, that the effect of this bill, if adopted, will be to preclude repayment to the cities of the portion of the gasoline tax which they now get, in view of the fact that the purpose for which this tax may be used is limited specifically in the amendment.

Mr. TALLMAN. I call the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, to the language of the act, on lines three and four, page two, which state, "shall be appropriated and used under the direction or supervision or both of an agency of the state—" and the purpose of that language, Mr. President, is to make positive that moneys may be appropriated to the municipalities and political sub-divisions which now receive portions of the highway fund for highway purposes.

Mr. SHAPIRO. In other words, Mr. President, it is true then, that the existing law under which money comes to a city, without an appropriation or special act, will be superceded by these amendments and it will be a matter of course of decision by the persons named as to whether or not the city will get any, or how much of the funds they will get.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, as I understand it, the funds that are now directed back to the political sub-divisions under existing legislation are to be used for highway purposes or for the payment of land damages

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I shall vote against this bill because from the answers I have received, and from reading this bill, I have come to the conclusion that while the municipalities today get, I think it is one-half cent per gallon return on the amount of tax collected on gas in their respective communities, this amendment will annul that act and will place the municipalities in the position where they will get for the same purpose for which they use the half-cent now, such sums as the legislature may deem advisable to give them, upon recommendation of the persons named, because this bill specifically provides the money shall only be paid out for the specific purposes mentioned and in the manner mentioned.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I propose to vote against this bill and I would like briefly to explain why.

If, for any reason, the Commonwealth had no funds with which to meet its obligations, which has happened in the past, this removes another large sum from the jurisdiction of the administration.

The simile which I used the other day, is that there was a top shelf on which we have been proceeding to put moneys entirely out of our reach.

This is the biggest special fund, the Motor fund—and of course there is the Banking fund and the Game fund and the Fish fund and Forest and Water fund, so if the Commonwealth, as it did a few years ago, has to go to a bank to borrow money to pay teachers, it has no access to this money which, as I say, is on the top shelf, beyond reach.

I call that a very bad situation and I call that bad legislation, to permit any such condition.

What really happened in the instance I mentioned, not being able to pay teachers, was that since the special fund was deposited in a bank in Harrisburg, drawing two per cent interest and being beyond the reach of the administration to meet its obligations, there had to be a loan, probably negotiated through that same bank, at five per cent, so it is not so very fantastic to imagine that the same money which belonged to the State and which was on deposit in this bank, at two per cent, was loaned to the State at five per cent, which seems to me a very ridiculous situation, and one I would not like to get into again, and this bill invites that same situation.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, as I understand it, there may be some counties in the State of Pennsylvania that do not have any State highway roads or bridges which would put them in the category of being an agency of the State, and under that particular interpretation of this bill, I do not believe they would be entitled to moneys that they now receive under the distribution plan now in effect, and you see, although they receive this money for road purposes, it is sometimes used by a county to pay off interest on loans, on bonds, and on moneys that they had borrowed in times past to build roads.

I know in my particular county they have used it to reduce the amount of bonded indebtedness that may have been in existence twenty or thirty years ago, and I doubt very much whether this constitutional amendment is broad enough in its scope to take in all the various ramifications of highway financing.

Mr. President, although I am committed to and believe in the program of keeping the money paid by motorists for road purposes, I still believe that the counties and municipalities that receive a quarter cent per gallon refund ought to be allowed to use it to reduce their bonded indebtedness, when that bonded indebtedness was created for road purposes in the beginning.

Therefore, Mr. President, I believe this could be made a more proper amendment to the act and would probably take care of the specific objections that I have received to the bill from members of the commission and so forth.

I believe, Mr. President, that the sponsor of this particular bill has in mind the very thing that we have, but you must realize that if there is any error in the construction of this bill, that its passage is absolutely useless, because it takes two biennial sessions of the Legislature, as I understand it, two consecutive sessions, to pass this bill before it can come before the people for a vote, and it must pass in the identical form the second time as it does in the first instance, and if we are wrong now in some of the terms that we put in it, then it would be useless to pass it in order to get it before the people.

I therefore suggest to the sponsor of this bill, Mr. President, that although I spoke to him earlier and he told me that he had information this would meet certain objections, I just received a letter after I talked with him, giving me these other objections, which I be-

lieve raise a valid objection, and I think the proper thing to do is to study this bill a little further.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I should like to direct the attention of the gentleman from Westmoreland to the fact that the bill does take care of the objection which has been raised, on the first line of page two, where there is a specific exception as to moneys to be used for payment of obligations incurred in the construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges.

I take it that in any such case as the gentleman has in mind, where there are existing obligations which have been incurred in the past that this bill adequately takes care of the repayment of those obligations, in that very exception, which is exception "B" in the bill.

I would further like to say in connection with this bill, Mr. President, that the language of the bill, specifically, I think, takes care of the situation which the gentlemen have in mind for permitting the one-half cent now paid to municipal political sub-divisions to continue to be paid under this bill, and I assure the Senator that the bill has been carefully studied and carefully gone over and has been very carefully discussed, with particular attention to that phase of it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I tried to bring out the point that if a municipal government is no longer an agency of the State, inasmuch as it has no supervision over a State highway route in the county or a State bridge, then it can no longer receive the moneys, because as I understand the bill, page two, line three, it says, "shall be appropriated and used under the direction or supervision or both of an agency of the state"—an agency of the State. Now, Mr. President, what is an agency of the State? Is the County Commissioner's Board of Westmoreland County an agency of the State of Pennsylvania, if they do not have any State roads under their supervision, or is it not an agency of the State? If it is, well and good, it can come under the provisions of this bill, but if it is not a specific agency of the State and designated by law as such, it can not receive the moneys that they are now receiving for highway purposes.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I want to make it clear, Mr. President, that I do not think there is any question about the fact that under the present existing law the payment to municipalities of the one-half cent of the gasoline tax collected by the municipalities is an obligation of the State, and the use of that money is a privilege of the municipality for the specific purposes mentioned in the tax collecting and levying act.

This amendment in effect says that all moneys received from taxes imposed by the State shall be spent in two ways: (a) for the cost of administration and (b) for the payment of obligations incurred in the construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges and shall be appropriated—I am reading from the bill, Mr. President—and shall be appropriated and used under the direction or supervision or both of an agency of the State solely for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repairs and safety of public highways and bridges.

I take it, Mr. President, that that means the State may from time to time appropriate money from the building of State highways in municipalities and may appoint the municipality as its agent for the purpose of construction, but it does not mean that there is any specific sum, as there is now, that must be paid to the municipality out of its gasoline fund, and that means each municipality must depend upon the generosity of the Legislature as to how much money shall be spent in these municipalities for the construction of roads.

For instance, Mr. President, Philadelphia and Allegheny counties collect the major portion of the State taxes on gasoline, and they may be in the position of getting less money than a county which collects very much less in gasoline taxes, depending upon the complexion or the feeling of the Legislature.

Now, Mr. President, it seems to me that there can be no other interpretation of this amendment, and it seems to me, under these circumstances, coming from a city which contributes one of the major portions of this tax, that I have to vote against it.

Secondly, Mr. President, I am in absolute accord with what has been said by our colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward. This fund ran as high as $174,000,000 in one biennium. That much money restricted to highway construction is an invitation to build highways, whether you need them or not, in the face of any crisis that may strike the State.

We may have relief funds necessary again which would be much more appropriate and necessary to feed the hungry than to build a highway in some out-of-the-way spot that we do not need or at least can get along without until that crisis is over—but this is "forever" legislation. This bill says you may never use this money—you can only borrow but you must borrow from yourself to pay back to yourself, and I agree that economically really it is nonsense to have any fund, certainly of this size, running up as high as $170,000,000, earmarked for only one purpose, for one sole purpose, that is, to build roads, as we will always have to maintain a Secretary of Highways with instructions to him to be sure that he spends this $174,000,000 for roads, and roads only.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I asked the sponsor of this bill to allow it to go over in its order until I can talk with my county commissioners about the matter tomorrow, inasmuch as they got in touch with me rather late.

However, Mr. President, he says he feels this bill ought to be voted on now and that if any changes are to be made they can be made over in the House.

Under those circumstances, Mr. President, I feel inclined to vote "no." I would rather vote for the bill but under those circumstances I intend to vote "no."

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, under the rules of the Senate once a vote is determined it will be impossible to verify the vote.

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. DENT. Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that the roll be verified, as if I am correct in my tally here, I believe the bill has been lost and I therefore ask for a verification of the roll at this time.

The PRESIDENT. The request of the gentleman from Westmoreland will be complied with.

The Clerk will call the affirmative roll.

The affirmative roll was called by the Clerk as follows:

Becker,	Farrell,	Ruth,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Mallery,		

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections in the affirmative vote? The Chair hears none. The affirmative vote will stand as verified.

The Clerk will call those voting in the negative.

The negative roll was called by the Clerk as follows:

Barr,	Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,
Coleman,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Woodring,
Crider,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodward

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Becker,	Farrell,	Ruth,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Mallery,		

NAYS—16

Barr,	Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,
Coleman,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Woodring,
Crider,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I have been requested to ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order,

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

On the question,

Shall the bill pass on third reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KEPHART. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, state whether I am correct in assuming that the purpose and effect of this bill would be to prevent the Federal Government from at any time granting any money to the State without any strings to it?

Mr. KEPHART. I would say that is not correct, Mr. President. The Federal Government, under this amendment, could grant funds to a state for highway purposes, although they could not attach to that grant conditions that the State of Pennsylvania would have to meet otherwise.

Mr. SHAPIRO. In other words, Mr. President, the Federal Government would not be able to make a grant for construction of highways or for relief if they would attach any conditions to the grant?

Mr. KEPHART. They could give it outright to the State, Mr. President, for highway purposes or for relief, and not attach other strings to it.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Therefore, Mr. President, the Federal Government could not make a grant, for instance, with the condition that before any money would be granted for relief, there would have to be taken from relief a certain percentage of the people.

Mr. KEPHART. They could not, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I am wondering whether the members of the Senate and the gentleman who proposed this bill realize that in the year 1938 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania spent $109,000,000 for relief, in addition to which it got $15,000,000 from the Federal Government for relief, directly, for various sub-divisions of relief, like the blind, mother's assistance and old age pensions, and that the Federal Government spent in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania alone $167,000,000 for relief by allocations to W.P.A. and other forms of relief work, and that under the provisions of this bill the Federal Government could not grant that money to the Commonwealth unless it was willing to allow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to spend it itself without any restrictions and without any conditions?

We have just heard, Mr. President, the sponsor of this bill admit that if the Federal Government should in the future, as it has in the past, insist that these moneys spent for W.P.A. be used, first, by taking a certain number of persons from the relief rolls, that the government could not impose that condition, I think it is folly to assume, certainly silly to assume, that the Federal Government is going to dump into the various states—sums like those sums I have been talking about, without the right to regulate the use of the money so as to see to it

that the money will be used for the purpose for which it was granted.

There was spent over $270,000,000 for relief in 1939, and the Federal Government contributed $126,000,000 and $20,000,000 or $146,000,000, and I think, in 1940, there was spent for relief in Pennsylvania $244,000,000 and the Federal Government contributed $120,000,000.

During this last month, February, the Federal Government has reduced expenditures in Pennsylvania to $1,600,000, and the State of Pennsylvania has spent $5,200,000, of which the government gave the State $2,000,000.

We are in a position now where we are spending on the basis of around $72,000,000, we ourselves, our own money, for relief, and most of that money goes to what I term unemployables, for the want of a better term, because there are 171,000 cases in the Commonwealth, of which only 31,000 are on relief; the rest of the cases are receiving aid through the three agencies I mentioned, mother's assistance, blind pensions and old age, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is not paying that total bill. $2,000,000 of the bill that the Commonwealth spent came from the Federal Government last year for those three last named agencies—rather, for two of those agencies, because the government does not contribute to blind pensions, since that is not given on the basis of need but is given as a pension.

This strikes me, Mr. President, as a rather dangerous piece of legislation. If the relief situation after the war should change and return to the situation with which we were confronted in 1933, 1935, 1937 and 1939, it seems to me that before we vote favorably on a piece of legislation like this we should have in mind that undoubtedly when this war is over and war industries cease operating on the basis they are operating on now, and when the boys come back from the war, and when the men leave factories that are making war instruments now, then we will have a relief roll, and if we are going to have a relief roll on the basis I am talking about, with $240,000,000 a year as a necessity, we are not going to be able to raise it ourselves, and I say that if we are going just to get spitey and angry about it because we do not like the administration or because we do not like the Federal Government or because we do not like the President, and we are going to pass a bill which says that you cannot give us any money if you are going to put any kind of strings on it, I say that is silly legislation, and I shall vote against it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, for many years I have known of the inconsistency of politicians, but I never saw it expressed so ably as it is being expressed here today, by these two bills, one following the other, if you please.

The vote taken just previously shows that there are twenty-six men in this Senate who believe that the highway department should have jurisdiction and supervision over the money that goes to the municipalities out of the rightful returns from the gas fund, and yet you come along right on the next bill, right on top of that, to pass a bill which says that the Federal Government can not have any supervision or any jurisdiction over money that they give to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, although the Pennsylvania highway department must have supervision over moneys spent by local governments.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I would like to remind the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, that in this country of ours we have a system of dual sovereignty, the Federal Government and the State Government, and in the case he has just talked about, the highway department constructs the roads in the state as a state function, whereas the Federal Government comes into the state and says we will give you so much money if you will pass such and such legislation, and thereby bribe the state to give away its state rights, which is an entirely different matter.

As far as the remarks of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, are concerned, as I have stated previously in my answers to his questions, the bill permits, of course, the Federal Government to express for any fund they wish to give to the state, the public purpose for which it is to be used, but they can not set up a table of methods of supervision over a fund and require state employes to come up to certain standards.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KEPHART. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I should like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, if he is familiar with the requirements of the Federal Government in connection with Federal aid to highways.

Mr. KEPHART. Not specifically, Mr. President, no. I know that they do give money to states for highway purposes, but what other conditions they impose on them, I do not know.

Mr. BARR. I will answer that question for the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart. The only regulation the Federal Government imposes on the highway department is that they do not allow a certain degree of curve. In other words, we go throughout the country seeing billboards on our state highways and in every state in the nation in which they say, drive carefully, eliminate grade crossings, watch curves, and the only regulation the Federal Government has imposed is to make this kind of a state road program safe by saying that you can not have more than a certain degree of curve, in other words, a two percent—I do not know what the degree is—but that is the only thing, and after this war is over I think we are going to have quite a road building program in this state, and I do not think we ought to put ourselves in a position where if the Federal Government is willing to give us any money that we will not be able to accept it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think anybody who has ever spent any time in school or in the political field knows about the old argument of state rights. You know, during the depression, there was quite an argument over state rights in the southern states, which have always been leaders in the fight for state rights, and they were the first to forget all about it, in order to get Federal funds for necessary expenditures during that time.

You know, Mr. President, the money that is being given by the Federal Government could be put into the State of Pennsylvania and if there were no restrictions at all upon it, then political organizations might be able to have a lot of fun with it.

I know what is proposed by the administration in the State of Pennsylvania by this bill, and everybody else knows it; we know why they want no restrictions imposed by the Federal Government, so that there will be absolutely no standards for civil service in the unemployment compensation law and other such matters, where Federal funds are spent in the State of Pennsylvania, and I can easily see why the State of Pennsylvania and every other state in the union would like to be relieved of restrictions on such money to be spent, when you stop and figure what a beautiful political organization you could build up by having a free hand on the purse and the money being appropriated by the Federal Government, I can easily see where the Federal Congress would say they will not spend any money in the various states if they are to be restricted in their expenditures, and I know and you know that the Federal Government will not call a convention on the strength of this resolution.

We are only wasting a lot of valuable time and doing absolutely no good.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President,: I feel that this is a very dangerous piece of legislation. We do not know what we may face in the future. I experienced the crisis, as we all did, in 1932. I saw sheriffs busy in every county in the United States selling farms and homes. We do not know what crises may arise again. There is not a municipality, I do not think, in Pennsylvania but what has roads or streets or sewers built or schools repaired or hospitals built or repaired by grants from the Federal Government.

Just because there is now an administration at Washington that is concerned about people in the State we ought not rise up here and block these grants to the State.

I know that if I go to a bank to borrow money, the banker is going to find out how I am going to use that money, whether I want to pay a mortgage on a home, and he will want to have strings tied to it.

Mr. President, I think it is just silly to think that the Federal Government, or any other government, would hand out money to states without some regulation over it. It is not good business and we should not accept it.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I do not imagine that this bill is going to be passed to the point where it will be adopted as an amendment to the Constitution. I am not speaking on this bill because I fear that eventually it will become an amendment to the Constitution. I am speaking on it because I have noticed in the last two or three months a certain pattern that seems to be pervading the atmosphere in the public and in the legislative halls, a pattern to tear down things that have been built up, not to destroy them immediately because that would be too obvious, but to begin to peck at them.

We are met every legislative day in this session with a new bill which, when examined, seems innocuous, but when examined in view of what is going on seems to fit into this whole pattern: there is now too much money in the Unemployment Compensation Fund and therefore there ought to be a merit system—no one would dare stand up today and say we ought to repeal the Unemployment Compensation Fund, but now that this large sum of money is in it, we can take care of these manufacturers who have a good employment record, and never mind what will happen when the war is over, and Allegheny County and the western counties that have miners, who will have an extremely heavy unemployment record, never mind what will happen then to this fund of the Commonwealth; now that we have the money, let us distribute it.

Next we have here now a bill which says that the Federal Government shall not put strings on the money it gives. No one said anything about that when it was giving $200,000,000 a year to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and when, if it did not give it, people would have been rioting here. Nobody said anything about it when the Home Owners Loan Corporation came into Pennsylvania and loaned money to save these homes that the gentleman from Allegheny just talked about, from sheriff sales, and everybody was crying about how the government was going to go bankrupt, and now those very Home Owner Loan bonds are selling above par.

Nobody in this Senate from the Republican side did anything about it when there was a law passed saying that unless by January 1, 1936 we passed an unemployment compensation bill the money that would be paid by manufacturers, by industry in Pennsylvania, which the first year would have amounted to $25,000,000, would go to the Federal Government, nobody did anything about that, in 1935, when a Special Session of the Legislature was called and the Democratic Administration passed an act for civil service. But the trouble began when the Republicans came into power and they did not want to have civil service. Now my friend from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, has let the cat out of the bag, because what he said in his second statement was that he did not want the Federal Government to tell him what kind of employes they should have. Certainly not. The Department of Labor and Industry receives full administrative costs of unemployment compensation from the Federal Government, the costs of its administration, but only if it maintains a civil service system.

This bill now says we will not take those funds, we will not take them because the bill, if it becomes a law, would mean that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could not accept administrative costs from the Federal Government, which it now pays in connection with unemployment compensation and which it receives now, but which it receives not from the State but from the taxpayer. It is a tax imposed by the Federal Government, not by the State.

Mr. President, when we think of the turnpike that goes to Pittsburgh, it is obvious to me that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was in no position to build that highway, but nobody said anything about not taking the money then. As a matter of fact, Mr. President, Democrats and Republicans joined in introducing a bill to extend the road from where it now ends into Harrisburg, with Federal Government money.

Nobody has said a word about the money that was spent by the State Authority in the building of hospitals, in the building of institutions, and in the other public works. Now, that is all done, that can never happen again. We have suddenly a blindness before our eyes concerning this whole picture, we will never have any unemployment any more, and there will never be any more trouble in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and before it is too late and while we have got control of both the House and Senate, let us pass bills so that this monster known as

the Federal Government, which dumped $250,000,000 into this State, shall never dare do so again unless they want to give it to us and have no control over it. Who is this monster, the Federal Government, but we ourselves? We do not like him when he imposes restrictions upon us which are reasonable restrictions, decent restrictions, as proven by the results, and so now when we want political benefits we can not get them unless we stop the Federal Government from coming in here and spending money—and it is our obligation to spend that money—without putting strings on it.

I say, Mr. President, that my purpose in speaking here is to get this record clear, that I am not worried about this bill, but I am gravely concerned about the pattern which seems to be forming and shaping itself here. This pattern is forming piecemeal, you just peck at the advances that have been made, piecemeal, to destroy the social legislation that has been developed from 1933, and I want the record to show my understanding of it and my objections to it.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have the honor of being chairman of the easiest committee in the Senate, the Committee on Federal Relations, because we have a slogan in our committee room which is framed and hung on the wall, that this committee will have no relations whatever with the Federal Government. That makes the committee work very simple.

Mr. President, I shall vote for this bill because I am opposed one hundred per cent to Federal subsidies. I wrote a resolution one time which never got beyond my desk, a concurrent resolution requiring the concurrence of the forty-seven other states, namely, that no state would receive Federal money, but on second thought I suppressed it, because Federal money is a great temptation, as we all know.

Another reason for voting for this bill, unless I am mistaken, is that it is one of those 50-50 propositions—Highways, of course, and there are others that I can not remember, but there are a number of those 50-50's. The string there has been very embarrassing to some states, I think New Jersey particularly, as I remember it, because the Federal Government said to the State, you can not even spend your own money for anything you wish except for the specific purpose if you have a Federal 50-50—that is going some in my opinion putting a federal club over a sovereign state—and if I am mistaken I can be corrected—but that has happened I am sure, that the Federal Government forbade a State to use its own money if it was tied in with a 50-50 appropriation.

That I am opposed to and therefore I am supporting this bill.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I would like to answer a few things said by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro. The Home Owner's Loan Corporation, as I understand it, is a Federal corporation, and nothing in this proposed amendment would have anything to do with the Home Owner's Loan Corporation, they could come in and save the country and sell bonds for whatever price they wanted to sell them and it would not be affected one iota by this bill.

The second thing I want to say is that any contribution the Federal Government wants to make to the State for the purpose of building a hospital or for other institutions it can do under this bill, just so it discloses the general public purpose for which it is to be used, but it can not say that the hospital must be manned by thus and so.

In other words, Mr. President, whether I am for or against civil service or whether I am for or against merit rating, it seems to me that determination of whether or not we shall have merit rating in this Commonwealth is in this General Assembly, and not the Federal Government down in Washington; we should not be dictated to by somebody down in Washington, maybe a man who comes from California.

Now then, Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, said that the Federal Government is pouring $250,000,000 into this Commonwealth and we should not kick about that.

I would like to ask the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, where that $250,000,000 came from. I should like to say to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that if the State of Pennsylvania and its citizens did not contribute $350,000,000 and only $250,000,000 came back for the purposes which the gentleman has just designated, then I am very much wrong.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I heard a great deal about the amount of money that was paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which we did not get back from the Federal Government, but the $350,000,000 figure which the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, stated—even taking it at that—I will tell him, if he will look at the records, he will find that there was more money spent in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941 in Pennsylvania by over $200,000,000 in all forms of relief, than in taxes collected from the State of Pennsylvania during this period.

It is all right to stand up here on the floor of the Senate and say you would like to know where it came from—and it is all right for these gentlemen to yell "no"—but I would like these gentlemen who want to look at the figures, and not just say "no"—let them add up how much money was spent by the State Authority that they got from the Federal Government; let them add up how much money was spent in Pennsylvania building highways under the W.P.A., and do not forget to include the dirt taken out of the Capitol only recently when they cleaned the pillars, because that was done by the Federal Government—by the way, they may want to exclude that if the gentleman from Philadelphia wants, I will prepare the figures and submit within forty-eight hours a statement; I will get him the figures, he will find out what the amount was and what it was spent for.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I believe we Senators have been wasting a lot of time, much ado about nothing, and I would like to tell my esteemed friend, Senator Kephart, whom I think a great deal of, that if he meets me back here I will tell him what the Congress will do with his resolution.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(Following the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from McKean will be so recorded.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24

Becker,	Dent,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Farrell,	Scarlett,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Geltz,	Snowden,	Wade,
Crider,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—18

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 116, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted and sold by the board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred thirteen of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as added to said act by the act approved the seventeenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1145) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 213 Unlawful to Sell Bait-fish or Fish-bait It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any bait-fish or fish-bait taken from [the public] any waters of this Commonwealth when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each bait-fish or fish-bait sold or offered for sale upon conviction as provided in chapter fourteen of this act

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

The first section was read.

Will the Senate agree to the section?

UNANIMOUS CONSENT GRANTED TO INTRODUCE AMENDMENTS

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROWE offered the following amendments.

Amend Section 1, Page 2, line 3, by striking out the word "possesison" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "possession", Amend Section 1, Page 3, line 1, by striking out, after the word "release," the words "or propagating purposes"; Amend Section 1, Page 3, lines 13 to 24, inclusive, by striking out the following: "or the sale by persons holding a valid hunting license at any time during the open season for deer in any year and for a period of sixty days thereafter of the hides of deer legally killed by them in this Commonwealth and in the case of persons holding valid permits to possess the flesh of lawfully killed big game animals such sales may be made during a further period equal to the time covered by such permit or the purchase by fur dealers or their authorized employes operating from their established place of business and holding valid permits as such issued under the provisions of this act of deer hides that are legally sold"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or the sale or purchase of deer hides, or any part thereof, from animals lawfully killed, if such hides are disposed of by the original owner within ninety days after the close of the previous open season, but this provision shall not be construed to permit any individual or agency other than the Commission to sell the skins of deer killed as a protection to crops".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to be recorded as objecting to the amendment to this bill until we see the amendments printed.

The PRESIDENT. Unless there is objection, a voice vote will be taken.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a parlimentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I consented to unanimous consent to the amendments being presented, but not unanimous consent to amend the bill.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will state his point of information.

Mr. DENT. My point of information, Mr. President, is will the bill lie over for printing if the amendments are adopted?

The PRESIDENT. That is correct.

Mr. DENT. On third reading, Mr. President, with the amendments included?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I do not want to interfere with the passage of this bill but I suggest, in view of the character of the amendments offered, that the same thing can be accomplished if this bill be referred back to committee and brought out on third reading as amended, instead of asking us to vote on these amendments at this time, which to me is foolish, because it changes the character of the amendment as first offered.

Therefore, Mr. President, I object to the amendments, knowing full well that nothing will happen to the bill and if it is returned back to committee the same results will be accomplished.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, this will take only a minute. I would like to fire all the proof readers and get a better set, because this is the third time there has been a mistake, a typographical error. We have five proof readers at $7 per day, and it does seem to me that we ought to fire the five and get five new ones.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, this situation could be obviated or changed by a simple procedure which I suggested at the beginning of this Session. I, like all the other members of the Senate, have found myself frequently confused when amendments are offered to bills. That is particularly true in the dying days of a Session, when a bill comes up and we are all excited and tired, and I feel that we should amend our rules so that all amendments are typewritten and handed to each member of the Senate a day before the amendments are to be offered. Then we would not have this confusion.

I have read this bill. I do not profess to be an authority on hunting and fishing and I am perfectly willing to take the attitude of the sponsor of the bill, who evidently must be a specialist in such matters, and yet when the amendment is read I find myself in the position I have no conception whatever as to the significance or the meaning of the amendment, and I am certain that other members of the Senate must find themselves in an identical situation.

Mr. WOODRING. It occurs to me, Mr. President, that the situation we find ourselves in could be easily taken care of if we merely stand by until the bill is reprinted with the suggested amendments in it, and take our action on third passage and then final passage tomorrow, instead of doing it today.

I make that suggestion if the Chair cares to rule on it.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the amendments just offered by myself to Senate Bill No. 135.

Mr. WADE. I second that, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. It is agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 135

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 135, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. CROWE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out the word "possesison" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "possession"; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1, by striking out after the word "release," the words "or propagating purposes"; Amend Section 1, page 3, lines 13 to 24, inclusive, by striking out the following: "or the sale by persons holding a valid hunting license at any time during the open season for deer in any year and for a period of sixty days thereafter of the hides of deer legally killed by them in this Commonwealth and in the case of persons holding valid permits to possess the flesh of lawfully killed big game animals such sales may be made during a further period equal to the time covered by such permit or the purchase by fur dealers or their authorized employes operating from their established place of business and holding valid permits as such issued under the provisions of this act of deer hides that are legally sold" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or the sale or purchase of deer hides, or any part thereof, from animals lawfully killed, if such hides are disposed of by original owner within ninety days after the close of the previous open season, but this provision shall not be construed to permit any individual or agency other than the Commission to sell the skins of deer killed as a protection to crops."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 135 OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 135, on second reading, go over in its order, in order to give my colleagues a better chance to study this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 85 CALLED UP

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I at this time desire to call up Senate Bill No. 85 on third reading on today's Calendar, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 85

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 85, failed of passage.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I voted "nay."

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I voted "nay".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Roll call, Mr. President.

(Following the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I should like to inquire how the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery, is recorded as voting.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Blair is recorded as voting "aye".

Mr. MALLERY. I voted "aye", Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Shapiro and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Snowden,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodring,

NAYS—17

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Deitrick,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodward,
Dent,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the bill be prepared for the use of the Senate.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I have been requested to ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 2, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I have been requested to ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 53, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Geltz.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GELTZ. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Senator Geltz, I would like you to refer to page 12, of Senate Bill No. 67, Printer's No. 46.

Mr. GELTZ. I have it, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, if sub-section five, which deals with the question of the right to fire policemen for "engaging or participating in the conducting of any political election or campaign otherwise than to exercise his own right of suffrage," would have the effect of preventing any member of a police force covered by the act from running for any public office.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, it probably would.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I would like to go on record as being friendly to this bill, I am friendly to any merit bill which is substantial and has the effect that it really gives employment under a proper merit system.

In 1941 we passed a civil service bill which applied to boroughs and townships. I note that many of the provisions of this bill are almost identical with the provisions of that bill.

Since the passage of the 1941 act, it has been my personal experience that there are many bugs in that bill, which should have been corrected or rectified had we given proper attention to that bill before passing it.

I do not think it is the intent of this Legislature to prevent any person from running for office because he is a member of a police force.

Many members of borough or township police forces have come to see me, knowing my interest in the 1941 bill, and have asked me to interpret this section, and I said very frankly that the section is so ambiguous that I would be very reluctant to say yes or to say no, because I feel, regardless of whether it is the purpose of the Senate to prevent a police officer from running for office or holding office or not, I do think that this section is ambiguous and should be clarified before we finally vote on the bill.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COX. Mr. President, inasmuch as it would be much simpler to clarify this bill by amendment before it comes up for third reading, I request at this time that the bill go over in its order until I can confer with Senator Geltz relative to this particular section.

On the question,

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, it seems to me that so far in this 1943 session we have seen a pretty good example of what we in the minority are going to get. I find this bill on the Calendar. I have talked with other Democratic members of the Committee on County Government and they were never notified of any committee meeting. I do not think we have been shown the courtesy of expressing our wishes or thoughts respecting this bill. I do not think that is quite fair, and I also never thought that the time would come, with all the Republicans on the other side, that I would have to get up and uphold Governor Martin, when there are thirty-two Republicans here to do it.

If you will read from page 120 of the Legislative Journal, the Inaugural Address of Governor Martin, you will note that he says:

"The door of opportunity must be kept open for them, so that when they return, they are not deprived of the American prerogative to compete fairly and strive honestly to succeed each according to his merits. It seems manifestly unfair to fill government positions by civil service now. We should wait until these men come home and have an opportunity to take their rightful places again in society."

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I object to this bill going over in order and I suggest to my colleague, Senator Cox, that if there are a number of bugs which he thinks should be eliminated from the bill, or corrections rather, that the same can be made by amendments in committee in the House.

I have one or two which I think should be made by the House Committee and I suggest that this can be amended too.

It seems somewhat inconsistent on the part of my colleague, the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, to now take the floor and suggest he is not fully in accord with civil service because, if I understood him correctly,

that is the only good reason he had for voting against the amendment introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, to Senate Bill No. 85, so that it seems to me that he must vote for this bill or be inconsistent after his vote on the other one.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, if these were dying days of the session I would certainly subscribe to the Senator's theory that the bill should go over to the House.

We have been here two months and the amount of activity in this Senate has been relatively little, due, I think, primarily to the fact we do not know where we are going until such time as we know what the Governor wants to do relative to appropriations and reduction of taxes.

We have a specific duty as members of this body when legislation confronts us, and that is to seriously and honestly correct legislation which is presented that we know to be wrong.

I personally feel that this matter which I have raised is a vital matter, because if we vote for this bill in this body, we are saying to all the policemen of the state "You have no right to hold public office and we are going to prevent you from holding public office," and knowing the membership of this Senate as I do, I can not believe that it is the intent of anyone in this body to prohibit a policeman from holding public office.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COX. For those reasons, Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 67 go over in its order.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask that the roll be called, and I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. GELTZ, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Barr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Tyler,
Gourley,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—20

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wade,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

So the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to advise my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, that if he will look at the record he will find that I voted against every civil service bill that ever came before the Senate since I have been a member of the Senate, and will continue to do so.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 78, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of money derived from such increase

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, with the consent of the sponsor I offer the following amendment:

Amend sec. 3, page 2, line 19, by inserting after the word "psychiatrist" the following "who shall be the director of such clinic"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, in the absence of one of the sponsors of this bill, whom I should like to interrogate, on this bill, I ask that it go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. WADE. I object, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I should like, Mr. President, as graciously as possible to refuse to be interrogated, unless I am permitted to make a short statement.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am not going to interrogate the gentleman on the bill—I know how reluctant he is to be interrogated. I merely want to inquire of the gentleman why he objects to the bill going over in its order. Is there a very grave emergency?

Mr. WADE. Very well, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to ask the gentleman from Cumberland is there a very grave emergency which requires that this bill may not go over in order until tomorrow?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, was over at my desk just a few minutes ago and referred to the fact that we reprint titles time and time again at considerable expense to the Commonwealth.

The error in this case is that only one sponsor is named on the Calendar, but on the bill the names of both sponsors appear.

For that reason, Mr. President, I would like to insist that the bill be acted upon on second reading, and in that connection I would like to call attention of the officials at the desk to the fact that only the name of one sponsor appears on the Calendar.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. Presidend, I am not asking that this bill go over in order on that ground. I know the other sponsor of the bill and I did not pay any attention to the Calendar at all. I merely asked that this bill go over in order, because I would like to interrogate the other sponsor of the bill as to the subject of the bill. He is not here now and I would like to interrogate him tomorrow. I am not concerned about the fact that the name of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, does not appear in connection with this bill on the Calendar.

Is there any objection?

Mr. WADE. I stand on my objection, Mr. President. I would like the bill to be passed on second reading.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Crider,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—13

Barr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodring,
Gourley,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REQUEST THAT SENATE BILL No. 187 GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I request that Senate Bill No. 187, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates

and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I object, Mr. President. In view of the cooperation we are getting here, when a Senator asks for the courtesy of having a bill go over in order, I propose in the future on every bill which comes up requiring unanimous consent to object.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 187 on second reading, go over in order.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, in the absence of a roll call it is impossible to determine how the various members of the Senate vote. I honestly and sincerely believe that at this stage of the game, if there is a sound reason for a bill going over, that is a fundamental courtesy that should be extended to any member of the Senate, to permit a bill to go over in order.

Had there been a roll call on this bill I would have voted "aye."

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED TO MAKE REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDENT. There being objection, what is the pleasure of the Senate,

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware will proceed.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, was there objections to the request of the Senator from Butler?

Mr. SHAPIRO. There has been. I objected.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

URGING INVESTIGATION OF COST OF TREATMENT IN HOSPITALS

Mr. CHAPMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 1, 1943.

Appropriations are now made to the various hospitals within the Commonwealth for maintenance thereof and for medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated therein at the rate of three dollars for each person entitled to free service.

This rate was established years ago when the actual cost of any service was much lower than it is today.

The hospitals receiving aid from the Commonwealth at this rate of three dollars per day for each person entitled to free service cannot furnish the same kind of service that was rendered for that amount when the rate was fixed.

As a result of the increased cost of the necessary treatment of such persons, the various hospitals cannot render the same service as was given when three dollars was sufficient; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Appropriation Committee of the Senate shall investigate the cost of the treatment now rendered in those hospitals of the Commonwealth that receive State-aid in order to ascertain whether a raise in the amount paid per day is necessary in order to render the kind of free service that Pennsylvania should furnish to its people.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I am not sure that we all understand the intent of this resolution. I think it is a proper one, but perhaps we would be a little hasty in acting on it tonight.

Would the Senator from Warren object to the resolution being referred to Committee?

Mr. CHAPMAN. No, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

JOINT SESSION

The hour of 9:30 o'clock having arrived, Messrs. Bruner and Coleman, a committee on the part of House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives was ready for the reception of the President and members of the Senate for the purpose of listening to an address by His Excellency, the Governor, and the submission of the Eleventh Biennial Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the fiscal biennium, June 1, 1943 to May 31, 1945.

The President and members of the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives.

SENATE RETURNS FROM HOUSE

After some time the President and Senators returned to the Senate Chamber.

SENATE BILL No. 67 ON SECOND READING CALLED UP

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to call up at this time Senate Bill No. 67, which today passed second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 67

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 67 passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT How did the Senator vote?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 67, on second reading, go over in order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I regret that I was not in the Senate chamber when my friend and colleague from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, moved to reconsider a certain vote a short time ago. I always have had a tremendously high regard for the sincerity and integrity of Jim Geltz. I am very happy this evening that my former high regard is still sustained.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled, "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article one, section six of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

SENATE BILL No. 119 CALLED UP

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I at this time ask that the Senate take under consideration Senate Bill No. 119, which passed on second reading today, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. WADE. May I suggest to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that the co-sponsor of Senate Bill No. 119, the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, whom he wished to interrogate this afternoon is now within the hall of the Senate, and if he so wishes I

shall be very glad to move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 119 passed second reading be reconsidered.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 119

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 119, passed second reading today, be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Clearfield vote?

Mr. LETZLER. I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. What is the pleasure of the Senate?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, in view of the graciousness of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, and out of deference to all the members of the Senate, I do not propose to keep them here tonight by interrogation. I think that this matter can wait until tomorrow when we will all be in better shape to understand—at least I will be in better shape to make the interrogation and the Senators to understand.

I want to pay my compliments, however, to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, because I attribute to him entirely the action that has occurred here on our return to the Senate. I think the Governor showed a very fine spirit of cooperation. He did not tell us what he wanted us to do; he stated that he would give us his program and stated he would like to have our advice. I think that had an effect upon all the members of the Senate.

I noticed particularly that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, upon returning to the Senate chamber moved that the previous action on Senate Bill No. 67 be reconsidered, which was done, and then much to my surprise and pleasure the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, followed suit.

I say, Mr. President, it is a great thing to have a Governor who can instil such a spirit of cooperation.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I very much appreciate the complimentary remarks made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, but very much to my suspicion he refuses to carry on the business of the Senate.

Mr. President, this is a Senate to pass legislation and to act on matters seriously. This bill was before us on second reading today. The co-sponsor, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, is now in the Senate chamber, and I believe it is the duty of this Senate to consider legislation seriously, to consider these matters up as they come up.

This bill is now back on second reading, is open for debate and should be acted upon, at least on second reading, as should all such matters as they come before the Senate.

This is a time when we have all agreed we shall have a short session and a business-like session, and we can not have that by passing these matters over or by complimentary remarks being made from one to another, much as I appreciate them.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, two years ago when this body was hopelessly deadlocked on the matter of congressional apportionment, I stepped into the Senate Chamber and my attention was attracted by the fluttering of wings near the ceiling of the Senate Chamber, and I called attention of the gentlemen in the Senate to the fact that there were two white pigeons which came from the outside and flew through the window. Now, Mr. President, doves have always been symbolic of peace and harmony, and I felt then, and I think I was right, that the presence of pigeons fluttering in back of the Senate Chamber was a prophetic sign for a peaceful and harmonious session.

This afternoon and tonight we saw an unusual change in the members of the Senate. While I thought the atmosphere this afternoon remined one of the closing days of a session, in view of the fact that nerves were frayed and some of the boys were irritable, I am somewhat fearful that we can overdo this thing, we can reach the other extreme, and I am just a bit worried and want to caution the members of this Senate that if we keep this thing up, before we talk to each other or before we debate each other we are liable to be embracing each other on the floor of the Senate.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, if the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, does not wish to interrogate the co-sponsor on Senate Bill No. 119, now on second reading entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency, reserve requirements.

I ask unanimous consent that it go over in order

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I have no objection to the bill going over in order, in fact that is what I wanted. I do not want, at this late hour, when some of the members of the Senate are absent, to proceed with my interrogation, and I would like those members who are absent to be present to hear the questions I want to raise about this bill. I would rather that they be present and that is the reason I shall defer making any remarks until tomorrow.

Mr. President, I had no ulterior motive in mind—I would be very glad to discuss the matter—but I know how the members of the Senate feel and how they want to get away, and since the gentleman from Cumberland has suggested that serious matters should be discussed here, I refer to wait until tomorrow when we can hear

both sides of the question and our minds are on what we are doing.

I might also say, Mr. President, I have no idea in my mind of embracing the gentleman from Cumberland or anybody else here; I am not that kind of a girl.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, that Senate Bill No. 119 go over in its order?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I second the request, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. CHAPMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 1, 1943.

The oil reserves of the Nation are being used up faster than oil is being produced.

It has been stated by competent authority that there will be a serious shortage of oil in the future unless new wells are developed.

The development of new wells can be accelerated only by the raising of the present ceiling price on crude oil.

The present profit per well is now so low that there is no incentive for the assumption of the risk attendant upon the drilling of new wells; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memoralizes the Office of Price Administration of the Federal Government to raise the ceiling price on crude oil so that there will be some prospect of profit held out to those who have oil land which could be developed, in order that the production of oil might be increased and the oil reserves of the country be raised, to normal levels; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GOURLEY read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital, Washington, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 2, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:10 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, March 2, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 1, 1943

The House met at 8:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer.

Our Father give us grace to praise Thee even for the difficulties and the hard tasks of life. As our country and this state are confronted with gigantic problems grant Thy eternal wisdom to all in places of public authority. Especially, we beseech Thee to help the President of these United States, the governor of this state together with the leaders and members of both the Senate and House of Representatives.

In this day of bloodshed suffering, sorrow and death may all of us be used by Thee so that Thy people, Thy love, Thy truth and Thy justice shall become the permanent possession of all people in all lands. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, February 24, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, February 24, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. B. Frank Hunter, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BROWN and WALTER E. ROSE.

HOUSE BILL No. 440.

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HEWITT. HOUSE BILL No. 441.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (P. L. 21), entitled "An act for the establishment of a uniform standard of time throughout the Commonwealth," prohibiting the adoption of other standards of time during a certain portion of the year; making it unlawful to employ, display, maintain or use other than the standard of time authorized by said act; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 442.

An Act to further amend section two hundred seventy-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by reducing the number of county detectives in counties of the second class, reclassifying detectives and establishing their salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 443.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the preservation and interior restoration and rebuilding of Ephrata Cloisters, the acquisition of furnishings and certain historical objects, the continuation of uncompleted exterior work and the payment of salaries, wages and professional fees incident thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 444.

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provision by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by authorizing school districts of the third class, in certain cases, to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors; and providing as to the powers, duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 445.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the preservation, restoration and rebuliding of certain structures at the Ephrata Cloisters.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 446.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration, rebuilding, construction, improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters, and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 447.

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred eighteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to all school districts of the third class on account of transportation of pupils living two miles and more from the nearest public school in session; and clarifying the provisions of inconsistent prior amendments of said section.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 448.

An Act to amend section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by regulating the sale of real estate or any interest therein acquired by a school district at a sale on a tax or municipal claim or otherwise in protecting its tax claims, and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 449.

An Act to further amend section six hundred seventy-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the secnd, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the sale and leasing of real estate acquired for delinquent taxes without petition to court.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 450.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1693), entitled "An act regulating the advertisement of sales by county commissioners of lands purchased by them at treasurer's sales and sheriff's sales for the nonpayment of taxes."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 451.

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered, or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," providing for the entry of release and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 452.

An Act to amend sub-sections one and two of section nine of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 490) entitled "An act relating to acknowledgements of written instruments, and to make uniform the law with relation thereto," defining how certificates of certain acknowledgements taken without the State shall be authenticated.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. COOK. HOUSE BILL No. 453.

An Act to amend section six hundred and twenty-nine of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws thereto," by permitting free service to be furnished in county tuberculosis hospital only to those unable to pay.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. ELDER and DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 454.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," so as to encourage the employment of war veterans with service contracted disablements, by permitting agreements for limited compensation in reference to such disablements.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. O'BRIEN and SCANLON. HOUSE BILL No. 455.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 341), entitled, as amended "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and persons, as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties," as reenacted and amended.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. O'BRIEN and SCANLON. HOUSE BILL No. 456.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 13), entitled, as amended "An act imposing an emergency State tax for a limited period of time on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board," as reenacted and amended.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROYER. HOUSE BILL No. 457.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the restoration and development of the surrounding grounds at the Ephrata Cloisters, including the purchase of material and equipment, the payment of salaries, wages and architectural fees; and for the payment and discharge of obligations to former tenants heretofore assumed by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 84.

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, cor-

porations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

SENATE BILL No. 108.

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 137.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. HEATHERINGTON and BARRETT.

RESOLUTION No. 27.

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

Whereas, In recent practice blackouts and practice air raids the various signals used have differed from those with which the public had become familiar; and

Whereas, The chief value of practice blackouts and practice air raids is to accustom the public to uniform, prompt and accurate compliance with all signals and alarms; and

Whereas, Any further changes in the signals and alarms used to give notice of practice blackouts and practice air raids may result in such public confusion and uncertainty in the event of an actual blackout or air raid as to result in the most serious of consequences; and

Whereas, Such confusing changes in signals and alarms may have a tendency to impair the fine spirit of cooperation which the general public has so far displayed in connection with practice blackouts and air raids; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Council of Defense be urged to do everything possible toward minimizing further changes in the signals and alarms used to indicate blackouts and air raids; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk to the Executive Director of the State Council of Defense.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WELSH. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

The Honorable Frank H. Stackhouse, a former Member of this House from the Eleventh District of Philadelphia, died on December 24th, 1942, the day before his sixty-ninth birthday.

Born on December 25th, 1873, he was educated in the public schools of the city of Philadelphia, and for most of his life was employed at the Cramp Ship Yards in that city.

He was elected a Member of this House in 1920, and sat during the Session of 1921; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House of Representatives extend their sincere sympathy to those who survive him and direct the Chief Clerk of this House to forward to them a copy of this Resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION

THANKS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 26, 1943.

Dear Speaker:

Your resolution of February twenty-fourth, thanking Mrs. Martin and me for the Reception last Tuesday evening, is appreciated very greatly indeed.

We enjoyed having the Members of the House. It did us much good to become better acquainted with you.

I sincerely trust that our relationship in the future may become even closer.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) EDWARD MARTIN.

Honorable Ira T. Fiss,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT GOVERNOR

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee on the part of the House to act with a similar committee on part of the Senate to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Stockham, Hoffman and Green.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO HALL OF HOUSE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, JR., asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives,
Monday, March 1, 1943.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of two to escort the Members of the Senate to the Hall of the House, Monday, March 1, 1943 at nine-thirty p. m. for the purpose of attending the Joint Session of the General Assembly.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT SENATE

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to escort the Senate to the Hall of the House, Messrs. Charles H. Brunner, Jr., and Coleman.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Paul L. Wagner for Mr. KLINE for the week because of the death of his father.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754), entitled "An act providing for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia, and making the same a part of the system of State Highways; providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain, and the payment of damages by certain counties; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners," providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers and local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the dispostion of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 140, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred thirteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles, and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," modifying the provisions thereof relative to fees for operators' licenses in cases where holders of learners' permits fail to pass the examination for an operator's license during the ninety day period such permit is valid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be

recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Second Class for the purpose of further study and amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman from Allegheny whether he has consulted with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Heatherington, as to this motion.

Mr. FLEMING. I have not done so, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. May I ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, whether he will withdraw his motion until the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Heatherington, appears in the House? He was here a minute ago—he is here now. I thank the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman see anything in the bill as it is at present that he thinks should be amended?

Mr. FLEMING. Certainly there are many possibilities, Mr. Speaker, of amending the bill if we give it proper study in Committee, yes sir.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me what the present law is concerning the fire marshal in the second class counties, compared to this bill?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether I can answer that correctly. I believe the bill in its present form would put the appointing power in the County Commissioners. I believe at the present time this is vested in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Allegheny have any objection to leaving the bill on the calendar until it reaches second reading or until I have time to talk to him about it?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, I will have to ask the gentleman from Allegheny to repeat his question.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman have any objection to withdrawing his motion so that he and I may have an opportunity to talk about the bill?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I had thought to save the cost of printing, to save the House trouble, and to save a lot of inconvenience to the House that it would be better if the bill went back to Committee and was thrashed out there. For that purpose I made the motion.

I might state for the benefit of the Members of the House that the motion was made with the full knowledge of the co-sponsor of the bill, my colleague, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Leydic.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman have any objection to holding the bill over until tomorrow when he may bring his amendments in and we will then have an opportunity to look them over?

Mr. FLEMING. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would. I would like to have my motion stand.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I have not been down here as long as some of you Members, but I do know and have a little feeling that this is the old method of killing a bill. The bill as it is today is exactly the same as the present law on the books. The only difference is that under the present law the fire marshal is appointed by the judges, and the county commissioners must pay the salary. The fire chiefs of Allegheny County have no recourse and have no one to go to in case of any argument with the fire marshal. This bill was drawn up by the Allegheny County Volunteer Firemen. They asked me to present the bill, making the changes that instead of the judges appointing the fire marshal and the county commissioners paying the bill, to have the county commissioners appoint the fire marshal. That, gentleman is the only difference in the bill today.

Mr. Speaker, on the motion to recommit I will ask for a roll call.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I second the request for a roll call.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I distinctly understood the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Heatherington, to request a roll call.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be called.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of information.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, to what committee is this bill to be recommitted?

The SPEAKER. The motion is to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, is that where the bill came from?

The SPEAKER. The motion was made to recommit the bill to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, may I ask who is the Chairman of the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, it appears to me I should buy a wreath for this bill before it goes back to that committee.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, is there not a rule in the House that states that a Member shall have no personal interest in a bill when he votes on it? Inasmuch as the gentleman from Allgheny County, Mr. Fleming, moves that the bill be recommitted to his committee for pickling, do you not think that he has an interest in that bill?

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will have to admit that I am only a novice in the Halls of this Assembly but I'd like to know why a bill is being recommitted to a city committee when it is a county bill. It is absolutely a county bill. Why is it going back to the Committee on Cities—Second Class?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman want to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to interrogate the gentleman, but I will help to contribute to that wreath.

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the Members of this House to vote in a fair way. Allegheny County has third class cities and it has boroughs. I do not see any reason why this bill should be put into the Committee—First Class or Second Class.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I assure you that they are accusing me unjustly. If I could amend the motion and have the bill referred to the committee from whence it came, the Committee on Counties, I would certainly be willing to do it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has the privilege of amending his motion if he wishes. Does the gentleman wish to amend the motion?

Mr. FLEMING. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I amend the motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Counties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion as amended?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Heatherington and Mr. Tate.

Messrs. Heatherington, Goodwin and Chudoff asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—107

Alspach,	Fox,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Auker,	Freed,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Boorse,	Gillan,	McKinney,	Stockham,
Bower,	Gorman,	McMillen,	Stonier,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	McSurdy,	Tahl,
Bretherick,	Gyger,	Menna,	Taylor,
Brice,	Hall,	Miller,	Thrasher,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tiemann,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Moore,	Trout,
Calvin,	Helm,	Moser,	Turbett,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turner,
Cook,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Hunter, W. M.,	Reagan,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Huntley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Reilly,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Riley,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Robertson,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Root,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Rose, W. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Rowley,	Worley,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Royer,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Krise,	Salus,	Fiss,
Foor,	Lee,	Sarge,	Speaker.

NAYS—82

Baker,	Elliott,	Kitchen,	Powers,
Barrett,	Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,
Bentley,	Ewing,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,
Bentzel,	Finnerty,	Leonard,	Regan,
Boies,	Flack,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bradley,	Garber,	Madigan,	Sarraf,
Brigerman,	Gates,	Maxwell,	Scanlon,
Brown,	Goodling,	McClester,	Schuster,
Brunner, P. A.,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Snider,
Burns,	Grant,	Mock,	Stank,
Chervenak,	Green,	Modell,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Gross,	Mooney,	Tate,
Cohen,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Trent,
Cooper,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Weiss,
Croop,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Hocke,	Owens,	Wright,
Dalrymple,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Yester,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Polaski,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractor, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and impos-

ing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth. liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts at any time to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or judgments thereon shall have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

REPORT AND DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to wait upon the Senate and escort them to the Hall of the House for the Joint Session has performed that duty and the Senate is now present.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The President of the Senate is invited to preside over the Joint Session of the General Assembly and the President pro tempore is invited to a seat on the rostrum.

The Members of the Senate and House will remain standing until called to order by the President of the Senate.

JOINT SESSION

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JOHN C. BELL PRESIDING

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. The Joint Assembly will be in order pending the arrival of the Governor.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE. Mr. President, I present to you the Committee appointed to escort the Governor to the Hall of the House.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, we have the pleasure and the honor of presenting to you His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Honorable Edward Martin.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the Joint Session, I have the honor and privilege of presenting His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Edward Martin, who will now address you.

GOVERNOR MARTIN'S MESSAGE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GOVERNOR MARTIN. Members of the General Assembly, fellow Americans, owing to the great length of the Budget Message this year it is not my intention to read the same, but I am now making certain comments for the purpose of assisting you in the work ahead of you.

I have laid before you a war-time budget. As far as we can see now, the finances of the State for the next two years will have to be managed among all the upheavals and uncertainties that war produces.

No one can see very far ahead at a time like this. No one knows what responsibilities may fall upon the Commonwealth in the coming years.

Yet, it is most important that the finances of this great State be kept sound, especially in these troubled times. The financial structure of the State must be ready to do its full share during the war and in the post-war adjustment period to come.

Governments all over the world, I am afraid, are wrecking their financial stability in the prosecution of the war. I will not be surprised should the most difficult problem in the return to peaceful conditions be that of establishing financial systems in the war-crippled countries—systems

able to support these governments and render the service they must give their people.

In our own country, the Federal Government will have a staggering indebtedness. The debt service alone on that tremendous debt will amount to far more than the peacetime budgets to which this country has become accustomed.

To maintain that debt service, along with a budget sufficient to support its governmental activities, the Federal Government will tax the people of this country to the limit for as long as we live—and longer.

This makes it all the more necessary that the finances of this Keystone State be as sound as a rock. It is from this standpoint that I wish the Legislature to consider this financial program very carefully, because this objective can be maintained and preserved only by full cooperation between the two branches of State Government, with each of the branches being fully aware of its own responsibility.

You will see in the Budget Message and in the Budget that the huge deficit which existed four years ago when my predecessor took office has been paid and that unless revenues unexpectedly diminish there now is a balanced budget.

You will see, also, that the total of all expenditures which I am recommending for the next two years is $147,000,000 less than for the present biennium.

In the General Fund, alone, expenditures recommended are $92,000,000 less than appropriations and payments on the deficit for the present biennium.

This has made possible a sizable tax reduction program which you will find set forth in the Budget Message.

At a time like this it is essential that the State Government be deflated. Activities not necessary to winning the war or preserving essential services should be eliminated. The Budget is based upon that necessity. It is a war-time budget.

The State's revenues are rapidly falling. Prediction at best is hazardous, but it appears to us that the State will collect one hundred million dollars less in taxes than it did in the present two year period. This is another powerful reason for eliminating non-essentials from State Government when the revenues are not coming in to support them.

Preparation of this Budget has revealed to me a condition which I feel is dangerous to the soundness of the State's finances. In a number of places in the Budget you can see great expenditures that have been brought about by placing new laws on the statute books.

The Budget system in Pennsylvania was established, as I see it, to help preserve a sound financial structure. But the Budget system cannot prevent an increase of expenditures if laws are enacted calling for these additional outlays.

It is true that the Governor shares the responsibility for such acts but it seems to me that much of this legislation is the result of pressure from various groups. Certainly the Legislature, as well as the Governor, must carry its own full share of the responsibility.

This situation has added many millions of dollars to the State's expenditures. I have included in the Budget a table which shows that since 1935 at least $100,000,000 of such expenditures have been brought about.

I show, too, in the Budget—and I discuss them in detail—how various expenditures in the departments have grown as a result of legislation, especially in the fields of education, welfare and public building. Nearly all of this increase comes from the orgy of legislation between 1935 and 1939.

To this aspect of the State's finances I wish you would give serious consideration. And, when it is necessary to change laws, change them.

There is another condition to which I wish you would give your attention. More and more, State governments are becoming dependent upon the Federal Treasury for the support of functions of government within the States. Usually this comes about through the offer of a grant by the Federal Government, if the State will put up funds to match. Very often this is to establish some new service or function of government.

Aside from the fact that this practice results in extravagance, I consider it dangerous to financial stability for the State to depart from the practice of paying its own bills, standing on its own feet and looking after its own affairs.

There is still another developing condition which strikes me as unhealthy from the financial standpoint and for other reasons. There has been a rapid shift in the support of local governmental activities from local governments to the State. When the State takes over the financing of these local functions, the State in most instances also takes over—wholly or in part—the administration of these functions. An excellent illustration of this development is seen in the field of public assistance. But, it is found also in other fields, notably in education and welfare.

This is another condition which promotes extravagance. Local areas do not watch these expenditures as carefully as they would if the funds were raised locally.

When we take away important functions of government from local units we weaken these governments and I consider their maintenance an important part of our democratic system of governing ourselves. The Budget Message discusses the extent of some of this development. I ask your consideration of this important matter.

The Budget has been constructed in the form with which you are familiar, showing separately amounts recommended for governmental operations, subsidies, interest and sinking fund, construction and land purchase.

The amount deemed necessary for departments under the Governor's supervision shows an increase of about $2,000,000, reflecting salary increases granted during the present bienniums and certain additions where departments will step up their activities because of the war effort.

Only $30,000,000, or $15,000,000 a year, of the whole General Fund Budget of $337,000,000 will be used for the operation of these departments.

The recommended appropriations for institutions show an increase of about $6,000,000 caused, in part, by the laws placing County Mental Hospitals in the hands of the State; and, in part, reflecting the high current prices

of food and materials. Institutional appropriations take $56,000,000 of the General Fund Budget.

The appropriations recommended for subsidies show an increase of $13,000,000. Nearly all of this increase goes to the schools, reflecting the requirements of laws demanding more funds for school districts. In this manner $13,000,000 will go out—and at that, this does not include anything for increasing teacher salaries.

Interest and Sinking Fund requirements show a drop of nearly $5,000,000 made possible by discharging in this current biennium the last payments on the ten-year bond issue authorized during the depth of the depression.

The State's net bonded indebtedness now stands at $71,600,000; further evidence of the Commonwealth's financial soundness. With this amount, however, should be included the $50,300,000 of bonds sold by the General State Authority which obligates the State for payments of $8,500,000 yearly to meet Sinking Fund requirements. By whatever name you choose to call this obligation, it is in reality part of the State's indebtedness.

Figures in a budget only reflect the underlying plan and the policies on which the budget is built.

The two outstanding policies have been to shape the Budget in such a way that the State Government will put forth as much effort as possible to help win the war and to make preparations for the post-war adjustment period.

For Civilian Defense, Agriculture, Health and Post-War Planning, I have asked generous support. I have recommended that the first step for borrowing for the reconstruction period be taken during this session.

Further than these mentioned purposes, the aim in constructing the Budget has been to maintain the services which the people need from the State. The intention has been to allow no more than enough funds for efficient, economical performance of those services.

I invite your examination and criticism of this financial program and I offer you the full cooperation of the Executive branch of the Government in such an examination.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR BELL. Governor Martin, one behalf of the members of the General Assembly I want to thank you for your budget message.

The purpose for which the Joint Session was called has been consummated. The Joint Session is now adjourned. The Senators will return and reassemble in the Senate Chamber.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE NOTED IN JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The message of the Governor to the Joint Assembly will be noted in the Journal of the House and the Budget and Supplement thereto will be printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution requesting the Governor to invite Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to be the guest of the Commonwealth and to address a joint session of the General Assembly whenever convenient to her.

EDWARD MARTIN.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817), entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters; regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants; and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act," by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act; and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 31, was passed over at the request of Mr. GYGER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89, as follows:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on unpaid tax and bonus when such tax and bonus are not settled within a certain period of time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred three and eleven hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agent thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on certain cash and credit refunds due from the Commonwealth; further regulating the procedure relative to refunds; providing an appeal to court from an adverse decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue on petitions for refund in certain cases; providing for appellate review of adverse decisions in such appeals; further defining the right to pay accounts without prejudice to the rights of resettlement, review and appeal; and providing for payment of interest by the Commonwealth on certain overpayment or credits.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, as follows:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases through the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" providing that certified copies of birth death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States and to their dependents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty-one of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 399) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 The Department of Health shall upon request and the payment of the fee as hereinafter provided furnish any applicant a certified copy of the rec-

ord of any birth death or marriage registered under provisions of this act Provided however That no certified copy of an illegitimate birth record nor any information relative thereto except as herein otherwise provided shall be furnished to any person other than the illegitimate child or the mother of the child or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction When a certified copy is furnished of a birth certificate which was not filed within ten days from the birth there shall be furnished with such copy a true copy of any affidavit or affidavits or other papers filed with such birth certificate When a request is made for a birth certificate of any person who has been adopted by any other person pursuant to the provisions of any law and there is filed with such request a certified copy of the decree of the court in such adoption proceedings the department shall upon special request therefor issue in lieu of a certified copy of the original record a certificate showing only (a) the name of the adopted person as charged by the decree of adoption if changed (b) the date and place of birth (c) the names of the adopting parent or parents and (d) the permanent file number of the original birth certificate Such special certificate shall be accepted by all school authorities as evidence of the child's age for all purposes connected with employment of school attendance For the making and certification of each certified copy of the record of any birth death or marriage or of any special birth certificate the department shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar to be paid by the applicant any such copy of the record of a birth or death or marriage when properly certified by the Department of Health to be a true copy thereof shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated Provided That certified copies of the record of any birth death or marriage shall be furnished to persons in the armed forces of the United States or in any organization composed of women which is officially connected with any branch of said armed forces and to honorably discharged soldiers sailors marines and war nurses and [their] the dependents thereof without the payment of any fee For any search of the files and records when no certified copy is made the Department of Health shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for each hour or fractional hour of time of search to be paid by the applicant And the Department of Health shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by it received under these provisions and pay the same into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Turner,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dillon,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dix,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Duffy,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,
Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss, Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 26

Mr. SORG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 26, Printer's No. 59.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

The call of the Nation for civilian help in the successful prosecution of the war and the defense of our homeland has resulted in the enlistment of hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania's citizens in civilian war service.

For more than two years these patriotic men and women have faithfully and conscientiously served the Nation. Heedless of the time and effort and sacrifice required and intent only upon performing some service for the Nation in its hour of need, they have assumed important positions in State, County and Local Councils of Defense, Selective Service Boards, War Price Boards, Rationing Boards, Red Cross Chapters, including Blood Banks and Nurses' Aide Corps, Aircraft Observation Posts, Civil Air Patrol, Reserve Defense Corps, and auxiliaries thereof, or with some particular work connected with other agencies or boards of the Federal or State Government engaged in furthering the war effort.

The persons performing this patriotic work are prominent citizens of their respective communities, they serve without compensation and perform a necessary and valuable service.

The unselfish devotion of these men and women who have so generously changed their method of life and have sacrificed time, money and often friendships in order to be of assistance to their country deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the importance of the patriotic work being performed by these men and women for the common good and for the successful prosecution of the war, hereby extends to them the thanks of the Commonwealth and assures them of the lasting gratitude of its people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives shall forward sufficient copies of this Resolu-

tion to the State Council of Defense to provide for transmittal thereof to the various boards, organizations and agencies in which these persons are performing their duties.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. We have present with us a former Member of this House from Centre County, now a Lieutenant in the Navy, Mr. Kenneth G. Haines. We would like to have our former Member from Centre County rise in his place.

CONGRATULATIONS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. Our genial reading clerk has a birthday today. Mr. Ralph Bagaley is thirty-six years old today and we would like to have him rise and say "Hello."

CONGRATULATIONS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has not heard of a resolution concerning an increase in the family of one of the Members from Lancaster, but did receive a cigar, so there certainly must be some truth in the rumor. The Chair would like to have the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach, stand and receive the congratulations of the Speaker as well as of the Members of the House on the arrival of a new son. The Chair suggests that we have a speech.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much the plaudits of the Members of the House and thank them for their kind congratulations.

Last Tuesday evening I was enjoying the hospitality of the Governor but you know, Mr. Speaker, the best laid plans of mice and men sometimes go astray. I received a telephone call and proceeded as quickly as possible to my home in Lancaster. I shall not tell you how fast I got there because I do not want to make any declaration against interest as far as the thirty-five mile an hour speed limit is concerned. I walked into the maternity ward of the hospital in full dress suit, and I can assure you the sweet young nurses gave me a rather funny look to see this odd-looking individual walking about at half past eleven at night dressed in that attire.

Anyway we have a son and we also have a daughter. I appreciate very much all your good wishes. Incidentally, I forgot to tell you what his name is. I looked in my little roster of the Members which I carry in my pocket and I discovered there were six Members of the House named "David." We also had planned on that name, so we can say he is named after six Members of the House.

RESOLUTION

Mr. THOMPSON offered a condolence resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent to have six signatures thereto.

The SPEAKER. This is not a privileged resolution and will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same bein correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 23.

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a Joint Legislative Commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 24.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth, and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FREED asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the Governor said in his message if there are any laws that should be changed, change them. Before you start to consider what might be an increase in this state I would like to read just a few words that I have noted on this little note. I believe it is one of our most important ends to consider and not forget, and that is in relation to some of the people that have been forgotten in this entire work that we are doing during these war times. I am referring to no other than the aged.

I would like to talk on the Home Front of America and some of its neglected people—Namely: Old Age Assistance.

I have a Bill, No. 98, that was put in this House on January 26, 1943, trying to raise the Old Age Assistance from thirty to forty dollars maximum a month. I would like to point out to you, Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House, that there are a lot of falsehoods or misstatements circulating on this subject and for that reason I would appreciate your attention for a few minutes.

I will ask you please, to check same in your home county and if it is in Lehigh County it must be elsewhere in this state of ours—we owe a lot to these people that have no means of pressure groups or moneys to help push a bill through the House. I would like to refer you first to your county jail—what is the cost per prisoner—according to our Wardens report on February 11, 1943, Lehigh County paid $682.73 for each prisoner for the year 1942 against $526.27 for the year of 1941 or $56.88 per month for 1942. Average 76 daily.

I make reference to the prisoners because most of

them are very much responsible for their condition while those on old age are mostly in their condition because about fifteen or twenty years ago someone got the idea that a man at forty must be put on the shelf—they had no income and those that had a little something saved for a rainy day or had some little business they were trying to make a living with lost everything that entered into making the depression.

There was no social security for those people to protect them during their last years of life so there was nothing left for them but Relief or Old Age, now we are trying to make those people live on thirty dollars or a basis of that.

In checking, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, please check who it is that is getting more and what kind of homes are receiving more money. The funny part of the Joker is this, that for years we have been sending Missionaries to foreign countries which is just and proper, we are giving and believe very much in giving to all kinds of agencies for Foreign Relief but what about the Home Front, are we going to let our own people down?

I have referred to prisoners costing $56.88 per month—there is not a cent of that—that goes for that old term, plain rent, because the property has no mortgage or no landlord to collect the rent. Most of these old people are mothers and fathers of our friends or neighbors and these same people are the ones that were running this state, county or town twenty-five to sixty years ago, and I ask you, are we going to let those people down now or are we going to give them a little something to live on?

Your local agencies will try to tell you that the law is only thirty dollars and in the last few months we are allowing more up to forty dollars a month. Why? Because the Federal Government will by law go for half of the cost as long as they go according to these rules and regulations—which in this case—if we should give these people money on the basis of our Federal Government—yes, it would increase our cost on old age but our prison increased its cost from 1941 to 1942 about twenty-five per cent giving them now $56.88 against thirty dollars or the increase—you will find the individual is getting from $30.40 to $31.40 or four per cent increase. Is that the way to treat our fellowman on the home front? We give these institutions housing old age forty dollars and I believe that it costs less to feed large numbers or in mass feeding against one or two people units—these people have been able to get from the Department of Public Assistance the limit without law but the fellow living alone gets $30.40 or $31.20—the institutions that do mass feeding or feeding in volume get forty dollars and in a lot of cases these homes are places that take donations and in some cases have moneys out on mortgages and the person that lives with some relative must go to court to make his brother or sister keep him or scare them into keeping him or her even though it creates a hardship and eats up the little means they may have—but these people or institutions that have money and accept donations—our Department of Public Assistance sees fit to give them the limit without law on some ruling from the Department.

I feel that, we, as a body should check this at our home county—let us be a missionary on our home front and try to do the humane thing in helping these old people—the dad and mother of someone like ourselves—and if you find what I have said to be true and I know you will find it that way—I will ask at a later date to put in a Resolution to check the Department of Public Assistance—why institutions of charity can get state aid of forty dollars against the individual at $30.40 or $31.20.

Mr. Speaker, in the pamphlet you received last week on public assistance you will see a chart where they contemplate the giving of forty dollars, but if you check in your own county you will find that certain institutions which have this mass feeding have no rental to pay and yet have been able to get forty dollars a month, against the individual getting anywhere from ten dollars on up to $31.20 and $32.40.

I ask you, Members of the House, not to go by what it says there but make it a law that these people will be treated uniformly, and not that some individuals can be favored along the line.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the committees on:

Game, Tuesday, March 2, at 10:30 a. m., Room 331.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, March 2, at 11 a. m., Room 325.

Public Utilities, Tuesday, March 2, at 10:30 a. m., Room 323.

Welfare, Tuesday, March 2, at 11 a. m., Room 330.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Steering Committee at the office of the Minority Leader on Tuesday, March 2, at 4 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY DINNER

The Committee appointed to arrange the dinner of the Legislative Sons of Saint Patrick will meet in Conference Room at the rear of the House of Representatives as soon as the House adjourns this evening. This will be a short meeting.

All seats in the Ball Room for the Legislative Sons of Saint Patrick's Dinner are reserved tables seating six or eight persons.

The Dinner will be held at 8:00 p. m., March 23, at the Penn-Harris Hotel.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 2, 1943, at 1:30 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:33 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1943. No. 21.

SENATE

TUESDAY, March 2, 1943.

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, whose favor is life, and whose loving-kindness is better than life, Thy favor has been shown to us as a nation and Thy loving-kindness has been granted in large measure to each of us. We should be a grateful people, and should show our gratitude by a consistent observance of Thy perfect law, for "the law of the Lord is perfect." Observance of it leads to honor and to peace. Violation of that law leads to decay and eventual destruction. From such a tragedy, O God, deliver us.

Wherein we have departed from the faith and godly practices of the fathers and founders of our nation, we pray for repentence and forgiveness. Enable us to return to the sure foundation of righteousness which "exalteth a nation."

We bring before Thee for Thy favor President Roosevelt, Governor Martin and Lieutenant-Governor Bell. May they, and all of us, be led to "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness," in the assurance that all other things shall be added unto us.

In the name of Christ, our Lord, we offer this prayer. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to advise the members of the Senate that a number of Senators are attending a parole hearing before the Committee on Judiciary General, and it is to be hoped that they will be here shortly.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, under the heading of Petitions and Remonstrances, I would like to say that I hold what might be called a remonstrance in my hand, concerning which I desire to talk with the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Tallman, in connection with Senate Bill No. 52, which was passed on second reading yesterday. I was wondering if I might call up this order of business later in the session.

The PRESIDENT. Very well. If there is no objection we will return to that order of business when the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Barr, notifies the Chair he so desires.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE AND REFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "Vital Statistics Law," providing that certified copies of birth, death and marriage records shall be given free of charge to men and women in the military service of the United States, and to their dependents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 8, 1943, at nine o'clock.

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

THANKS EXTENDED TO VOLUNTEER WAR WORKERS

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

The call of the Nation for civilian help in the successful prosecution of the war and the defense of our home-

land has resulted in the enlistment of hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania's citizens in civilian war service.

For more than two years these patriotic men and women have faithfully and conscientiously served the Nation. Heedless of the time and effort and sacrifice required and intent only upon performing some service for the Nation in its hour of need, they have assumed important positions in State, County and Local Councils of Defense, Selective Service Boards, War Price Boards, Rationing Boards, Red Cross Chapters, including Blood Banks and Nurses' Aide Corps, Aircraft Observation Posts, Civil Air Patrol, Reserve Defense Corps, and auxiliaries thereof, or with some particular work connected with other agencies or boards of the Federal or State Government engaged in furthering the war effort.

The persons performing this patriotic work are prominent citizens of their respective communities, they serve without compensation and perform a necessary and valuable service.

The unselfish devotion of these men and women who have so generously changed their method of life and have sacrificed time, money and often friendships in order to be of assistance to their country deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the importance of the patriotic work being performed by these men and women for the common good and for the successful prosecution of the war, hereby extends to them the thanks of the Commonwealth and assures them of the lasting gratitude of its people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives shall forward sufficient copies of this Resolution to the State Council of Defense to provide for transmittal thereof to the various boards, organizations and agencies in which these persons are performing their duties.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CARR, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining equipment.

He also from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further changes in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McCREESH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, Exhibition and Convention Halls.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HALUSKA read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act legalizing the operation of bowling alleys and participation in the sport of bowling on Sunday.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. SNOWDEN (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as variously amended authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to suspend or modify the operation of any of the provisions of said act under certain circumstances for the duration of the war and a reasonable period not exceeding one (1) year thereafter.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1023 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," as variously amended by extending, enlarging and changing the penalty provisions therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the County of Clinton, and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. McGINNIS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 102), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 762), entitled 'An act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; and providing penalties for the violation thereof,' providing for the examination and audit of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund by the Insurance Department and appropriating the moneys in the fund for the payment of the cost of such audit and examination."

Which was committed to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 231, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by including the State Workmen's Insurance Board among the boards whose affairs shall be audited by the Department of the Auditor General.

Which was commited to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WOODRING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled, "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as state highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purpose of this act," by establishing an additional route in the City of Easton.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 233, entitled·

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. BARR and TALLMAN read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine hundred t and to repeal section one thousand thirty-three of act, approved the first day of May, one thousand n hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An for the protection of the public safety; regulating the of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, str cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestria and the riding of animals upon the highways of t Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including lie encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of cert vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon pa ment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting powers of local authorities to deal with the subject mat of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties up the Department of Revenue, the Department of Hig ways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrat aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the cle thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providi that records are admissible as evidence; imposing up owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated tow townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for da ages caused by the negligent operation of their motor hicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs up counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitur fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriati and providing for refunds," regulating vehicles and loa on vehicles; transporting other vehicles; and repeali existing provisions relating thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highway

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to t Chair Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. 335), entitled "An act creating a temporary commissi to examine, report upon, and recommend measures improve the economic, cultural, health and living con tions of the urban colored population of the State, a making an appropriation of the expenses of such comm sion," by extending the term of such commission un the next regular session of the General Assembly, a making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfa Public Assistance and Pensions.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places a presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and fourteen of t act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousa nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423), entitled "An establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retireme System; providing for payments upon retirement, dea disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medi expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fun under the administration of the State Employes' Retir ment Board; providing for contributions by members the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonweal providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or c pendents against certain third parties; exempting a nuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights fr taxation and judicial processes; and providing penaltie by reducing "superannuation retirement age," and providing for voluntary retirement after ten years servi

Which was committed to the Committee on St Government..

Mr. DENT (By request) read in his place and present to the Chair Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and six of, and to a

ection 7.1 to, the act, approved the tenth day of July, ne thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; uthorizing the establishment of county mosquito exterination commissions, after popular referendum, and the ppointment of their members by the county commisioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such comissions," providing that the Secretary of Agriculture ooperate with, and be a member exofficio of the county osquito extermination commission; prescribing powers nd duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said comissions; providing that costs of abating nuisances from reeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against ands where breeding exists; and providing that said act hall not apply to counties of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented o the Chair Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, pproved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hunred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing or the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the estabishment of county mosquito extermination commissions, fter popular referendum, and the appointment of their nembers by the county commissioners; prescribing the owers and duties of such commissions," by providing or abolition of existing mosquito extermination commisions after popular referendum.

Which was committed to the Commitee on Agriculture.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 240, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hunred and twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act reating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and roperty for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, nd patriotic purposes," by exempting alumni or alumnae ssociations from the provisions of the act in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary pecial.

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of he act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one housand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws f the Commonwealth," by providing for the prescribing, ssuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police instead f the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Govrnment.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand ine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 409), entitled "An act uthorizing the Secretary of Highways to join two or nore State highway routes, by the construction of conecting roads, under certain conditions, and providing or the payment of damages for land taken in the conruction of such connecting roads," by increasing the ength of connecting roads which the Secretary of Highways is authorized to take over or build.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 243, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred six (P. L. 45), entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of State funds, to prescribe the method of selecting State depositories, to limit the amount of State deposits, to provide for the security of such deposits, to fix the rate of interest thereon, to provide for the publication of monthly statements of moneys in the general and sinking funds, to declare it a misdemeanor to give or take anything of value for obtaining the same, and prescribing penalties for violations of this act," by further regulating the rendition and advertisement of statements of moneys to the credit of the various funds in the State Treasury.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WOODWARD. This bill, Mr. President, will make the State Treasurer more important than the Auditor General.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS TO ACQUIRE BRIDGE CROSSING THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AT HARRISBURG

Mr. WADE offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Highways.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 2, 1943.

Wartime restrictions to conserve critical materials have virtually ended Pennsylvania's normal highway construction and reconstruction programs for the duration of the war.

Privately-owned toll bridges—which could logically and legally be obtained by the Commonwealth without

curtailing or obstructing the Commonwealth's program of extensive post-war highway improvements—now act as bottlenecks, impeding and taxing war-essential traffic.

The Act of April 27, 1927, P. L. 395, and its amendments, authorizes the Department of Highways to acquire toll bridges within the Commonwealth, and the Constitutional Amendment adopted in November, 1933, adding Section 16 to Article 9 of the Constitution, authorizes the issue of bonds to the amount of ten million dollars in order to raise sufficient money to take over many of these toll bridges.

Proceedings were begun several years ago in Dauphin and Cumberland Counties to take over one of the toll bridges crossing the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, but were never terminated; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby requests the Secretary of Highways to proceed immediately to acquire the bridge crossing the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, known as the Market Street Bridge, either by continuing the proceedings heretofore started or to institute new proceedings; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of Highways.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 2, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 2, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Thos. McCaffrey, Jr., Pittsburgh, 4106 Butler St.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Olive Mae Rucka, Rochester.

BUTLER COUNTY

Miss Ruth M. Levin, Butler.

CLARION COUNTY

Ralph W. Youkers, Knox.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Bertha L. Ellis, Meadville.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Lloyd B. Fisher, Mount Holly Springs.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Kathryn A. Grady, Collingdale.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Hazel N. Dunnihoo, Erie.

LANCASTER COUNTY

John P. Epler, Lancaster.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Mrs. Helen Marcella, New Castle.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Harry Ebert, North Wales.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

William C. Davis, Easton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Eva O. Boyd, Phila., 1921 Montrose St.
Miss Helen C. Ferguson, Phila., Public Ledger Bldg.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Mrs. Carmillia F. Maffeo, Windber.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

John Zaller, Forest City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret Nessler, Monongahela.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Clarence C. Whirlow, Penn Twp., Claridge.

WYOMING COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Stevens, Meshoppen.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 2, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

FAYETTE COUNTY

Isaac E. Moyer, Brownsville, March 6, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

A. M. Cole, Greenville, March 6, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Wm. C. Bader, Bethlehem, March 6, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Eldon G. Hoachlander, Greencastle, March 7, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

M. B. Klinesmith, Grove City, March 7, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Paul J. Huth, Rochester, March 8, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Paul A. Troutman, Upper Paxton Twp., 640 State St., Millersburg, March 8, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

A. W. Eaton, Warren, March 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Herbert C. Baum, Pittsburgh, 904 Law and Finance Bldg., March 9, 1943.
Howard O. Rodgers, Pittsburgh, 2121 Grant Bldg, March 9, 1943.
W. J. Zimmer, Pittsburgh, 945 Liberty Ave., March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Jean R. Geer, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Leander R. Johnson, Norwood, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss Dorothy M. Kirchner, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Fred Jones, Easton, March 9, 1943.
Miss E. M. Reichard, Wilson, March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Helen T. Rittorff, Easton, March 9, 1943.
Miss Clara A. Strohmeier, Bethlehem, March 9, 1943.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Mrs. Delena U. Meehan, Dushore, March 9, 1943.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Walter L. Miller, Susquehanna, March 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

S. Arthur Carrabotta, Clairton, March 12, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Raymond H. Strausser, Hamburg, March 12, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Miss Adelia R. Gift, Waynesboro, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

James A. Holt, Phila., 352 South 15th St., March 12, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Joseph M. Lougran, Greensburg, March 12, 1943.

CLINTON COUNTY

W. B. Cook, Lock Haven, March 13, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Veronica C. Halliday, Hanover Twp., 55 W. Liberty St., Wilkes-Barre, March 13, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Julia M. Joyce, Greensburg, March 13, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Roy E. Shanefelter, Hanover, March 13, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Harry L. Graham, Butler, March 14, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Floyd Seigworth, Washington Twp., Fryburg, March 15, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

M. N. Kressman, Easton, March 16, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Eugene F. Sowers, Tamaqua, March 17, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

LaVerd C. Gingrich, Palmyra, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Marie F. Miller, Phila., 245 Master St., March 19, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

A. C. Scales, Greensburg, March 28, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss Alice Sedgewick, New Castle, March 29, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth E. Speed, Phila., 3131 Powelton Ave., March 29, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Raymond A. Kline, Red Hill, March 30, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr LETZLER that the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. COX. Mr. President and members of the Senate, due to the hearing being held by the Committee on Judiciary General today it was impossible for me to be present in the Senate when we came to the order of business on Petitions and Remonstrances.

If it is the pleasure of the Senate, I would like permission to revert to that order of business.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The gentleman from Allegheny may proceed.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, as representatives of the people in a representative government, when the persons we represent send us petitions asking us to rectify a situation, particularly an economic situation which exists in our Commonwealth, I feel that it is our duty to present to the Senate the point of view of our constituents.

I have in my hand a group of petitions which I have received from the community in which I live, bearing the signatures of approximately ten thousand residents of that district. I would like to read that petition. This petition, from the Homestead District Public School Teachers' Legislative Committee, dated January 20, 1943, Homestead, Pa., is addressed to the Honorable David M. Boies, the Honorable Thomas Barrett, State Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to myself and reads as follows:

"HOMESTEAD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Homestead, Pa., January 20, 1943.

"The Hon. J. Fremont Cox
State Senator, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
"The Hon. David M. Boies
The Hon. Thomas Barrett
State Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"Gentlemen:

"Whereas the public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are compensated for their services with salaries established by statute, and

"Whereas most public school districts of the Commonwealth find it impossible to increase employees' salaries above statutory limits, and

"Inasmuch as the cost of living has increased to such an extent and maintenance of a standard of living compatible with that expected of the teaching profession has become so difficult with current salaries paid to teachers,

"We, the teachers of the Homestead District, organized in special committee, consisting of representatives of the School Districts of Homestead, Munhall, West Homestead, Whitaker and Mifflin Township, and of the Eleventh Legislative District, and of the Forty-fifth Senatorial District, and affiliated in membership with the Pennsylvania State Education Association, earnestly urge you to give serious consideration to and affirmative action on legislation designed to appropriate State funds or to accept Federal subsidy providing increments in annual salaries to the teachers of Pennsylvania for the duration of the War and the existence of the current economic emergency.

"Attached herewith are appended the signatures of citizen voters and friends of Public Education in Pennsylvania, who are in sympathy with our appeal and who have indorsed this petition.

Respectfully submitted
HOMESTEAD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE."

Mr. President, when I received these petitions, I will be frank and state that I did not know what to do with them. I regret now that on their reception I did not send them to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

For two months the members of this Legislature have anxiously anticipated the budget message of the Governor.

I have another document which I think is of interest to the members of this Senate. This is a type of document which is usually issued prior to an election campaign, and I am going to read item 5, dealing with education, which is an excerpt from the platform of the Republican Party, in the last gubernatorial campaign, as follows:

"5. EDUCATION.

"The Republican Party reaffirms that provision in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which states that "the General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools wherein all the children of the Commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated.

"To this end the Republican Party favors a broad program of education, academic and vocational, suited to the abilities, interests and needs of all of the children in our Commonwealth, and with special consideration for the rehabilitation of those handicapped citizens for whom the State accepts responsibility.

"We further believe that increased State financial aid should be given to local school districts to relieve tax burdens on real property and to equalize the opportunity for an adequate education for all of the children of the Commonwealth."

The next section is the section which interests me primarily.

"To compensate for rising costs of living in War-time, we favor increased teachers' salaries in order to maintain high efficiency in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and to retain a competent and well-trained teacher in every classroom, this increase to be paid by additional State appropriation instead of by local districts."

Gentlemen, I have no fault to find with the plank in this platform. If it was not a plank in the platform of the Democratic candidate for Governor, it should have been.

But, Mr. President, we, the members of the Legislature, today find ourselves in the position where the Governor of the Commonwealth has made no provision whatsoever for increased compensation to the teachers of this Commonwealth.

I spent many hours after we received the Governor's budget, scanning it in the hope that perhaps hidden in that budget was some item which I had not previously observed, but I found none, so we are faced with the dilemma of having a budget offered to us which does not make provision for compensation to the teachers of this Commonwealth. The buck has been passed to us and I know that every member of the Senate, regardless of whether he sits on the right or on the left side, will agree with me, in all sincerity, that it is our problem to find a solution to the problem of the teachers of the Commonwealth.

The budget is an interesting history of the development of the cost of public school education in Pennsylvania. I know that frequently, when it is necessary to vote on appropriation bills or bills increasing expenses of the Commonwealth, many of us have not any idea what the total cost will be to the Commonwealth at some future date.

It seems that the Legislature, in 1939 was truly conversant wit hthe problems of public education in Pennsylvania. I believe that we can say that this esssion of the Legislature of Pennsylvania was a liberal session.

and that great strides were towards a solution of the financial problems of many school districts which could not solve their financial problems themselves.

Under the item of transportation, which we find in the Governor's budget, we find that in ten years the increase in the cost of transportation of children to public schools, has increased three fold. We find in that period of time that the contribution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to individual school districts has increased thirty-six per cent.

Under the figures as set forth by the Governor in his budget, we find an amazing situation; we find that the increase in the amount of money paid by the Commonwealth to the school districts of the Commonwealth, in order to secure more adequate high school education, has increased from $500,000, almost overnight, to $6,000,000.

I find in scanning the budget that we have an increase in expenditures going to the districts of Pennsylvania of almost $9,000,000.

As I went through the budget I found one item which I did not understand, but which I believe to be a surplus. It provides a surplus of $12,000,000. I found another recommendation or request of the Governor, and that was that because of the war emergency there would be many exigencies which would have to be met and which are not contemplated at this time. The Governor suggested that a bond issue be floated to cover those exigencies, and so it may be that the solution to our financial problem is to use the $12,000,000 surplus of the Governor, and get any further funds we need from the proposed bond issue, if the use of money from a bond issue is constitutional for this purpose.

The Governor has recommended a reduction in taxes of approximately $41,000,000. I am certainly an advocate of tax reduction. I feel that many of the industries of this Commonwealth bear an increasing tax burden, which in many instances will compel them to go out of existence. It has been the experience, I know, of every lawyer in this Senate that many businesses, corporations, have had to dissolve because of the increased load of Federal and State taxes, and yet, when we talk of tax reduction, we can only reduce taxes when we have met all the emergencies which confront us.

If there is no other solution to the problem of providing funds for an adequate and living salary for our school teachers, then we can not cut taxes.

The figures are startling. It seems that the teachers of this Commonwealth have flooded us all with numerous supplications advocating the passage of the Cordier bill, or a bill of similar nature, requesting us to give to every school teacher and supervisor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of $300 annually until the war emergency is over. When you realize that there are approximately 63,000 school teachers and supervisors in the Commonwealth, you can readily appreciate that it would cost this Commonwealth between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000 per annum, or between $36,000,000 and $40,000,000 per biennium. That is a staggering figure.

In the excerpt from the party platform of the Republican Party which I read there is a specific statement that any increase in moneys given to local communities, because of the emergency, for compensation of teachers, should be borne by the Commonwealth. I can not subscribe to that theory, which would be fine if it could be done, for we have a specific problem which we have to meet and we have to meet it honestly.

It was not my intent in reading this excerpt from the party platform of the Republican Party to attack the Republican Party. I merely read it because it was an indication to me that there were thinking people in the Republican Party who understood our problem.

From the statistics which I have been able to gather, if we were to give $300 to every teacher whose salary is less than $2,000 a year, it would cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approximately $13,345,000 per annum. If we were to give $300 per annum to every teacher in districts making less than $1,500 per annum, it would cost the Commonwealth $8,764,800 per annum. If we were to give those same teachers, those making less than $1,500 per annum, $200 per annum, it would cost us $5,843,200. If we were to give them $100, it would cost us $2,921,600.

As we go down the bracket, Mr. President, we find when we get down to the lowest paid of all the teachers in the Commonwealth, those teachers who make less than $1,100 a year. If we were to give them $300 per annum, it would cost us $3,808,000 approximately. If we were to give them $200 per annum, it would cost us approximately $2,500,000. If we were to give them $100, it would cost approximately $1,270,000.

To me the tragedy is that these people are so unfamiliar with the facts in the case that they evidently have no realization of the resources the members of this Legislature have with which to do the things they would like to have us do.

I suggest this, however, that our Committee on Education go over this matter carefully and report back to this Senate proposed, workable and feasible legislation.

I can say that one thing that could be done would be to determine a ceiling, to say dogmatically that we could help persons within a certain salary bracket but we could do nothing for those above it. I can see where a bill could provide that there should be a definite fixed amount of increase during the emergency to all teachers within that ceiling, and that the State could provide that those districts which could or are financially in a position to provide the compensation, should provide it without any assistance from the State.

I am certain, Mr. President, that the facts, the statistical data which I have given you, will indicate that such a procedure would be necessary, and then, too, I believe that such a piece of legislation should provide that the Commonwealth could assist those districts which could partially help solve their own problems. There are communities in our Commonwealth, however, where the financial structure is such, and the amount of assessable wealth is so low, that it would be impossible to make any contribution to increased compensation for teachers. In those districts it will be the duty of the Commonwealth to provide the funds.

I know that the members of the Legislature are sincere in their desire to solve this problem, and I am only hoping that their sincerity will express itself in immediate action, so that I will not have to stay in Harrisburg until Satur-

day afternoon of next week because of the procession of people which come to my door.

To me the problem of those teachers in the lower brackets is one of abject poverty; it is not a question of maintaining a standard of living. It is a question of existence. We know that in the higher bracket, with those teachers with an income of $3,000 or $3,600, that unless we help them they will have to cut their standard of living. We know, too, that they have made financial commitments dependent on their standard of living, that they have financial obligations, they have children to educate, they have homes with mortgages on them, and they, too, have a problem. It is peculiar to our civilization that at a time when the greatest period of prosperity which ever descended on our country is pouring its benefits into the laps of workers, that one profession, highly specialized, highly educated, highly able to make an important contribution to our democratic form of government, should be in the financial jeopardy in which it now finds itself.

One other point. In perusing the Governor's budget it indicates a trend, a trend of the times, and I say frankly a time when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will over the entire educational program of the State, when that time comes, and I hope it is not in the too distant future, we are going to fulfill the ideal of platform No. 5; we are going to have universal free education which we can provide for all the children of the Commonwealth regardless of the geographical district in which they live.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, now that we have returned to this order of business, I want to take this opportunity of expressing my remonstrance to the picture that I have seen and to the action of the Senate yesterday, in line with what has been said by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox.

Yesterday we passed a bill, a proposed amendment to the constitution, providing that no money in the motor license fund shall be used except for the specific purpose therein outlined and, in effect, creating a special fund for motor license fees which could not, under the law, be used except for the designated purposes of road construction, bridges, and so forth.

The gentleman from Allegheny has read to you a platform pledge of the Governor of this Commonwealth, that he would provide teachers with a decent standard of living under present existing conditions. The answer is that there is no money with which to provide that now, although there is $12,000,000 surplus in the budget. I made it my business to examine the budget and I find this amazing figure, which I think will interest all the members of the Senate.

The estimated receipts for the biennium, 1941-1943, from the motor license fun, is $149,815,000. If you look at pages 44 and 45 of the budget, you will find that the Governor sets out in the budget the fact that there will be at the end of the biennium, May 31, 1943, a surplus of $36,000,000 in the motor fund. The estimated receipts for the next biennium in the motor license fund are $99,000,000. The estimated expenditure for road work this biennium was $129,000,000, of which according to the records that I have just looked at, $117,000,000 has been spent; there is still $12,000,000 unexpended.

Estimated receipts for this year may be very low, because up until the present time, of that $149,000,000, there has already been collected $147,000,000; of that figure $127,000,000 is the figure to March 1, 1943, and that means that March, April and May are yet to be collected, in order to complete the motor license fund this year, and from the collections as I see them now, I think we will exceed the $149,815,000 estimated.

There is a situation in Pennsylvania which has just been referred to, concerning the school teachers. The school teachers in some districts get no more than $1,000 a year. Many of you have had the experience in the last six or eight months, that you cannot get a maid in your house, who will stay there and who will get at least two meals a day in your home, for less than $18 or $20 a week. Here you have people who have spent most of their lives in educating themselves for a specific profession, and they are getting $1,000 a year.

My protest, Mr. President, is this: there is over $40,000,000 lying in the reserve. Look at the account in the Highway Department and you will find that they have set up a reserve of $40,000,000—the exact figure is, reserve, $40,780,480. What for?

Next year they will be able to construct and maintain roads at less expenditures than now. The war situation makes it impossible to engage in new construction. You mean to say that we are to sit idly by and see this money, which is contributed from all parts of the State, lie idly by while the Governor speaks of creating a bond issue of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000, on which we will have to pay interest, to help plan and provide for the post war period, and at the same time not make any provision for school teachers, who do not even have a decent living wage?

I rise to say to you that I remonstrate against that condition and take this opportunity to preesnt these facts to you, so that you may know the effect of some of the legislation that we are passing here, and the neglect that we are showing in important vital problems and for the functions that are being carried out, governmental functions by some people who do not earn a decent living.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I want to congratulate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Cox, upon the fine impartial way he has looked at the problem now confronting school districts in Pennsylvania. I want to assure him that every member of the Senate on this side, and I am sure the Legislature as a whole, has the same feeling. So does the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The problem, Mr. President, is simply this: If we are going to spend $38,000,000 or $40,000,000 for the biennium, it is going to be necessary to levy new taxes. That is the cold, unhappy truth of the situation and the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Cox, has touched upon it.

I assure him, Mr. President, after having talked with the Governor of the Commonwealth, if the Legislature can work out some sort of a tax scheme that they can sell to the public, he will be glad to sign it.

I have all the feeling in the world for the school teachers in Pennsylvania, especially those from fourth class school districts. There is no doubt that the increased cost of living has placed quite an extra burden upon them. I would like for just one moment, if I may, to dwell upon certain other groups; I would like to talk about the great mass of farm laborers and farmers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who are sold out daily by the sheriff because they can not make enough money to pay their taxes. That is the other very unhappy side of the situation, and I think, Mr. President, if we can, both parties, sit down here and work out some sort of a scheme that will provide the necessary revenue, and, at the same time, not further penalize those unhappy groups that are being forced into bankruptcy, there is no doubt in my mind that is will receive the approval of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MALLERY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President and members of the Senate, our President—I am referring to the President of our country—and other leaders have stated that we can only win this war through sweat and tears and blood and sacrifice on the part of everyone living in America.

There was just one statement made by my esteemed colleague from Allegheny County, Senator Cox, that I did not quite like, and that is his statement that the Governor was passing the buck to the Legislature. I feel that if there is any one thing that our Government wants to do it is to cooperate in every possible way, in every way that he can, in aiding our President and the National Government in winning this war. He is not passing the buck when he has told us that there will be no "must" legislation. It is our function to determine what taxes shall be raised.

I think it is the duty of every member of the Legislature to sit down and work together to determine how we can take care of and provide additional income for those who are doing so much, and I refer to the teachers of our Commonwealth, especially those in the lower brackets.

I am not disclosing any secrets, Mr. President, when I state that I learned for the first time today that those who are employed to investigate people who have been charged with and convicted of crime, are being paid a minimum of $1,860 and as high as $2,400 per year.

It seems to me that our school teachers are certainly entitled to more than a minimum of $1,050 per annum. I think we should sit down and determine where we can save money. The Governor wants to have this State solvent. He wants to have a little back-log, because neither he nor anyone else in the Commonwealth knows the demands that may be made upon the State Treasury before this war is over. He wants to have a little back-log to take care of any emergency. It seems to me that is sound thinking.

Mr. President, the Governor wants to be in a position, after this war is over and when millions of young men return home, that we will have a back-log in order that we can provide some gainful employment for them, so that they will not be put on WPA or on public assistance.

I think that we can well consider the repeal of the present parole law. $1,000,000 can be provided for our teachers by the repeal of that law and, possibly, an additional $100,000, or more, could be provided for additional parole officers. A few amendments may be necessary to the old parole law to improve it. What they most need, to my mind, is more parole officers. Possibly, as I stated, $100,000, or more, could be provided for that purpose, and I am certain that the Governor is not passing the buck when he asks us to work this problem out. It is our duty. Let us do it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, since a plank was put into the Republican platform to give aid to teachers, I believe that some explanation should be given this Senate as to just how the Republican Party had planned to carry out that plank.

I quite agree with the gentleman from Altoona, Senator Mallery, when he states that the Governor should not dictate to the Legislature. I also point out to the gentleman from Altoona that the Governor of the State is the head of the Republican Party and, as the head of the Republican Party, he should show the way to the Legislature, especially to the majority members of the Legislature, the Republicans, as to how this plank shall be carried out.

However, up to date, none of the Republican Senators or the Republican Legislators or the Governor have given proof that when this plank was written, they had the plan and the intent to carry out this platform.

I believe that the Governor has a moral obligation to be the leader of his party and also to insist that his party carry out the platform upon which they were elected.

CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, an final passage, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KEPHART. Yes, Mr. President

Mr. SHAPIRO. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia state the reason for asking that this bill go over in order.

Mr. KEPHART. The reason is very obvious, Mr. President; we do not have enough votes to pass it but we will next week.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I just want the record, as well as our eyes to show that fact.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, let the record please show also that there are several absentees on the Republican side, and also on the Democratic side.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teachers transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of (House Bill No. 40), entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In the Senate the position of custodian of wash-room is hereby abolished In addition to the employes of the Senate now provided for by law the Senate is hereby authorized to elect one chief custodian and to prescribe his duties The chief custodian so elected shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400) per annum

Section 2 In the House of Representatives the salary of the superintendent of the store room is hereby reduced from three thousand dollars ($3,000) as now provided by law to eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum in addition to the employes of the House of Representatives now provided for by law the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint one messenger and to prescribe his duties The messenger so appointed shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per annum The parliamentarian of the House of Representatives shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum

Section 3 For each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the assistant custodians of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives shall each receive four dollars ($4) per diem and one hundred dollars ($100) per month during the interim between legislative sessions For each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the page of the President the page of the President pro tempore the Speaker's page and the chief pages of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall each receive five dollars ($5) per diem and the pages shall each receive four dollars ($4) per diem The number of pages of the Senate shall not exceed ten (10) and the number of pages of the House of Representatives shall not exceed fifteen (15)

Section 4 The majority floor leader and the minority floor leader in both the Senate and House of Representatives are each hereby authorized to appoint one secretary and to prescribe their duties Each of the secretaries so appointed shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) for the calendar year 1943 and each year thereafter Provided however that if any such appointee has received any compensation from the Commonwealth during the calendar year 1943 and prior to appointment under this Act while rendering secretarial services to the said floor leaders the amount of such appointee's salary for the said year 1943 shall be reduced by the amount of such compensation

Section 5 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the balance of the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

To the Senate

For the payment of salaries provided for in this act and for the payment of increases in salaries and in per diem compensations provided for in this act the sum of sixty-five hundred dollars ($6,500)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the majority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the minority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of salaries provided for in this act and for the payment of increases in salaries and in per diem compensation provided for in this act the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the majority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the minority floor leader for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

Section 6 The action of the Senate and the House of Representatives in employing pages at the rate of compensation of four dollars ($4) per diem and chief pages at the rate of compensation of five dollars ($5) per diem and the action of the President of the Senate in employing a page to the President of the Senate the action of the President pro tempore in employing a page to the President pro tempore and the action of the Speaker in employing a Speaker's page all at the rate of compen-

sation of five dollars ($5) per diem and any payment of such compensation heretofore made are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid and payment of compensation at such rates is hereby authorized for the period during which any person so employed has served prior to the effective date of this act

Section 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Repreesntatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefore."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In each county the common pleas judges and the county commissioners shall be and they are hereby constituted a board which is hereby authorized if a majority of the members thereof deem it desirable and adviseable to create a mental clinic which mental clinic shall pass upon the mental and physical condition of all persons convicted of any crime who are (1) first offenders when requested by the court (2) obviously mental cases (3) convicted of sex offenses or (4) alcoholic or narcotic cases

Such examinations shall be made and a report of each thereof shall be presented to the sentencing judge prior to the imposition of any sentence upon any such person

Section 2 The medical clinic shall examine each such person for the purpose of determining if either the physical or mental condition of the person convicted attributed directly or indirectly to the commission of the crime and to recommend the curative or corrective treatment available for such persons so as to prevent or which is calculated to prevent or lessen the possibility of such persons becoming habitual offenders

Section 3 If the board shall create a medical clinic under the provisions of this act the minimum number of appointees thereof shall be one psychiatrist who shall be the director of such clinic one psychologist and such investigators and clerical help as is needed and the board shall fix the compensation paid to each such appointee.

Section 4 The salaries paid to the appointees of the clinic the accommodation equipment and costs of operation thereof shall be upon the county in which such clinic is established and the county commissioners are hereby authorized to determine the total amount to be spent for the maintenance and operation of such clinics

Section 5 Two or more counties may join in the creation of a joint clinic if a majority of the judges of the common pleas court and the county commissioners of each county joining therein deem the establishment of such a joint medical clinic desirable and advisable in which event the costs of maintaining and operating such joint clinic shall be proportional between or among the counties joining in such clinic subject however upon a majority of the county commissioners in such joint board approving the total expenditures required for the maintenance and operation of such a joint clinic

Section 6 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013) entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court" by providing that during the continuation of the present war the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013) entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court" as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 152) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That no license to marry shall be issued except after three days from the day of making application therefor and upon written and verified application to the clerk of the orphans' court Provided That in cases of emergency or extraordinary circumstances a judge of the orphans' court may authorize the license to be issued at any time before the expiration of said three days Provided also That during the continuation of the present war the said three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants is in the armed forces of the United States and exhibits to the clerk of the Orphans' Court his affidavit of military service and setting forth therein the organization and branch of the service to which he is attached Such application shall contain a statement of the full Christian name and surname color occupation birthplace residence and ages of the parties whether the marriage contemplated is the first second or other marriage and that neither of the contracting parties is afflicted with a transmissible disease together with the full Christian name and surname residence color occupation and birthplace of their parents including the maiden name of the mother together with such other facts as may be necessary to determine whether any legal impediment to the proposed marriage exists Such application shall be recorded by the clerk together with the license and certificate of marriage in a book provided for that purpose which book shall be a public record

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, speaking on Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 36, when this bill first appeared on the Calendar, I talked to various members of the Senate and told them that this bill recalled to my mind a very fine sermon I heard some five or six weeks ago, by Dr. Thomas F. Coakley, of the city of Pittsburgh. Dr. Coakley is a veteran of the last war, and in his sermon that day he told about when his regiment went to France there were 3,600 men, and of those 3,600 men, 3,100 did not return. He went on to say, in speaking of some of these war marriages, that every precaution should be used to hold and try wherever possible to—I do not like the word "frown," but to discourage these hasty war marriages. He told of various cases that happened in his congregation, and also privately told me of finding in their own high school two girls, fifteen years of age, who were wearing diamond engagement rings from soldiers from outside the State of Pennsylvania who were just temporarily in Allegheny County.

Mr. President, I know in talking against a bill like this, people may think, or some in the armed forces, that probably we do not understand all their problems. I think that absolutely we do. There is ample opportunity for any army man on leave to secure a marriage license at present by going to a judge of the Orphans' Court and getting the three day law waived; and I think that this bill might make it just a little bit easier, and morally, in my opinion, that is the incorrect thing to do.

I would like to tell the members of the Senate just one case, another case that he spoke to me about. He told me there was a young man who appeared at his rectory and wanted to marry a certain girl in his congregation. He asked this young man if he had ever been married before, and the young man said no, and that he was willing to take an affidavit that he had not been married. Fortunately, they have ways of checking, and he did get in touch with the chaplain in the city of Baltimore at the camp where this man formerly was, and he learned that not only was this man married before, but he was also engaged to a girl in the city of Baltimore, yet was willing to take an affidavit that he had never been married before and that he was not engaged to any other girl. As Dr. Coakley referred to him, he was a modern Romeo from the city of Baltimore.

You know and I know, Mr. President, that there are men in these various camps, coming to these various cities, from every part of the country. You know the human body is weak, and young girls, here and there, go for the glamour, of a uniform. I think, in passing a bill like this, we are making a mistake. I believe that anything we can do for the boys in the armed service we should do, any way we can protect them we should protect them, and I think the three day law, in many ways, is a protection for those boys.

Mr. President, I would like to read to the members of the Senate a telegram I received from Dr. Thomas F. Coakley, whom I consider one of the outstanding, if not the outstanding, clergyman in Allegheny County. It is as follows:

"Undersigned pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Pittsburgh, wishes to voice his personal protest and to add to it the united protest of the nine thousand persons in this parish to Senate Bill 116, proposing to lower the time required for war marriages. Situation in and around Pittsburgh and from countless other portions of the state indicate a most serious situation is developing by reason of (I should like you to get this wording) unconsidered marriages of men in the service and the present laws hould remain unchanged as they provide ample opportunity in case of a real emergency. We are

looking to you to prevent any further letting down of the safeguard the present law has set up to preserve the dignity and permanency and the happiness of marriages and we all feel Senate Bill 116 is a step in the wrong direction. Rev. Thomas F. Coakley"

Mr. President, in talking with various members of the Senate, they told me "Well, our problem is just a little bit different; we in the rural counties at times have difficulty in locating an Orphans' Court judge." Of course, in the metropolitan areas we do not have much difficulty in locating judges, and I think on such an important thing as marriage, that waiving of a law passed by the Legislature prescribing this three day waiting period is wrong; I do not see why it should be so difficult to locate an Orphan's Court judge; I do not know of one Orphans' Court judge in this State who is so busy that he can not be on the job and be able to pass on a case as it is presented to him.

A judge is a gentleman who is always looked up to in a community, and I think that the dignity of the Court will prevent young men from coming in there and not putting the circumstances to the Court as they are, but if you take and put this power in the clerk of the Court, I think it takes the robe of the Court and the dignity of the Court away, and young men coming in, trying to arrange for one of these hurried marriages, may not just tell him everything that is the truth.

I ask, Mr. President—I do not ask the members on the left or the members on the right—I ask the members of the Senate as a body to consider what I have said when they are voting on this bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I first was inclined to vote for this bill, until I reread the bill, and I am wondering whether the sponsor of the bill would not give consideration to what has been referred to, and which I would like to emphasize.

On page 2, line 17 of this bill, it says: "Provided that in cases of emergency or extraordinary circumstances a Judge of the Orphan's Court may authorize the license to be issued at any time before the expiration of said three days."

Mr. President, there has been a great deal of talk publicly, in the newspapers, and otherwise, with respect to these soldier marriages. There is a group who say that since a girl is going around with a soldier anyway, that it would be much better that they be married before he goes, at least let them have the joy of being man and wife, and let him have something to look forward to when he comes back.

On the other hand, there are so many cases of ill-considered situations, where even the parents are not considered, that are possible under this amendment. This amendment makes it possible for my daughter or your daughter, without consultation, and carried away by the glamour of a uniform, by the thought of a man going away and never seeing him again, to marry without even consultation with the parents, and she can walk in, under this bill as I read it, to any clerk of a court authorized to issue licenses, procure a license to marry a man whom she has met the day before or maybe a week before, without having discussed the matter with anybody.

Even if there is a real emergency, I have had the experience of walking into the Orphans' Court with a soldier who had been on leave for two weeks, his leave was canceled or reduced to four days. He went into the Orphans' Court, and under the proviso clause of this act, was granted permission to get a license. What other situation could you think of that would be more extraordinary than that, when you are considering what you are dealing with, which is the whole future of two young people?

As to older men, the situation is not as serious as it is with younger people, and, when we are getting to the point where we are taking eighteen year old boys into the service, it seems to me there should be a little more careful consideration of this matter.

I do not know what group sponsored the bill, what is the basis for it. I may be all wrong, but I do not think the fact that an Orphans' Court judge is twenty miles away is any reason why they cannot travel twenty miles to get permission to present the facts to him, and at least let that mature person listen to what the emergency is, what is the situation that requires the waiver of the three day law; what is the situation that requires the absence of the parents and their consent to such marriage, and it seems to me that that ought to be explained to the members of the Senate before we vote on this bill.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I intend to vote against this bill. I expected that the first one who would speak on this matter would be the Nestor of the Senate, Senator Woodward, because with certain bills he has always tried to provide safeguards against hasty marriages. I have been in the Committee on Judiciary General as his faithful Sancho Panza when he proposed certain limitations upon the speed of marriages after divorces are obtained. It reminds me of the sign which I see at many crossroads in Pennsylvania, "a moment of haste, a lifetime of regret."

Now, Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, and the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, covered admirably the reasons underlying their objection to this bill. I believe that in this day and age, when everything is in a constant flux, it is up to us to provide safeguards against hasty marriages, and that is the reason why we ought to set an example against haste on such questions as important as morals.

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, if it would simply be a matter of putting up the bars for my colleague, Joe Barr, in case of a marriage license, I might go along with him. However, the instance stated by Mr. Barr would happen irrespective of this bill. The controversy which has arisen on the floor here means very little, because first of all, the physical requirement is not waived—that must be done within thirty days—so they do not necessarily enter into this contract without thinking of it to some extent; that still stands, even under this bill.

Mr. President, what this bill provides is not a waiver of the three days, putting something new into the act, where you are letting down the bars. It simply changes the form by which the three days may be waived. At the present time it is waived by Court order, and under this bill, it will be waived by affidavit filed with the clerk.

While Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have quite a few

Orphan's Court judges, out in the country we do not have quite so many, and in one of my particular counties, the judge sits in Adams County, travels fifty miles across Franklin into Fulton County and sits over there. While they do have associate judges, they are not always available, and in our own county, where we have one judge, and he has left for a week-end, there is no way of getting an order.

Therefore, Mr. President, it is not letting down the bars on the three day waiting period. It would not change the circumstances related by my colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Barr; but it would give a soldier an opportunity to be married at home, and where I live, fifteen miles from the Maryland line, they could say, "never mind, I will go over to Hagerstown," and many of them do it. Therefore letting down of the bars mentioned in the telegram means little, because they are not let down. The physical examination still stands and must be complied with. The three days applies to civilians and that still stands. The only difference is, a man home on leave has the apportunity, under the circumstances, to be married at home instead of going to Maryland, and the three day waiting period is waived by affidavit rather than petition when a judge cannot be found.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I disagree with my colleague from Allegheny County, Mr. Barr. I have had a little experience in this particular field, because Mr. President, in a county such as mine many of the young fellows in the armed forces come home and oft times get in touch with their State representatives for their counsel and advice on such matters, and being a well established married man, I ofttimes tell them what I think they ought to do; in most instances I tell them not to get married, but in most instances they do. It so happens, Mr. President, the Orphans' Court judge, in many cases, does not even see the couple that is going to get married. In more cases than one, that I know of, the Register of Wills just calls the judge on the phone and says, "I have a soldier down here with a young lady and they want a special permit to get married, and he grants them the permit and a license and away they go, a happy married couple, so the judge does not see them, nor does he pass upon the qualifications of the man or the girl.

Mr. President, there is nothing to it except for the fact that these boys who are leaving right now, at this particular time, for overseas duty, come home, perhaps for one day, and they have made previous arrangements, have had their blood tests taken, have had their physical and medical examinations certified to, so that when they come home they can get married and, in ninety cases of a hundred, they have known each other for a great many years.

Mr. President, this overnight marriage business would happen just exactly under the present law as it would under this bill. I think that this is a good bill, and in many instances, in the rural counties, it will give some soldier an opportunity to carry away with him a picture of his wife waiting for him at home when he comes back.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am inclined to agree with my friend from Franklin, Senator Crider. However, as to Senator Stiefel, I realize that it is love's labor lost and therefore he is against this bill.

As I said before, I am for it.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I do not think it is a credit to this Senate that this bill should be turned into a joke, because it is no joke for the Army or the Navy or any of the armed forces. If you have taken the trouble to read any of the articles in the newspapers on this subject, and especially meetings of people who are trying to combat what are known as social diseases, you will know it is a very serious problem.

I expect to vote against this bill, if for no other reason, that it does tend to destroy parental authority, and heaven knows there is very little of that left and any bill that destroys what is left, I am against.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I wish to answer the comments of a few of my friends here. A statement has been made here that a judge does not see the contracting parties. I say that is the judge's fault, and I think that the consensus of the Senate should be known to judges of the Orphans' Courts that they should see these people before they waive a law of the Legislature.

In answer to the statements made by the gentleman from Franklin, Senator Crider, about going over to Maryland, thank goodness we do not have the marrying squires in Pennsylvania that they have in Maryland, but they have improved a little bit as they now have to wait twenty-four hours in the State of Maryland.

I know, Mr. President, that there are many girls in this country whose morals are not as you and I would like them to be, and many of them are taking advantage of these men, who are very young, and who, as Dr. Woodward said, are away from parental discipline at home, ond in many cases are marrying these boys in order to secure the allotment the Federal Government allows them and for the insurance that they may get.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Dent,	Jaspan,	Tallman
Bowers,	Ealy,	Jones,	Taylor,
Carr,	Farrell,	Kephart,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Wade,
Crider,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crowe,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.

NAYS—12

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Cox,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor

I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 139, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 2 on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I have no objection to House Bill No. 2 going over in order. However, I do not expect to be here tomorrow, and since this bill may be passed tomorrow when I may not be here, I would like to say on second reading, before this bill is voted on finally, that I am opposed to this system of legislation in the face of our inability to do anything for the teachers.

If we are going to increase salaries of people all over the State who happen to be on public payrolls, in political positions other than schools, without taking care of the school teachers, I think it is inconsistent legislation, and I should like the record to show that if I were here to vote on this bill, even on second reading, I would vote "no" because of the fact that it picks out only a particular group, recognizes an existing emergency and takes care of only a particular group, when the emergency relates to all.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 67, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 78, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I would like, for the information of myself and probably some other Senators, if the gentleman from Allegheny would explain the effect of this bill upon existing policies of life insurance.

Mr. McGINNIS. It allows insurance companies to invest in securities that pay as low as two per cent—it is now three and a half per cent—and the purpose of this bill is to allow insurance companies to buy government bonds and help win the war.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, that is a tremendous handicap to overcome, when anybody makes a statement that what we are trying to do is win the war, and no one would have the temerity to stand up and oppose it because of that tremendous handicap but I should like to read for the information of the Senate the war measure that is referred to.

I am now reading, beginning at line 18, page 4, which states: "Any such company (referring to insurance companies) may, however, at any time elect (and this is the amendment) under any of its policies of life insurance, to reserve on the American experience table of mortality with a lower rate of interest but at a rate not less than"—changing the existing law from three per cent to two per cent . . . and its obligations, (that is, the insurance company's obligations) under such policies (that refers to the amendments—under any of its policies) shall thereafter be valued accordingly.

To me, Mr. President, that means that the insurance company reserve which heretofore was required to be three per cent is now two per cent. That is the impression I get and, unless I am corrected, I shall have that impression. That is the reason I asked the question, and if that is so, it means that under all existing contracts of life insurance companies, the insurance company would only have to put up two per cent reserve. If, up until now, an insurance company has $3,000,000 in reserve for existing policies based on the three per cent, if it only has to put up two per cent, it means that it could withdraw one-third of the reserve from the reserve fund and use it for general purposes.

I think that ought to be explained to the Senate and I would like, if the gentleman who refused to answer my question yesterday does not object, I would like him to explain that for us today. My only reason for asking the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, was because I knew the reluctanacy of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, to answer interrogations on the floor.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am reluctant, it is true, to explain this bill. However, there is nothing hidden in the bill, and it is plainly evident from the Senator's description of and comments on the bill that he is confused.

This is an amendment to the Insurance Department Act and not to the Insurance Company Act. Insurance companies are required to set up a reserve in proportion to, or in direct relation to the amount of their outstanding policy obligations, taken as a whole and not individually.

This law or amendment, as specified in the title of the bill, I say again, amends the Insurance Department Act. For example, an insurance company, if it has $10,000,000 of possible future obligations, or $10,000,000 of outstanding insurance, must set up a certain amount of what is known as legal reserve securities.

If this bill is enacted into law, they will have the privilege of using two mortality tables, or rather, their preference of one or the other, and they will then use as the rate of interest down to two per cent instead of the present law passed in 1941, setting a floor of three per cent.

Therefore the company will be more solvent, because this reserve liability is the amount of money, theoretically, which, compounded at this rate of interest, will equal the face of those policy obligations at the end of the expectancy period, or the average length of life, as shown in the mortality table.

Therefore, this bill, I again say, if enacted into law, will make insurance companies more solvent and build up a bigger reserve, which can be directly reflected, not in this particular provision, but can be directly reflected in every policy provision, by a higher cash loan value, an automatic paid up insurance or automatic extension insurance provisions.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, now that the gentleman from Cumberland has confused my confused state of mind further by telling me exactly what the bill does not do, I would like really to find out whether or not it is not true that while I know this is an amendment to the code, the insurance code, and has to be, because this is the control which the Insurance Commissioner has over insurance companies, to see that they should have a sufficient legal reserve, and the reserve that the insurance companies have is set up by the Insurance Commissioner on the basis of how much money will be needed to meet the particular liability, that is, the face of the policy, at a given period, namely the expentancy of life.

As I understand it, Mr. President, if they put up three per cent they will have the one hundred per cent face of the policy quicker than if they put up two per cent,

because it would take fifty years at two per cent a year to make one hundred per cent, from the way I figure it, and at three per cent it would take thirty-three years to make one hundred per cent. Therefore, the greater the percentage of reserve set up, the more secure is the policy holder who holds the policy.

I do not know everything about insurance, but I do know this, that there are two kinds of reserve. One is the reserve for the expectancy and the other is the mortality fund. The mortality fund is not called a reserve but is set up in order to meet the expectancy of death, not of life. That is, the Homan table, as I understand, was figured out that a certain number of people, say 8.9, die at age thirty and therefore 8.9 people have to be provided for.

If there are a thousand policies and there are 8.9 going to die at age thirty, it means they must have $8,900 to meet that expectancy of death, and therefore that is called the mortality fund, and an insurance company out of its premiums, must deposit 8.9, or whatever the table shows, as the amount of money to meet the debt.

There is another situation concerning expectancy of life where, of course, there must be in that fund a sufficient amount of money to pay the policy holder, and that is called the reserve, to protect the policy holder against the insurance companies gambling—put it that way.

The Insurance Commissioner says that reserve will be acquired—you must take a certain amount, four per cent, three per cent or whatever the state law is, and put it aside in a reserve fund to meet your obligations. One of those obligations, by the way, is to give you the cash surrender value on your policy.

The way I view it, Mr. President, if you put away three per cent a year in your reserve, the protection to the policy holder will be greater than if you put away two per cent a year, and nobody need tell me how this bill, by reducing the amount of reserve, protects the reserve fund for the policy holder, and, if I am right, all the reserve fund that exists today in all Pennsylvania companies doing insurance business in Pennsylvania can be depleted to the extent of one-third. If two per cent was the amount of reserve required until now, then the two per cent will be required after now, which means that since it applies to all policies, it also applies to the whole reserve fund, and if it applies to the whole reserve fund, it means that an insurance company can take out of that reserve fund one-third, that is, one per cent of three per cent, which is one-third, and put it in with their moneys in their general fund. It reduces their reserve fund. It reduces that fund to which the policy holder has to look, and if that is the situation, if the policy holder's fund, to which he looks for safety, is being depleted, I would like to know that. If it is not, I would like to be told that also.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I know that the Senator from Philadelphia is sincere in his request for information—question mark—and I shall attempt to tell him in as simple language as possible that the matters that he draws into this debate are irrelevant, many of them.

Take, for example, a certain class of policy holders, all of the same age, and all having an equal amount of insurance; at some future date the company carrying that insurance can expect a heavy mortality rate. As a matter of fact, if the table were exactly true, they would all die in the same year, but we know that can not be expected. It is the average length of life, and not the length of life that a man living can depend on.

At that date, say, for example, it is thirty years in the future, the insurance company must have the fact of the policies built up in a reserve and ready to pay the old-age death claims.

Now, if a company has to build up, we will say, for example, $10,000,000, and it uses an interest rate of two per cent, it will have to have more money, it will have have to have more principal, because it is only anticipating two per cent. Then again, we return at this point to the answer of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, exactly, and that is that the insurance companies are desirous, they are most anxious, their record proves that they want to help win this war. They have contributed terrific amounts of money, and that money is playing a very important part in winning the war, in building factories and implements of war. By buying these government bonds they can not expect a three, three and a half, or four per cent interest return, and if they are to invest their money in these bonds, they must have some relief from the present floor in the interest rate, which is now three per cent, by the law passed in 1921.

This bill is exactly, as the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis has said, a war measure, a measure enabling the companies to furnish more security to their policy holders, and at the same time invest a larger portion of their funds in government bonds.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, during the last depression that we went through the insurance companies were as strong as the Rock of Gibraltar. The banks in this country, many of them, closed up like paper shells, but the insurance companies came right through and paid their obligations and helped this country.

All that this bill does is to allow insurance companies to invest in securities paying as low as two per cent return, that is all. I have great faith in the business ability of the insurance officers of the various insurance companies. I am sure that they would not invest in securities paying two per cent if they could get a rate of three, four, five or six per cent, or seven per cent, perhaps, in some states; it would be to their advantage and to the advantage of their holders to invest whatsoever they could, at the highest rate of return, but if they have got millions and millions of idle dollars and the government wants to sell bonds and they can not buy them, why, that is a dilemma, and I am sure it would not help the reserve for the policy holder or anyone else to have idle money in an insurance company fund. I would rather allow those companies to invest the idle money, which they can not invest at three or four per cent, and buy government bonds and, as I said, help win the war.

I might also state that I am advised by competent insurance people that forty-six states have adopted this exact bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am really serious about this because I think this bill ought to be considered very seriously. Here is one question in my mind that I should like to have answered and if the gentleman from Cumberland will tell me that it may help to clear this up

Does this provision affect at all the figure which the insurance commissioner has fixed as a necessary reserve by an insurance company? If this does not have anything to do with the reserve required under the act by an insurance company, than I will begin to understand this.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I should like to ask if I am being interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. May I have the question repeated, Mr. President?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, does this proposed amendment change the legal reserve requirement which the insurance commissioner fixed for insurance companies?

Mr. WADE. Yes, Mr. President, it raises it. It raises the amount of reserve necessary and makes the company more solvent. It is a measure of solvency for the company, strengthens it.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Cumberland tell me whether, if a company is required to have a certain amount of dollars and cents by percentage for its reserve on each policy, this would have nothing to do with the reserve itself, but only deals with the investment of money in the reserve?

I can see the argument of the gentleman when he says it is a good safe investment at two per cent in government bonds and that they should be permitted to make investments at two per cent, but I do not see how that has anything to do with patriotism or the company reserve. I want to stick to this problem, which concerns many thousands of people. I may be wrong on this proposition, and if I am, I am ready to be corrected, but nobody has yet explained that.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I still do not understand whether I am being interrogated or whether I am being lectured.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am not lecturing anybody. I am trying to find something out because, as I think the gentleman from Cumberland will agree, this involves millions of dollars.

Mr. WADE. I agree with that, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. And this is not a subject that everybody in the Senate can understand. It is complicated and people are not usually acquainted with the operations of insurance companies and they are entitled to know what is the object of the bill.

Mr. WADE. I do not understand the gentleman's question, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. That is not a question, Mr. President, it is a statement, in answer to the remarks of the gentleman from Cumberland that I was lecturing him. My question is whether or not this deals with investments or reserves?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I answer that?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. This deals with both investments and reserves, which are one and the same thing.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, can the gentleman from Cumberland tell me the provisions of the act which deal with the requirements of the reserve, what amount of reserve is required by the Insurance Commissioner.

Mr. WADE. What is the amount?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, what is the percentage of reserve required for policies of insurance.

Mr. WADE. There is no percentage, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. What section of the act deals with that, Mr. President?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I shall be glad to answer that. It is Article 3, entitled "Reserve Liability (a) Life Insurance" and is as follows:

"Section 301. Computation of Reserve Liability—The Insurance Commissioner shall each year compute the reserve liability, as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year, of every company authorized to make insurance on lives in this Commonwealth, in accordance with the terms of the policy, contract, and rules following:

"(a) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance, issued by the company prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, shall be computed upon the basis of the American experience table of mortality, with interest at not less than four and one-half and not more than six per centum per annum.

"(b) The net value of all outstanding policies, issued between the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and three, on the combined experience or actuaries' table of mortality, with interest at four per centum per annum.

"(c) (As amended by Section 1, Act of April 26, 1929, P. L. 793.) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance, issued on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, on the American experience table of mortality, with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum: Provided, however, That any company may value its group term insurance policies, under which premium rates are not guaranteed for a period in excess of five years, according to the American men ultimate table of mortality, with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum.

"(d) The net value of all policies of life insurance, issued on and after January first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, where the premiums are payable monthly or oftener, shall be valued according to the American experience table of mortality, with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum. But any company may voluntarily value its industrial policies according to the standard industrial mortality table, with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum.

"The net value of a policy at any time shall be taken to be the single net premium which will, at that time effect the insurance, less the value at that time of the future net premiums called for by the table of mortality and rate of interest designated.

"The legal minimum standard for valuation of annuities issued after January one, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, shall be McClintock's table for mortality among annuitants, with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum; but annuities deferred ten or more years, and written in connection with life or term insurance, shall be valued upon the same mortality table from which the consideration or premiums were computed, with interest not higher than three and one-half per centum per annum."

Then comes our amendment.

"Any such company may, however, at any time elect to reserve on the American experience table of mortality, with a lower rate of interest, but at a rate not less than three per centum, and its policy obligation shall thereafter be valued accordingly."

That is the section that is being amended.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Now, Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman from Cumberland whether the amendment deals with the policies referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d), which he has just read?

Mr. WADE. No, Mr. President, it does not.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Then, Mr. President, will the gentleman from Cumberland state which policies are referred to or are intended to be covered by this amendment when it says, "and such company may, however, at any time elect under any of the policies of life insurance to reserve," and so forth; what policies are intended, will the gentleman from Cumberland state, to be covered by that amendment?

Mr. WADE. May I, Mr. President, correct my answer to the first question and change it to "yes".

Mr. SHAPIRO. I thought so, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. Should this bill become law, Mr. President, any outstanding insurance obligations of the company can be valued by this method which brings the solvency of the company up and requires higher reserves, because we are using a lower interest rate and must attain the same point at some future date.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Yes, Mr. President, I know, but now come to the question I previously asked, which is, do clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) deal with the basis of reserve plus interest on that basis as investment? What is being affected by the amendment is not the basis of the reserve, except as I shall question further, but the rate of interest which shall be figured on that basis. In other words, the basis in (a) is the American experience table of mortality, the reserve must be that which is fixed by the American experience table of mortality, based on an interest of three per cent or three and a half per cent, or whatever it would be; is that correct?

Mr. WADE. That is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Now then, when we come to the amendment, you maintain the same thing, except that you say that you shall figure the American table, or whichever table it is, based upon two per cent instead of three and a half per cent?

Mr. WADE. No, Mr. President. May I say to the gentleman from Philadelphia that is a more conservative valuation. This requires, again I say, a higher reserve, more of a penalty to the company, but the gentleman from Philadelphia, I say again, is confused in that he assumes that the obligations of the uniform policy provisions are required by section 410 of the Insurance Act, which there states what you must do for the policy holder.

In other words, among other things you must set up a cash loan value and so forth. There are those things that are set up for the policy holder. This matter of reserve, as I said before, is the measure of solvency of the company and requires higher reserves, better solvency.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Cumberland state whether it is not true that the effect is that if you now use a lower rate of interest, you will have to set up a higher amount of money in order to obtain the amount of reserve within the same period of time.

Mr. WADE. That is exactly correct, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. That is what I am trying to find out.

Mr. WADE. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. If that is correct, Mr. President, I was wrong in my first assumption that this would affect the reserve.

I do not know whether the gentleman from Cumberland will permit himself to be interrogated further. Maybe my admission that I was wrong will induce him to do that.

Mr. WADE. I shall be glad to be further interrogated, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Then, Mr. President, is there not a conflict in this still, will the gentleman from Cumberland state, between the first portion and the second—"any such company may, however, at any time elect to reserve on the American experience table of mortality, with a lower rate of interest—" does not that option given there conflict?

Mr. WADE. No, Mr. President, it does not conflict. The present law passed in 1921 sets up minimum standards. The American men ultimate table is a more conservative table and at a two per cent interest rate is more conservative than three per cent.

In other words, Mr. President, if you are anticipating a return of two per cent, that is not as optimistic as to anticipate a return of three per cent. Interest rates, as we all know, are on a gradual decline, and we must amend our insurance laws correspondingly.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Will the gentleman from Cumberland permit himself to be interrogated further?

Mr. WADE. I shall be very happy, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. My question, which may not have been understood, is if any insurance company has an option to base its figuring on either the American experience or the men and mortality experience, will that not be inconsistent? May not one insurance company be putting up more reserve than another, depending upon which table it uses?

If I may add this, the amendment we are writing into the law by the passage of this bill is more conservative than the present law, because if one company would continue to base its premium rates and try to sell insurance and policies based on the old law, the law as it now is, it would meet severe competition and very likely not be able to do business. Therefore, we set up higher standards for the companies and additional security for the policy holders.

And the question recurring,

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act con-

cerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 187, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties." providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further change in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GELTZ read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license by the Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board to practice major surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 3, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:57 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Wednesday, March 3, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, March 2, 1943

The House met at 1:30 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O, Lord Christ, who camest that we might have life and have it more abundantly, so come that we shall have opportunity to live. So come that our country may continue to help the needy and the distressed within our borders. So come that our nation may be enabled to supply the spiritual and material wants of other lands. So come that we may not fail Thee nor them in this critical hour of world wide challenge. Accept these our petitions as we come to do Thy will. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Monday, March 1, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Monday, March 1, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. KENNEDY, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BOWER and LEISEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 458.

An Act to amend subdivision (b) of article three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing prothonotaries and clerks of courts to organize themselves into a State association, and to provide for the payment of certain expenses incident thereto by their respective counties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 459.

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 21), entitled "An act defining optometry; and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making certain exceptions; and providing a Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained; and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board, and providing penalties for violations thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by further limiting the application of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. LICHTENWALTER. HOUSE BILL No. 460.

An Act to add Section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and

seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school districts, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force, their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

Referred to the Committee on State Government

By Messrs. CHUDOFF and TATE.
HOUSE BILL No. 461.

An Act to further amend section forty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by prohibiting until a certain period after the termination of hostilities in the present war any cancellations of registration for failure to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Messrs. EWING and CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 462.

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learners permit, examination, or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 463.

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by increasing subsidies and aid to certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 464.

An Act requiring the receivers of any taxes, excepting receivers of cities of the first class, upon application, to furnish certificate of all taxes, claims, liens and costs, which are liens on real estate and on the payment of the taxes, claims, liens and costs, to satisfy all taxes, claims, liens and costs on the records thereof, and providing that said real estate shall be discharged from all taxes, claims, liens and costs to the date of furnishing said certificate.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. KIRLEY and LEONARD.
HOUSE BILL No. 465.

An Act permitting Pennsylvania State liquor stores, during the present war, to sell war bonds and war saving stamps, and to display in their window signs advertising the same.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 466.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certified by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," and the amendments thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 467.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 468.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred seven and five hundred one of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998), entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases, mental defects, epilepsy and inebrity; regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics; governing the transfer, discharge, interstate rendition, and deportation of mental patients; providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission, care and discharge of mental patients; and imposing penalties," imposing certain costs on the institution district.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. McCLESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 469.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," limiting the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of prothonotaries in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McCLESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 470.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen, (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," fixing fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotaries therefor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WATKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 471.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts and poor districts to install, by ordinance or resolution, a system for the collection of taxes in instalments; and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases," by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments; extending the provisions of said act to institution districts; and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. SALUS. HOUSE BILL No. 472.

An Act to amend section seven of the act, aproved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," by providing for the satisfaction of certain judgments by the prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 473.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 474.

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 475.

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any commissioned officer authorized by act of Assembly to act as a notary public.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 476.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 477.

An Act to further amend section two thousand five hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," making it the duty of the city treasurer to collect the county, city, school and poor taxes, assessed or levied in the city by the proper authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 478.

An Act to add sections two hundred fourteen and two hundred fifteen, to repeal sections four hundred six and four hundred seven, and to amend section one thousand two hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securties belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," transferring from the Auditor General to the Secretary of Revenue, the power to appoint, approve expense accounts, and the number and compensation of clerks, investigators, appraisers and employes assisting registers of wills in collecting transfer inheritance taxes, and the power to appoint mercantile appraisers, and in certain cases the power to appoint their clerks, and the power to fix the compensation and to control the expenses of such appointees, where not otherwise provided by law, and repealing certain other acts.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HOLMES. HOUSE BILL No. 479.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," prohibiting discrimination against physically handicapped persons desiring motor vehicle liability insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. BARRETT and BOIES.
HOUSE BILL No. 480

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing that claims for taxes heretofore or hereafter filed by school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, shall remain liens without the necessity of revival.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 481.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred twenty and three hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for retirement allowances to all county employes who are dismissed after having not less than twenty years service.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 482.

An Act to further amend section three hundred twenty-four of, and to add section three hundred twenty-seven to, the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing a county employe to designate a beneficiary of his accumulated contributions, and by directing the county commissioners to pay into the retirement fund the salary deductions of any county employe inducted into the armed forces of the United States, and who does not come within the provisions of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), and the amendments thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. MOCK and O'NEILL.
HOUSE BILL No. 483.

An Act to reenact and further amend section one of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," requiring mine inspectors to inspect mines where from two to five persons are employed or engaged in work; providing for the correction of unsafe conditions in and unsafe operation of such mines, and for remedies to close such mines until such conditions are corrected; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 484.

An Act to amend sections eleven, fifteen and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city

officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties;" further regulating and authorizing appeals from assessments, validating appeals heretofore taken; requiring written notice to be given to taxable persons whose assessment shall be changed at any trienniel assessment; and amplifying and changing the provisions of said act which relate to the effect of a reduction of any assessment upon appeal.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 485.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346), entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied and collected upon the basis of the county assessments; imposing duties on county assessing authorities; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities," by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and boards of school directors of school districts coterminous therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. PAUL WAGNER and HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 486.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 457), entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations; providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; establishing limitations of actions; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," further defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities and immunities of building and loan associations and their shareholders and creditors.

Referred to the Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 487.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 488.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways, at the request of and under agreement with, the Public Roads Administration of the United States, to lay out, establish, construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes; authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases, and making appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg; providing for the development of the said property; and making appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 490.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post-war construction project, a free bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. FISS. HOUSE BILL No. 491.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding county bridges carried away or destroyed by fire, flood or other casualty, and of carrying out the provisions of existing laws relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 492.

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 493.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WATKINS and O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 494.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 52.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 130.

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SKALE (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 28.

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

Whereas, One of the modern medical miracles of this war has been the saving of the lives of our soldiers and sailors by the transfusion of plasma to the seriously wounded from blood donated by patriotic Americans at home; and

Whereas, Our capital city of Harrisburg is one of less than a score of cities in our entire Nation in which there is a permanent Red Cross Blood Donor Plasma Bank; and

Whereas, In spite of repeated appeals, there is now a shortage of donors to the Harrisburg Red Cross Blood Bank, Harrisburg probably being far smaller than any other city in this country having such a permanent bank; and

Whereas, We, as the representatives of the people of our Great Commonwealth, should set an example, in this worthy purpose, of the fine Pennsylvania spirit on the home front; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a legislative committee is hereby created, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker, and two members of the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tempore, whose duty it shall be to meet with the Director of the Harrisburg Red Cross Blood Bank, and arrange for the giving to it of blood by the members of the General Assembly and the employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Director of the American Red Cross.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. THOMPSON, BRIGERMAN, MINTESS, TRENT, HOGGARD and CORRIGAN. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

The House of Representatives has learned with deep sorrow of the sudden death on February 23rd, of the Honorable Edward C. Young, in City Hall, Philadelphia.

Mr. Young ably and conscientiously represented the Sixth Legislative District of Philadelphia in this House during the Regular Session of 1941, and the Special Session of 1942.

He was born in Washington, D. C., on June 21st, 1877, and received his education in that city.

At one time he served as clerk in the United States Senate Post Office.

He was well known in Philadelphia, and was actively interested in community and social betterment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to his widow, Cora Young, its most sincere sympathy for her in her great bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to his widow.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. YEAKEL and STOCKHAM. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

In the providence of Almighty God, Clarence J. Buckman, Esq., a member of this House of Representatives in 1909 and 1910, and State Senator for 28 consecutive years thereafter, was suddenly called in death on Wednesday, February 17th, 1943, at his home in Langhorne, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. It is, therefore, fitting that a minute be made of his passing and a note of his illustrious career.

Senator Clarence J. Buckman was born in Middletown Township, Bucks County, on October 31, 1879, reared on a farm, attended the Hulmeville Public Schools, and graduated from its High School in 1894, prepared for college at the State Model School in Trenton, New Jersey, and graduated in 1897; he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, admitted to the Bucks County Bar and the Philadelphia Bar, and practiced law with his brother, J. Hibbs Buckman, under the firm name of Buckman and Buckman.

The Senator held many positions of honor and trust both public and private. He was a director of the Farmers National Bank of Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; President of the Joint Commission for Elimination of Toll Bridges over the Delaware River; a member of the Bucks County Republican County Committee; served as delegate to the Republican State Committee in 1907 and to the Republican National Committee in 1916; and in the Senate he served as President Pro Tem in 1917. He interested himself in all worthy civic affairs of his Borough of Langhorne and of his County of Bucks, and took an active part in these endeavors; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House do pause for a moment in its order of business to pay homage to its former member and an illustrious son and commend his public works and activities to posterity; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House send a copy of this resolution to the widow, Mrs. Ada I. Buckman and their children, expressing to them the deep sorrow of this House at the loss of so fine a public servant, husband and father.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHER'S SALARIES

Petitions and letters from:

Miss Jean Rood, Fredericktown,
Noell-Parent-Teachers Association, York,
Hubley Township Schools, Spring Glen,
Northumberland Public Schools,

praying for the passage of House Bills No. 136, increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

CEILING ON FEDERAL TAXES

Communications from the Western Tax Council, urging adoption of resolution memorializing Congress to amend the constitution of the United States, relative to taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

GAS TAX

Communications from the Keystone Automobile Club opposing reenactment of the 1c per gallon gasoline tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

LIQUORS

Communication from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Philadelphia County, pertaining to liquor legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

FIRE MARSHALS

Communications from the Department of Fire Marshal, Allegheny County, pertaining to House Bill No. 311.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

LABOR UNIONS

A communication from the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Local No. 93, Reading, opposing passage of Senate Bill No. 46.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

DANCING FOR WAR WORKERS

Communications from:

Philadelphia Industrial Union Council and
United Federal Workers of America, Philadelphia,

favoring passage of House Bill No. 396, to permit continuance of a dance until a later hour than two o'clock ante meridian.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. TAHL, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions.

Mr. ALSPACH, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day if May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments, and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

Mr. BRETHERICK, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding.

Mr. GATES, from the Committee on Game reported as committed House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

Mr. SKALE, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of, and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health, the clerks of the orphans' courts, and the local registrars; limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates, copies and statements, and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records competent legal evidence.

Mr. YEAKEL, from the Committee on Game reported as committed House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act providing that in actions for damages for injuries to persons or property allegedly caused by negligence, the question of contributory negligence of the plaintiff shall, in every case, be a matter for determination by the jury.

Mr. COOPER, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State

departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754) entitled "An act providing for the survey construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia and making the same a part of the system of State Highways providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain and the payment of damages by certain counties and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners" providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Winner at the request of Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr., offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 814), page 4, line 22, by inserting before the word "vehicle" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: "private."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Winner at the request of Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr., offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1014), page 5, line 18, by inserting before the word "vehicles" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: "private".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Winner at the request of Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr., offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1015), page 6, line 28, by inserting before the word "vehicle" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: "private".

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1015), page 7, line 20, by inserting before the word "vehicle" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: "private".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth and sixth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to page 1, of the calendar, bills on second reading. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and twenty-six of the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force; and saving certain provisions of law from repeal.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section

Mr. HEATHERINGTON offered the following amendment:

Amend section 1 (section 1), by inserting between lines 12 and 13, the following: "Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, all appointments of any person made to take the place of a member of the police force serving in the armed forces of the United States during the war in which the United States is now engaged, shall be temporary, and shall continue only until the person whose place is filled shall return from such service and shall request reinstatement to his former position; and in all other cases where appointments have been made since the effective date of this act, new appointments shall be made one year after the cessation of hostilities of the war in which the United States is now engaged, and all prior appointees who have not qualified under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment since the cessation of hostilties, shall be replaced by persons who have so qualified."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. HEATHERINGTON offered the following amendment:

Amend the title, page 2, line 1 of the title, by inserting after the word "force" the following: "making special provision in the case of appointments made during the present war and for a period thereafter."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Irvin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Irvin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. IRVIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, referring to this bill, I note that the title states that the gentleman desires to change titles and to equalize salaries. Can the gentleman tell me what titles have been changed?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, we have changed from Chief Clerk to Chief Executive Clerk in one instance, and there are several others in the bill.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know how many changes have been made specifically?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia wish me to read the entire breakdown?

Mr. TATE. No, Mr. Speaker, it is not necessary. I presume that the gentleman knows.

Mr. IRVIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, there are numerous changes. I have the entire breakdown here if the gentleman wishes me to read it.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think there may be possibly fifteen changes?

Mr. IRVIN. I couldn't answer that, Mr. Speaker, without reading the entire list.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know whether it is twenty changes?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I again repeat that without reading the list I couldn't tell the exact number.

Mr. TATE. Well, Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman read the list in answer to my interrogation?

Mr. IRVIN. I can, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. I would be delighted if the gentleman would oblige.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, under the original act of May 13, 1927 we have eleven court clerks at five thousand dollars. Under this bill we wish to change it to six court clerks at five thousand dollars and add one chief record and appeal clerk at five thousand dollars, one assistant record and appeal clerk at four thousand dollars, one bail clerk at five thousand dollars, one assistant bail clerk at thirty-six hundred dollars, one bond clerk at four thousand five hundred dollars and one auditor at thirty-four hundred dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will proceed further I think he will find that there are approximately ten more jobs added.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, under the act of May 13, 1927 there were eleven assistant court clerks at three thousand dollars. Under the proposed act there will be eight at three thousand dollars, two first assistant court clerks at thirty-two hundred dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I don't think the gentleman is specifically answering my interrogation. He is referring to reductions in personnel where titles have been changed. I believe if the gentleman reads further he will find out that there are eight jobs added which he has not mentioned.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, under the original act there were eighty-nine—ninety-one jobs in that particular department of the city, and now there are ninety-one; no additions from the original act.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me the total amount of salaries proposed under the new title?

Mr. IRVIN. The total amount? I can, Mr. Speaker. The total amount is two hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the gentleman has specifically answered my question. He is giving me the total payroll of this department. I asked what is the total payroll as to those men to whom new titles have been assigned.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer that.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, in referring again to the title of the bill, I doubt that it is desired to equalize the salaries. Can't the gentleman tell me in what way the salaries are equalized?

Mr. IRVIN. I can, Mr. Speaker. For instance, the Deputy Prothonotary in Philadelphia receives a set salary of eight thousand dollars, and the Chief Deputy to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, who practically does the same work receives six thousand dollars. We desire to equalize the salaries.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that the Prothonotary of the seven courts of Common Pleas, together with the Municipal Court in the city of Philadelphia is on a par with the work of the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions?

Mr. IRVIN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman aware of the duties of the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions?

Mr. IRVIN. I certainly am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I desire the gentleman to specify what particular phase of the law is involved in the Deputy Clerk's office.

Mr. IRVIN. Would the gentleman kindly repeat that question.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire as to what particular phase of the law is concerned with the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, he has charge of the entire office in the absence of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interpose that the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions deals only with criminal cases, whereas the Prothonotary deals entirely with civil cases. Under the new titles which have been assigned by the sponsor, should I say specifies, under the guise of equalization, one chief accountant and a field clerk at five thousand dollars.

I desire to inquire as to the present set up in the accounting department of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Mr. IRVIN. Would the gentleman kindly repeat the question?

Mr. TATE. I desire, Mr. Speaker, to determine the present set-up of the accounting department of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court. What accounts do they handle?

Mr. IRVIN. They handle fines, cash bail and everything in that line.

Mr. TATE. Will the gentleman repeat his answer, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. IRVIN. They handle fines and cash bail, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Is the gentleman familiar with the approximate amount of bail and fines handled on an annual basis.

Mr. IRVIN. I am, Mr. Speaker. The amount handled was two hundred twenty thousand, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Mr. TATE. For what year?

Mr. IRVIN. For the past year.

Mr. TATE. Well, Mr. Speaker, referring to the old law, I note that one chief account clerk is assigned a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me who on the present payroll is to get this increase of fifteen hundred dollars?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me who will get the new job as chief account clerk?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I understand that we already have a rather elaborate set-up in the accounting department, and it is impossible for me to understand—

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman finished his interrogation?

Mr. TATE. No, Mr. Speaker, I desire to further proceed. I am merely interposing; I will cover that later.

I might refer further to the new title. I note that a new assistant record and file clerk is added at four thousand dollars. Why is it necessary to do so, when there is at present a chief record, appearance and appeal clerk at twenty-two hundred dollars, which is now vacant?

Mr. IRVIN. Under the new act we propose, Mr. Speaker, a chief record and appeal clerk at five thousand dollars and an assistant record and appeal clerk at four thousand dollars, which makes it the same as the original eleven positions at five thousand dollars under this new equalization of salary.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I know that according to the new titles a bail clerk and an assistant bail clerk are assigned, one at five thousand dollars and the other at thirty-six hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me why it is necessary to assign a new title to a bail clerk and an assistant bail clerk?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the volume of work involved in this department has necessitated this change, we believe.

Mr. TATE. I desire to ask the gentleman, if the volume of work is as great as the gentleman has previously stated, who does the work now, when they do not have a bail clerk in the department under the present law?

Mr. IRVIN. It is the same men under different titles, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me what titles they are?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, in referring to the new titles I noticed that they placed an auditor at thirty-four hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me what his present assignment is and what work he does?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, he has audited in the past, under a different title, the following accounts: a total of $2,219,632.71, comprising 38,139 accounts.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his answer on that question, but I do not believe he specifically answered it. I will ask him under what titles is the present work of auditing being done?

Mr. IRVIN. Clerks.

Mr. TATE. At what salary?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, referring to the new titles, I note the following: a judgment clerk at twenty-eight hundred dollars, an assistant judgment clerk at twenty-five hundred dollars, an indictment clerk at twenty-four hundred dollars, and an assistant indictment clerk at twenty-two hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me what the present assignments are and who does the work?

Mr. IRVIN. The present assignment, Mr. Speaker, under the old act is naturalization clerk at twenty-eight hundred dollars. We decided to change his title to that of judgment clerk at twenty-eight hundred dollars. There was one assistant naturalization clerk at twenty-two hundred dollars. We decided to add an assistant judgment clerk at twenty-five hundred dollars. The indictment clerk remains the same.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me what judgments the clerk of the court of quarter sessions handles?

Mr. IRVIN. All bail judgments, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Then, Mr. Speaker, I assume from the gentleman's answer that this is also a further expansion of the bail department.

Referring again to the new titles, I notice that the two first assistant court clerks are placed at thirty-two hundred dollars. I desire to know what the present assignments are.

Mr. IRVIN. There were eleven assistant court clerks at three thousand dollars under the old act, and under this proposed act we have eight assistant court clerks at three thousand dollars and two at thirty-two hundred dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, why must we have two first assistant court clerks?

Mr. IRVIN. That is for the department heads to decide, Mr. Speaker, and to further efficiency in the office.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interpose that we are fixing the salaries, not the department heads. I notice in referring to the new titles, that they have assigned a chief executive clerk at thirty-five hundred dollars. What is this gentleman's present assignment?

Mr. IRVIN. The party is called a clerk at twenty-five hundred dollars in this case.

Mr. TATE. A clerk? Can the gentleman tell me what the present budget for this department, as approved by the County of Philadelphia, has provided, so far as executive clerks are concerned?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the entire budget for this year is two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to tarry too long on this bill, but I believe the gentleman is not specifically answering my questions. He gives me totals whereas I want specifications.

Mr. IRVIN. Since the approval of the Act of May 13, 1927, two additional Common Pleas Courts have been established by the Legislature and an additional criminal court has been operating for the disposal of the increased number of bills of indictment. Also, there has been a very large increase in support orders in the Domestic Relations Division and Juvenile Division of the Municipal Court. This extra court and increased volume of work has necessitated the appointing of additional clerks to maintain such court, handling the records and so forth. These increases in personnel have been, from time to time, appropriated by Council and in 1939 the budget carried one hundred positions with a total of $252,300.

In 1940 Council reduced the appropriation for that year by twenty thousand dollars, which caused the dropping of nine positions from the payroll, leaving ninety-one positions with a total of $232,300.

While the total of the proposed bill represents an increase of thirteen thousand dollars over the present Act of May 13, 1927, Council has already appropriated for the year 1943, covering the ninety-one positions, a total of $235,500. This difference of $2,500 can be made up throughout the year by resignations, suspensions, deaths

and so forth and will require no additional request for monies from the County for the current year.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his expose, but I think the gentleman is still not specifically answering my question as to why they assign a chief executive clerk at thirty-five hundred dollars when they already have three executive clerks presumably doing the work.

I desire to ask the gentleman, is it one of those situations where they want to take one of the clerk jobs and assign them as chief executive clerk?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of it is to increase the efficiency of the office management.

Mr. TATE. In referring to the list of new titles, Mr. Speaker, I noticed that the gentleman has added four statement clerks at nineteen hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me what the previous assignment was?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, there are no additional clerks added to the office. It is just a reassignment of titles.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me why they are called statement clerks?

Mr. IRVIN. Evidently the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions knows what he is doing in assigning the name to that type of job.

Mr. TATE. Why does the gentleman desire to increase the number of cashiers from three to four at twenty-two hundred dollars?

Mr. IRVIN. All for office efficiency, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me why Council of the City of Philadelphia increased the number of cashiers in this department, when the only authorizations they had in the 1927 Act was for one cashier only?

Mr. IRVIN. Due to the additional courts it was necessary to rearrange these titles to accomplish this office efficiency.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has not specifically answered my question. I stated that Council of the City of Philadelphia, sometime between 1927 and 1943 decided arbitrarily to increase the cashiers from one to three, and now they come up to the Legislature and ask for an increase from three to four. Can the gentleman tell me why Council took it upon themselves to increase it from one to three?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, in sixteen years the world has moved on.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me, does Council have the authority to increase the number?

Mr. IRVIN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Then, Mr. Speaker, why does the gentleman bring this bill before the Legislature if the Council has the authority?

Mr. IRVIN. Because, Mr. Speaker, Council has not the authority to change the title, and that is what I am asking this House to do.

Mr. TATE. But, Mr. Speaker, they do have authority to increase the salaries?

Mr. IRVIN. They have authority to increase the budget.

Mr. TATE. I desire to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, why it is necessary to provide for two assistant record clerks at eighteen hundred dollars as against the present authorization of one at eighteen hundred dollars, when there is a vacancy as to that one especially authorized. Is there any work being done in that department now?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, it seems that the increased volume of the business has caused this as well as to further office efficiency.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, if there is a vacancy there now, it can be assumed on the face of the record that no work is being done, and possibly none has been done since 1927. Can the gentleman tell me then who is doing that work now and what salary he is getting?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, someone else is doing that work now and not getting the proper salary for it.

Mr. TATE. I assume, Mr. Speaker, that eighteen hundred dollars is a fair salary for the gentleman doing this type of work. I notice, Mr. Speaker, that the proposed bill gives an increase to one of the executive clerks of one hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me why the executive clerk or execution clerk, I believe, gets an increase of one hundred dollars, when the assistant does not?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, evidently the added burden of this position has caused the head of the department to ask for this increase.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I assume also that that is for efficiency?

Mr. IRVIN. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I again refer to a further increase in stenographer. They ask for two stenographers at nineteen hundred dollars, when the present authorization under the 1927 Act provides for one at eighteen hundred dollars and another at seventeen hundred dollars.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the increase in the volume of work in this particular department has necessitated this second position.

Mr. TATE. I assume therefore, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman believes that an increase of three hundred dollars is justified?

Mr. IRVIN. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, there is also an increase for the research clerk from seventeen hundred dollars to two thousand dollars. I assume that is also for efficiency. Can the gentleman tell me why there is an increase?

Mr. IRVIN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker, for efficiency.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, there is also an increase from one to two warrant clerks at twenty-two hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me who is presently doing this work?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that anyone is doing it, because there is a vacancy there. Can the gentleman tell me why that is?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I also notice there is an increase in the assistant-custodian and maintenance clerk from eighteen hundred dollars to nineteen hundred dollars. Can the gentleman tell me why an increase here?

Mr. IRVIN. Due to the volume of work done now, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, referring to the gentleman's previous answer in relation to the increase in the courts

of the city of Philadelphia, I assume the gentleman is referring to the new Common Pleas Courts of Philadelphia County namely, No. 6 and No. 7. Can the gentleman tell me whether this has increased the burden of work in this department?

Mr. IRVIN. It has, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman refresh my mind back to the days when we had visiting judges in Philadelphia County who received twenty-five dollars a day at the expense of the county? Can the gentleman tell me whether these judges were assigned to the Quarter Sessions Court?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, we did not have additional courtrooms for visiting judges.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman whether the set-up has been changed at all in the Quarter Sessions Court or the Criminal Court, as we know it, since No. 6 and No. 7 Common Pleas Courts have been formed?

Mr. IRVIN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, the set-up has changed. They require new record books and new clerks.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I assume the gentleman is not familiar with the system in Philadelphia where judges of the Common Pleas Court are assigned to the Court of Quarter Sessions and they rotate, regardless of the amount of work. Can the gentleman tell me whether that would mean increase in the work?

Mr. IRVIN. Absolutely, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me the number of Criminal Courts presently in Philadelphia County?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the Judges are assigned to the different courts. There is no specific designation to Criminal Court.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me whether room 453 is a new court in Philadelphia?

Mr. IRVIN. No, room 453 is not a new court in Philadelphia.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me whether Criminal Court room 653 is a new court?

Mr. IRVIN. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me whether room 676 is a new court?

Mr. IRVIN. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Room 296, is that a new court?

Mr. IRVIN. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Then are there any new courts?

Mr. IRVIN. 696 is a new court, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I have been around just as long as the gentleman has been around and I remember room 696 fifteen years ago. That is not a new one.

Mr. IRVIN. They have not changed the room numbers in City Hall.

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me whether 296 is a new Criminal Court room?

Mr. IRVIN. No.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman ever hear of the gypsy court?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, not being a member of the bar I could not answer that question.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, to straighten the gentleman out, that is an additional court that they assign from time to time to give the Judges more work. Can the gentleman tell me whether there is a criminal section or misdemeanants division of the Municipal Court under which this department has jurisdiction?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, that is under a different department.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, in referring to the records of the Court of Quarter Sessions, I notice that the Court has assigned a clerk to the misdemeanants section of the Municipal Court, is that so, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot find on any of my notes any assignments to the misdemeanants division.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, to sum up, I desire to know how many employes are affected by this bill, how many employes of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions are affected by the bill.

Mr. IRVIN. Ninety-one, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, in response to the gentleman's previous remarks I believe he said that this would mean an increase from eighty-nine to ninety-one, is that correct?

Mr. IRVIN. No, Mr. Speaker, the same number, ninety-one—a rearrangement.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me how many employes the Court of Quarter Sessions now has?

Mr. IRVIN. Ninety-one.

Mr. TATE. How many employes will they have under the new bill?

Mr. IRVIN. Ninety-one.

Mr. TATE. The gentleman is not correct because they have presently eighty-nine and they ask for two more.

Can the gentleman tell me what is the increase in the payroll brought about by this change?

Mr. IRVIN. Approximately twenty-three hundred dollars over the previous budget.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me how many jobs were authorized under the 1927 Act?

Mr. IRVIN. One hundred.

Mr. TATE. If the gentleman can refer to his notes I think he will find there were ninety-four. Can the gentleman tell me how many jobs were added by City Council without getting the authorization of Legislature from the year 1927 to 1943?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that.

Mr. TATE. To refresh the gentleman's memory, it is nine jobs.

Can the gentleman tell me how many jobs were lopped off by the City Council?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman kindly repeat the question?

Mr. TATE. Can the gentleman tell me how many jobs were taken away from the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions without authorization from the General Assembly?

Mr. IRVIN. Nine positions, adding up to twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman was rather confused on this point. Nine jobs were added by council and three were taken away. Does the gentleman know how much in actual money this department will

receive under the recent "high cost of living bonus bill" that was passed by this House about two weeks ago?

Mr. IRVIN. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. To refresh the gentleman's memory, they will get a total increase of thirty-one thousand dollars. I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, that the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, will be taken up first, folowed by the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien.

The Clerk will read the amendments offered by Mr. Tate to section one.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 5, by striking out the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 19, by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 20, by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 20, by striking out the word "clerks" and inserting in lieu thereof: "clerk."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 21, by striking out the words "two thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof: "nineteen hundred."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 21, by striking out the word "each."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 27, by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 28, by striking out the word "clerks" and inserting in lieu thereof: "clerk."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 4, line 28, by striking out the word "each."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 1, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eighteen."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 6, by striking out the words "two stenographers nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one stenographer eighteen."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 6, by striking out the word "each."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 6, by inserting after the word "annum" the following: "one stenographer seventeen hundred dollars per annum."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 7, by striking out the word "ninteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eighteen."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 8, by striking out the words "two thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof: "seventeen hundred."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 9, by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 9, by striking out the word "clerks" and inserting in lieu thereof: "clerk."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 9, by striking out the words "two hundred."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 9, by striking out the word "each."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 11, by striking out the words "two thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eighteen hundred dollars."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 12, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eighteen."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, lines 13 and 14, by striking out the words "one clerk to court officers two thousand one hundred dollars per annum."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, line 21, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "eighteen."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 5, lines 22 and 24, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "and" in line 22 and after the word "county" in line 24.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the members of this House to vote all the amendments down.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Irvin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. IRVIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Irvin, whether or not in one of his answers to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, he said that the Deputy Prothonotary of the Court of Common pleas of Philadelphia County did the same work as the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and got the same pay, is that correct?

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the Deputy Prothonotary, as I understand it, handles civil work while the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions handles criminal work.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I did not ask the gentleman from Philadelphia as to the type of work these clerks handle. I asked him whether they got the same pay for the same work.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, as I have said before, the idea of this bill is to equalize the salaries and the positions. What I am trying to do is to create an equal salary. Why should a Chief Deputy Clerk in the Court of Quarter Sessions, receive less money than the Deputy Prothonotary.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, it is not true that the Deputy Prothonotary of Philadelphia County is not only the Deputy Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas but is also the Deputy Clerk of the Municipal Courts?

Mr. IRVIN. I believe that is true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia know how many cases in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia and the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia were handled by the Deputy Prothonotary.

Mr. IRVIN. I do not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know how many cases the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions handled in 1942?

Mr. IRVIN. I do not know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Irvin.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I arise at this time in support of my amendments to the bill because I want to bring to the attention of the Members of the House the fact that this bill is offered under the guise of equalizing titles and equalizing salaries, when it is none other than a job grab in an effort to pork barrel some additional money that we are alleged to have in Philadelphia.

In interrogating the sponsor of the bill I was rather amazed to know that he personally knew nothing about the set-up of this important department in the city of Philadelphia. This department handles all the clerical

work in connection with the Criminal Courts of the city of Philadelphia. It is a most important department and the people of the city of Philadelphia have the right to know something about the personnel, something about the number of jobs they have there, and the salaries that they receive.

In response to some of the questions in the interrogation the gentleman stated that the reason they must have this increase in jobs, and the reason they must have this increase in salary is because this Legislature in 1937 added two new civil courts to the Courts of Philadelphia County.

For the gentleman's information and for the information of the other Members of the House, who perhaps are not familiar with the court set-up in Philadelphia County, many years ago in Philadelphia prior to No. 6 and No. 7, we had what are known as visiting Judges, who were assigned to take up the work which was too burdensome for the Judges in the five Common Pleas Courts, so that the 1937 Legislature added No. 6 and No. 7 courts to do away with this burden on the tax payers of the City of Philadelphia. The Common Pleas Judges in these seven Courts are assigned in rotation to the regular Criminal Courts, which Criminal Courts have not been increased over a period of years, they still have the same Criminal Courts that they had years ago. The gentleman refers to the great burden of work which has increased over the years. Does the gentleman infer that crime is rampant in the City of Philadelphia? Does he mean to insinuate that crime has increased so greatly within the past years in Philadelphia that they must have additional Courts to stop this crime?

Also, Mr. Speaker, referring to some of the remarks of the gentleman, he stated that the Court of Domestic Relations had to absorb some of these clerks. For the gentleman's information the employees that handle the work in the Domestic Relations Court are generally made up of employees of the Municipal Court, which deals solely with domestic relations. There may be one or two jobs but they are not the number of jobs the gentleman refers to. It is true that only two new jobs are added to the payroll but under the guise of that the payroll has been increased twenty-five thousand dollars. The people in the City of Philadelphia have been burdened for many years with these people who have their salaries fixed by the Legislature, but refused to take a reduction in salary voluntarily through depression years, and now when things are going right and when they think there is possibly some money in the City of Philadelphia they come back to these halls and desire an increase. It is true that we have a wage tax in Philadelphia. It has been well publicized in the Halls of the House. Some of our Members from the adjoining Counties for many years called on me and told me in the Hall of this House that it is unfair to the people in their counties to pay a wage tax because they work there. These people will be affected too.

I can't understand, Mr. Speaker, how in Heaven's name we are going to get a reduction in the wage tax if we are going to increase salaries like this. We have twenty-five thousand dollars under this bill and just two weeks ago we gave this very department thirty-one thousand dollars as a high cost of living increase. Some of these men who are going to get an increase under this bill have already received an increase under the War Bonus Bill passed two weeks ago. It is really double timing and it is an insult to the intelligence of the tax payers of Philadelphia. It is not fair to ask the Members of this House to do anything like this when there is no proper information before the House to justify such an increase.

Mr. Speaker, I refer further to such equalization as is referred to in the title. I refer to the efficiency that the sponsor specifically referred to. The efficiency of the department will not be impaired by permitting it to continue on its present basis. It will not be increased by permitting an increase in salaries to the new jobs in this department.

I say, that the efficiency goes right down to the personnel of the department. If I wanted to bring it out further I could say that there are a number of ward leaders on this payroll at five thousand dollars a year that these gentlemen want to take care of in the City of Philadelphia. That is why you are being asked to bring about this increase in the Hall of the House. It is not fair to the Members, it is not fair to the people of the City of Philadelphia, and I can't understand why the salary of a man who is supposed to be a ward leader should be increased from six thousand dollars to eight thousand dollars a year, when some janitors who get only twelve hundred dollars get no increase, and only a few chosen people in the department get raises of from one to three hundred dollars. It is not a fair equalization bill, it is not an efficiency measure. I thank you.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the gentleman who has just spoken did not read this bill nor did he analyze it, because if he read this bill and analyzed it he would have found that there was no difference in the number of employees in this bill from that of the previous bill. He would have found out that there was just a difference of twenty-three hundred dollars in the payroll. When you consider the rise in the cost of living, an increase of twenty-three hundred dollars to the employes is not a large amount at all. He is absolutely wrong when he said that there is an increase of twenty-five thousand dollars, it is only an increase of twenty-three hundred dollars.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does not require much debate because it is merely rearranging the office in order to effect a better management of the office. For that reason there being no change in the number of employees, there being only an increase of twenty-three hundred dollars, I ask you to vote down these amendments.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, let us remove the smoke. The main purpose of this bill is to increase one man's salary from six thousand dollars to eight thousand dollars, the deputy clerk of the courts. All of the other parts of the bill are just a smoke screen for the intent of the bill.

In regard to those who have to pay a wage tax in the surrounding counties, you are helping, gentlemen, to pay this bill. There seems to be a question of doubt as to whether it is twenty-three hundred dollars or twenty-five thousand dollars, I certainly give the Republican party in Philadelphia more credit than taking up the time of the House for only twenty-three hundred dollars.

The one main purpose of this bill, gentlemen, is to increase the salary of the deputy clerk of one of the

courts. One man coming down to two hundred eight men in this Legislature to pass a bill for one man's salary. There is no justice to it.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I was not going to arise further on this bill but in fairness to myself, and in answer to the insinuations of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, I would like to refer to the increases that were made in this department specifically. There was an increase of two thousand dollars for the deputy clerk. There was an increase from three to four cashiers at twenty-two hundred dollars which is an increase of twenty-two hundred dollars for that particular function. There was an increase of one to four assistant cashiers and clerks, which means an increase in the department of sixty-one hundred dollars. They have asked for two assistant record clerks at seventeen hundred dollars. From that figure to two assistant record clerks at eighteen hundred dollars, a total increase of two hundred dollars. They have asked to increase the execution clerk's salary by one hundred dollars. They have asked to increase the stenographer's salary by three hundred dollars. They have asked to increase the salary of the search clerk by three hundred dollars. They have added two warrant clerks at twenty-two hundred dollars, or a total increase of forty-four hundred dollars. They asked an increase in salary to the custodian and clerk of two hundred dollars. As far as the increases are concerned, they amount to sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Under the new titles which they have assigned there is a total of fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars, or a sum total of seventy thousand three hundred dollars, which they have increased.

Mr. Speaker, in fairness to the gentlemen on the other side I would say they have cut down forty-five thousand five hundred dollars, which makes a net increase of twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I stand on those figures and I again ask the Members of the House to support these amendments.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I only want to say a few words. I had no intention of taking the floor on this bill until the gentleman from Philadelphia tried to impress upon the Members of the House that this was just a simple piece of legislation, which amounted to just an ordinary increase of twenty-five hundred dollars in this department.

I say to you, gentlemen, that this bill goes further, because this bill lays the groundwork for the following two bills on today's calendar. The gentleman from Philadelphia says that the jobs are still the same except we are giving them different titles. I have examined this bill. The gentleman from Philadelphia refers—I am referring now to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl—to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, as not having read the bill. I can assure him that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, has read the bill, I know he has. I know if you who have listened to the interrogation and to his remarks you are pretty well convinced that he has read the bill and knows what it is all about. I have read it. I have read the amendments to the present act which is sought to be amended. Nowhere in there can I find any provision for a bail clerk.

The gentleman from Philadelphia says that the proposed amendment does not provide for any new jobs. I would like to point out to the Members of this House that the proposed amendment provides for a bail clerk, and there is a reason for it, because the following two bills on the calendar just amount to a rip. They are going to rip more offices, and this bill is the groundwork for it. It provides for a bail clerk at five thousand dollars a year, a position which the present law does not specify. There is a Bail Commissioner in Philadelphia who is doing the work and doing it competently. By this bill they want to lay the groundwork for transferring the duties of the Bail Commissioner to the Court of Quarter Sessions Clerk. I say to you that the proponents of the amendments are trying to make us believe that this is simply a twenty-five hundred dollar a year increase in salaries. I have gone over the jobs and the salaries under the present act and under the proposed amendments. Perhaps my additions may not be entirely accurate but they cannot be too far off, and I find that the present salaries under the present act amount to $197,800, and under the proposed amendments which are now before us, all under the proposed bill, the salaries would amount to $228,000, or an increase of $30,200. There is no need for it. In addition to that you have some thirty thousand dollars which was granted under the bill passed here two weeks ago, known as the Boyd Bill, the Increased Cost of Living Bill, amounting to some thirty thousand dollars, making a total of over sixty thousand dollars that this department would get if this bill would go through.

I say to you that this bill is important to every Member of this House; it is important to the people of Philadelphia and the surrounding counties to Philadelphia, because those people are being taxed in order to pay for this increase, and I submit, gentlemen, that we should support the amendments of Mr. Tate.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to argue but I want to call the attention of the Members of the House to the fact that the amount of money appropriated by City Council in 1939 carried one hundred positions with a total of two hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars. Now, this budget for 1943 is only two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, a difference of twenty-five hundred dollars.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Tate and Mr. Cohen.

YEAS—63

Baker,	Duffy,	Kolankiewicz,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Leonard,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Levy,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Longo,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Skale,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Green,	Mihm,	Stank,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Coleman,	Herman,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Hersch,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Regan,	Yester,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Reynolds,	

NAYS—121

Alspach,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Auker,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,

Barton,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Smith,
Bower,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sollenberger,
Boyd,	Gross,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Bretherick,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stockham,
Brice,	Hall,	McMillen,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	McSurdy,	Tahl,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Menna,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Helm,	Miller,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hocke,	Mock,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Turbett,
Costa,	Holmes,	Moser,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Depuy,	James,	Owens,	Walton,
Dix,	Jones,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Root,	Worley,
Flack,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Laughner,	Rowley,	Fiss,
Foor,	Lee,	Royer,	Speaker.
Fox,	Leisey,		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

The amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, were read by the Clerk.

Amend Section 1, Page 4, Line 9 by striking out after the word "annum" the balance of said line, Line No. 10 and Line No. 11 up to and including the word "annum".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are simple. All they do is eliminate the necessity of a bail clerk and an assistant bail clerk, at an annual expenditure of eighty-six hundred dollars. There is no need for these two particular jobs, and inasmuch as the Clerk of the Court is authorized to accept bail, I feel under the circumstances that it is needless to have these two new jobs created at a total expenditure of eighty-six hundred dollars. I therefore ask all the Members of the House in the interest of economy to support these amendments.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of this House to vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section and the title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326), entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner; prescribing the powers and duties thereof; limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail; and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class; providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes, and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof; imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class, and upon magistrates in counties of the first class; and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information; prescribing offenses; and providing penalties therefor, by transferring the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CULLEN and LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controllers".

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, lines 7 and 8, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court of oyer and terminer gen-" in line 7, and all of line 8.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendments, and in so doing I would ask the Speaker if it would not be in order, to save the time of the House, to debate both bills, Nos. 312 and 313 together, in view of the fact that I have amendments to both bills pertaining to the same subject?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that the only question before the House is on Section 1 of House Bill 312.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the reason I raised the question was because I thought it might save the time of the House.

I might suggest this, with the permission of the Speaker I would offer amendments to House Bill 312, argue Bills 312 and 313 together, and then, of course, offer amendments to 313 afterwards. Would that be all right?

The SPEAKER. That is agreeable to the Chair. However, the House must decide.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, the only bill before the House at this time is House Bill 312. I believe that is the only bill that we can consider at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already so stated to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, it would be agreeable to me if the Speaker would take up the amendments to all the sections as he did in the prior bill before the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentle-

man that the amendments referred to were all to the same section.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I offer this amendment along with other amendments that are ultimately to be discussed, in order to destroy the real intent of the sponsor of this bill and that of the organization he represents. If the Members of the House will recall, in the session of 1937 there was created in the city of Philadelphia a Bail Commissioner under the office of the City Controller. This office was not created in order to get jobs for the Democrats, as developments in future years have proven. This Act was passed in 1937, and incidentally I want to inform the House that the bill creating this Bail Commissioner was voted upon favorably by every Member of the House, both Republican and Democrat alike.

Now, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Menna, introduces into this House a bill to amend the Act creating the Bail Commissioner in Philadelphia. I don't know what sort of memory the gentleman from Philadelphia has, I don't know how stupid the Republican party in Philadelphia thinks the Members of the minority party are in Philadelphia, nor how stupid they think the people and the citizens of Philadelphia are themselves, but you will remember that this Bail Commissioner was created in order to correct a scandal in Philadelphia. In 1935 Judge Gordon, President Judge of the Common Pleas Court in Philadelphia, denounced a certain assistant clerk in the Quarter Session Court for the acceptance of worthless bail. The Republican membership from Philadelphia can very well remember that in 1937, one month before the announcement of this bail commissioner, there was found in Philadelphia over one million dollars worth of worthless bail that was given to the Clerk of Quarter Sessions. I challenge any Republican in the House this afternoon to deny it.

What does the gentleman from Philadelphia intend to do with this amendment? He intends to destroy the very reform that we placed upon the statute books of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1937. He does not intend to slap the people of Philadelphia. He intends to insult every citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; he intends by this amendment to take from the City Controller's office the approval of bail for criminals, and he intends to put it back into the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court, where they found one million dollars worth of worthless bail. I do not think the Republican leadership in Pennsylvania is going to tolerate that steal. I do not think the Republican leadership of Pennsylvania is that stupid, is that vicious, that they want to restore to the people of Philadelphia a condition that cost them one million dollars worth of bail. I don't think the Republican leadership in Pennsylvania, for the sake of four jobs that are held by Democrats, would sacrifice the very good that was in the bill passed in 1937 with the approval of each and every Republican Member of this House, and incidentally with the approval of the Senate.

I say to the Republican leadership of Pennsylvania, let us put an end to this tomfoolery. I remember distinctly when this Session opened the leader of your party said, "This is a war session. We are going to enact legislation for the benefit of the people of Pennsylvania in this war crisis."

I would ask the leadership in Philadelphia whether the reinstatement of the fraud there amounting to one million dollars in ten years would help the people of Philadelphia in this war crisis. I ask the majority leader representing your party whether he stands for this kind of politics. If that is the kind of government the Republican organization in Philadelphia, manned by unscrupulous politicians, is going to sell to the people of Pennsylvania, than I have lost my respect for that party.

I said to you, Mr. Speaker, I denounce vehemently this attempt to bring back to the city of Philadelphia a scandalous set of facts. The Speaker well knows, he was then a Member of this House, that there was created before this House a picture of deceit, a picture of fraud and a picture of thievery, and it is by this amendment to this bill that the gentleman from Philadelphia wants to reenact it.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MENNA. I will yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, the reason Mr. Menna cannot answer the questions that might be asked of him is that he is suffering from a sore throat. He is here without the consent of his own doctor. I am willing to try to answer any questions that may be asked, and I will ask my friend, who designated me an old man last week, to treat me kindly.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I regret the fact that the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill, is suffering from a sore throat, but I think he has chosen a very able substitute.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that the gentleman treat the "old man" kindly as he suggests. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Philadelphia whether he recalls the scandal that attended the acceptance of bail by the clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court in the years from 1931 until 1937?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, there was an uprising in Philadelphia some years back, when there was some talk about some straw bail and things like that.

That matter came before Judge Edwin O. Lewis, who by the way is a Republican, and before the district attorney of Philadelphia who also was a Republican, and they caused a number of arrests and sent some people to jail. They started a reformation on the question of bail and as a result of the brilliancy of these two Republicans, one Republican judge, who is still a judge, and one a Republican district attorney, who was one of the most loved men that Philadelphia ever had, and as a result of that reformation the new system of taking bail was evolved.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, in his reference to the reformation instituted by the splendid judge from Philadelphia and

the honored late district attorney of Philadelphia, as to when this reformation took place.

Mr. SALUS. It took place, Mr. Speaker, I would say, for six to eight months. There was a grand jury investigation. There were some indictments and some men were arrested. In the meantime the Legislature was not in session and when the Legislature came into session the district attorney of Philadelphia County came before certain committees with legislation, it might have been the Committee of Seventy—I don't recall, and prepared a bill which created a new set-up for taking bail.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, again I ask the gentleman, and I speak very respectfully to the old Senator, will he please attempt to confine his answers to the questions. I don't think the questions are that difficult.

The gentleman from Philadelphia stated that it was due to the reform proposed by a certain Republican judge and a certain very respected Republican district attorney that straw bail was discontinued in Philadelphia. Let me inquire of the gentleman from Philadelphia as to whether on March 26, 1937, three months prior to the passage of the new Bail Commissioner Act, whether or not the Philadelphia Inquirer did not carry across its headlines screamingly, "Magistrates accept one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of fake bail."

Mr. SALUS. Who accepted it, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LEVY. The magistrates.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that question, that was in 1937. I do not have the Inquirer in front of me. On the question of the magistrates accepting that much bail, whether it was that much or not, or whether the Inquirer mentioned that much or not, I don't know.

There was some bad bail accepted, and as a result of the acceptance of that bad bail we have the new order of things that appears in this bill. Of course, my friend is taxing my memory. He is a little like the fellow who couldn't remember very well and he always wanted oxtail soup. He went back very far for his soup. He is going very far back with me. He must remember I am an old man.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I regret that the sponsor of this bill is not in a position to take the floor, and I regret in a way that he has substituted the old Senator from Philadelphia because I am a great adherent of digging into the record. The old gentleman from Philadelphia was a Senator at that time, and just the same as now he had a shortness of memory.

I am going to read into the record what he said in the Senate of Pennsylvania when the 1937 Magistrates' act was passed. It was passed to do away with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of bad bail, and the Senator said; on June 2, 1937, and I quote:

"Mr. President, this bill contains a lot of words. This bill only establishes a Court with twenty thousand dollars worth of new jobs for deserving political followers. That is all the bill does, it does not do another thing."

Mr. SALUS. I am still of the same opinion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am thru with my interrogation.

Mr. Speaker, I sympathize with the gentleman from Philadelphia, I sincerely do, because he is placed in a position of not being able to admit the faults of younger days, the days when he sat in the Senate, knowing that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of bad bail was being accepted by Magistrates in Philadelphia, and he said very clearly that the Magistrates' bill was only a lot of words. I say, Mr. Speaker, that the Senator knows and that any one representing the Republican party in Philadelphia knows that the act in 1937 caused a reform. The act of 1937 did this much, it did not cause a recurrence of one million dollars worth of fraudulent bail, but the big issue before the House this afternoon, in considering the approval of this bad piece of legislation, is the fact that it is going to reinstate in Philadelphia another recurrence of bad worthless bail. I do not think any Philadelphia Republican in the House represents the bad bail carriers of Philadelphia. I do not think that any of the lawyers in the House, either on the Democratic or Republican side, want to see a repetition of this situation. I feel that they do not, but it is only the matter of four jobs that they want to take away. By taking them away they are going to bring forty-four years of humiliation and insult to the people of Philadelphia.

I wish the sponsor of the bill, the actual sponsor of the bill, would answer the questions. I do not want to press the old Senator from Philadelphia because he has forgotten. I say to you gentlemen that the time is not so long ago, it is only six years, when every Philadelphia newspaper, the Inquirer, the Philadelphia Record and Bulletin, shrieked across the headlines the disastrous scandal in the bail racket in Philadelphia. I might say incidentally that even the Bulletin only a few days ago in commenting editorially upon the Governor's program said if such acts were enacted, the Governor would be placed in a position of double-crossing the people of Pennsylvania.

I say to you today that if this straw bail racket bill passes the House of Representatives, it is the biggest double-cross upon the city of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. I do not believe that anyone in this House outside of the county of Philadelphia would want to vote this piece of legislation on their particular counties. I doubt it, and I say to you Republican Members of the House, stamp out this Philadelphia treachery, stamp out this attempt to place upon the statute books an insult to the people of Philadelphia. I see that the Governor when he opened this session called for war measures, he did not call for picayune attempts to take four jobs from Democrats and bring disgrace on the City of Philadelphia.

I ask you to stop it, and the only way the Majority Leader can stop it is to arise to his feet this afternoon and ask the support of my amendment or ask that this bill be recommitted to the Committee from whence it came.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, since I sat down my memory has been taken back to a few of my youthful days. When this bill was presented it was in the form it appears today when the amendments are put in, but it was amended in the great ripper days of the Earle administration. The "evil that men do lives after them," and this is just a recurrence of the ripper days of the Earle administration. This is one of the many bills that during the Earle administration ripped harder than any rip saw ever ripped, and they ripped so hard that the Supreme Court had to unrip much of the legislation that

was passed by the House and the Senate under the Democratic administration. This is one of the rippers that started with that endeavor to rip the Supreme Court, and ripped everything from the Supreme Court down to the janitor. If you are in politics you have to be game enough to take it on the chin once in a while, and my Democratic friends who asasils Philadelphia and its people is not doing it, nor this nation, nor this state one bit of good. We are living in a day of tranquility, we are living in a day of peace on earth and good will among our fellow men; we are living in a day when we should not abuse or besmirch the men of any other party. This government is run by two party organizations. In both parties in both Philadelphia and other parts of the State, we have highly respected Democrats, we have highly respectable Republicans. We ought not to assail each other. Some of the people on the outside might feel that we are a lot of rogues and vagabonds. A man who is elected to this House, if he does not feel that it is an honor to be here, he should not be here. He has to feel that he is in an institution of learning, an institution that should send pleasant thoughts out to our better citizens in these times, and that men are men regardless of whether they are Democrats or Republicans.

I personally resent the language of the gentleman from Philadelphia when he refers to the Members of the Republican organization as a lot of outlaws and thieves as he has said before, and he does not trust them. I will go far enough to say that I do trust him and I trusted him sincerely, who had charge of this measure. The Controller is a Democrat, who takes a hand in politics. The City Controller of Philadelphia has a big hotel and by the way I would like to say to the Members of the House, both Republican and Democrat, if you want to get a good meal, if you want the best hotel in Philadelphia, you go to the Adelphia, of which the controller is the proprietor and owner.

This bill intends to place the positions in the place they should have been. The Controller of Philadelphia is an auditor, that is about all his job is. He is supposed to audit the various accounts for the various departments of Philadelphia. This bill for the acceptance of bail should not be in the hands of the controller, as provided by this bill, it belongs in the hands of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, under the control of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, and the district attorney of Philadelphia. It is a part of their schism and was ripped out of those two places in the great days of the Earle ripper legislation. If perchance the Republicans of Philadelphia are trying to take these four positions that my friend is worrying about and put them back in the hands of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions. it is where they belong and where the Democrats had them for six years without either right or virtue.

Mr. LEVY. I could ask the gentleman from Philadelphia a few very pertinent questions regarding this bill, but I do not want to trouble him, because apparently every time I ask him questions he raises the flag and waves it vociferously and informs the House that I am impugning something detrimental to his character. I only want to say, as I said before, Mr. Speaker, that I have never on any occasion, in many serious debates that I have participated in, impugned the character of any Member of this House, and you can attest to that fact through the gentleman from Delaware, my good friend Mr. Turner.

I only want to say to the Members of this House, and I want to say specifically to the gentleman from Philadelphia, let him not try to kid anybody on this bill; let him not try to use words that he knows have no basis of fact.

The bill created in 1937 was not a ripper bill. The bill creating the Bail Commissioner in the City Controller's office was because of the demand of the citizenry of the city of Philadelphia. We didn't rip anything, Mr. Salus. We created a Bail Commissioner to give to the people of Philadelphia what they demanded in honest procurement and custody of bail and that is all. We said that the City Controller, who has the record of the properties in Philadelphia upon which basis this bail must be based, was the logical place.

What does the gentleman from Philadelphia propose to do? He proposes to put it back in the hands of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, who has no record of properties, who has no record of liens, who has no record of mortgages, who has nothing else than authority granted by this amendment to say to Mr. Bail Racketeer, "How much bail do you have on this property?" Mr. Bail Racketeer—which Mr. Salus knows will happen—would answer, "I have nothing against the property." Then the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court certifies the bail. Is that what the Members of the Legislature want? Is that what the people of Pennsylvania wanted under the 1937 Act? Not a ripper, not an amendment, but the creation of a new department in the City Controller's office. When Mr. Prospective Racketeer Bailor comes into the City Controller's office now he is faced with facts.

He is asked "What property do you wish to pledge?" Then the clerk taking care of it goes over the records, the cards, and there, stamped indelibly in black and white is what he has got against the property.

Now, gentlemen, I say to you, there is the a, b, c of bail in Philadelphia. What is your answer? If it is the desire of the Republican party in Pennsylvania to go back to thievery—and I say thievery without fear of contridiction—let the Philadelphia people deny that that is the correct expression, if the Republican party of Pennsylvania wish to return to that sort of thievery, then I say let them have Godspeed.

Apparently there are a few gentlemen with their hands under the desk tops who want to have a little fun. You know, gentlemen, that works both ways. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that there is not a man in this House who can stand up and defend this piece of legislation and I defy them to say they can. I challenge them to get on their feet and say "This is a return to proper government." And that includes the old Senator from Philadelphia.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I think we should clear the smoke this time. The gentleman from Philadelphia said that this was a ripper bill, I would like to ask him what we ripped? I don't know whether you outside of Philadelphia know the situation in Philadelphia, but when the gentleman says the Controller got in the bail business in 1937, he again had a lapse of memory because the Controller is not in the bail business today. Previous to 1937 the precedure in Philadelphia was this: the defendant

got in jail, a friend of his went to a magistrate or went to the Clerk of the Court. He told him he had a piece of property, he brought a deed there and this particular piece of property if the man was entering bail, we who have had experience in bonds know that he could enter that bail ten or fifteen times. Assume the valuation is about twenty-five hundred dollars—there is an instance in my own district where there was no house at all on the lot; the assessment of that lot was eight hundred dollars. The gentleman took that bail to enter for different persons, I know personally. He entered to the extent of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars bail.

Now, he entered this piece of property both before the twenty-eight magistrates in Philadelphia and the Clerk of Courts. That, gentlemen, was a common practice in Philadelphia, and the fellow who reaped the benefit out of it was the professional bondsman, and anybody who lives in Philadelphia knows about him. At that particular time and for years preceding that there was much discussion in Philadelphia and criticism of the obnoxious system.

In 1937 they had an investigation of the system. The Judges of our Courts said there should be something done about it. They devised the plan of setting up a Commissioner who, Members of the House, had nothing to do with the acceptance of bail. All the Controller does under the set up, the Legislature said he was to have four jobs; the office was to be open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and all the Controller does today, although we have a law on the statute books, he takes a copy of the comitment,—and I might say for you who do not understand, that it is a commitment from the committing Magistrate or Judge who puts the prisoner in the hoosegow or jail house, you get a copy of that commitment, and you go to the Controller with your deed. Now, all the Controller does is look up your property, what liens you have against it, what taxes you have on it, and if your property is eligible or sufficient to enter that bail, he will certify that bail. After he gives that certification, which certification comes in three copies, all he does is give you a copy of this certification. In Philadelphia you go to any one of the twenty-eight magistrates or you go to the Clerk of the Courts, which ever takes the bail. They keep a copy of the certification. They return a copy of the certification with the bail bond they accept, and they return a copy of the certification to the Controllers' Office.

The purpose at that time in creating the bill was to have an independent body control the certification. Under this bill that we have here now, to amend it, it is going to make the certifier also the receiver of the bail. You are placing the Clerk of the Court, whom you now name Bail Commissioner, in a dual capacity. You are going to tell him that he is to pass on the eligibility of the bail and then you are going to tell him that he is to take the bail. It is like the District Attorney also handing down the decisions.

Leaving that thing open is bad practice, gentlemen. You created that in 1937 and you are putting that back to where it was in 1934.

The Ruth Committee, which was an instrument of this House, made an investigation of all criminal matters in this State. They have many times spoken about the Clerk of the Courts as one of the bad practices which the Ruth Committee reported on. You are opening that same condition up by this matter of bail. The Ruth Committee also said "The records of the Criminal Courts are very often kept in a careless manner." You are going to set up that situation again.

The situation that annoys me is this, by virtue of the Controllers' Office in Philadelphia,—he has been classed here as an auditor; I accept the classification, and for that reason the certification surely should remain still in that office, the Controller by virtue of his office, if he is an auditor, has access to all records pertaining to that particular property, but you are going to transfer this into a Court that doesn't have that access, and gentlemen, I think you are doing the people of Philadelphia a wrong turn by doing this. You are going to place temptation before the Clerk of Court. The Judges of our Courts think the set-up in regard to the clerk there is perfectly all right. It is true the Republican party wants to get more jobs under this set-up, because our courts are consulted more or less by the Republicans, but the benefit is four jobs,—I think they pay about twenty-four hundred dollars apiece,—certainly is going to reflect upon the tax payers of Philadelphia, and those who have a good piece of property and want to put it up for a friend. You are going to recreate the bail racket in Pennsylvania by the passage of this act. I thank you.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I believe the previous speaker in support of the amendments of the gentleman from Philadelphia, has given you the machinery of what happens when the clerk of a court or a magistrate takes bail. However, I have before me a digest of the Philadelphia worthless bail racket back in 1928. In order to save the time of the House I am not going to read newspaper articles, but I am going to read excerpts from newspaper articles that appeared in leading Philadelphia newspapers as far back as 1928.

These excerpts are as follows:

January 28th, 1928—

Judge Gordon denounced Samuel W. Sibley, Assistant Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court, for acceptance of worthless Bail and for inefficiency in conducting his position. Judge Gordon requested his removal.

June 10th, 1929—

Charles E. Seltzer and Jacob Handelman pleaded guilty to 67 bills of Indictment. Seltezer confessed to having used one property to cover $100,000 in Bail cases.

October 30th, 1931—

Pearlman and Purvutrente sentenced to 18 months—Pearlman admitted placing worthless bail in 31 cases covering $17,000.—Purvutrente admitted placing straw Bail in 26 cases for a total of $16,000.

March 29th, 1935—(Bulletin)

Blacklist of Bondsmen as issued by the District Attorney being ignored by the Magistrates—

In 1931—	There Were 675 Suits		
	Amount Involved	$458,100	
	Judgments Obtained ..	203,000	
	Actually Collected		$50,488.25
In 1932—	There Were 676 Suits		
	Amount Involved	$407,500	
	Judgments Obtained ..	110,300	
	Actually Collected		12,415.00

In 1933—	There Were 731 Suits		
	Amount Involved	$485,250	
	Judgments Obtained ..	201,300	
	Actually Collected		2,325.00
In 1934—	There Were 797 Suits		
	Amount Involved	$490,800	
	Judgments Obtained ..	296,650	
	Actually Collected		4,866.00

March 26th, 1937—

Magistrates accept $150,000 per year in bad Bail. From 1932 to 1936 inclusive $800,000 in forfeited Bail sued out by the Courts—City received but $28,000.

May 14th, 1938—

Ruth Commission reports $1,000,000,00 lost in worthless Bail in recent years. Many instances found where practically worthless property being pledged time and again.

May 31st, 1938—

Ruth Commission reports more than $250,000 Bail Bonds accepted by Phila. Courts found worthless by D. A. Three out of every four Bail Bonds ordered forfeited by the Courts are uncollectible.—One half of Bail taken is put up by Professional Bondsmen who are usually unrealiable and are often associated with the underworld.

Many crooked Bondsmen either sell or transfer their pledged Real Estate after the defendant has fled and before legal red tape permits Bond to be forfeited.

February 2nd, 1936—

Four Magistrates accepted a $35,000 property to cover Bail to the amount of $13,000.

July 9th, 1936—

Nine persons sentenced to from 5 to 10 years by Judges McDevitt and Lamberton in Straw Bail Racket—entered $146,000 in spurious Bail in a dozen Magistrates Courts.

So, gentlemen, the record speaks for itself. Since 1937 when this bill was passed giving the Controller the right to certify bail, not one cent has been accepted in straw bail by either the magistrates of Philadelphia County or the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

I do not want to take the time of the House by going into this bill any further, but I say, let us stand on the record.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I recognize that the amendment itself endeavors to pick out a certain portion of the bill before the House. It is a simple change; a change that would take away the certification of bail bonds in Philadelphia from the present controller and put it into the hands of a specilly appointed individual within the courts themselves.

The people in my vicinity are very law abiding and I have had very little contact with the old set-up, and less with the new one, but I do realize that to make a change at this time must be purely political, because in the history of the present set-up I have heard no complaint from the public in general, no complaint from the attorneys. I have analyzed the set-up very carefully, and I feel that the present set-up should be permitted to stand. The present set-up in itself came about as the result of careful study, investigation and consideration.

I hold in my hand a copy of the report of the Commission which was appointed to consider this matter before the enactment of the bill. I desire to read into the record the simple explanation as given by the Commission at that time.

"Every rattlesnake shelters in his den a bat and an owl. The lair of every professional criminal feeds and shelters a shady lawyer and a crooked bail bondsman. There exists a close alliance between some criminal lawyers and the professional bondsman, which often goes into an agreement to share proceeds. 'A good thief in jail is no good at all,' lamented a prominent member of the criminal bar. A thief in jail is no good to the lawyer, to the bondsman, to the receiver of stolen goods, to the dope-seller, or to any one a dozen vultures, who take his booty and keep him always in sore need.

"An habitual criminal out on bond is a desperate and dangerous man. He must have money at once for the vultures or go back to jail. No one who sees him come down the steps of the police station, after his release on bond, doubts in the least his dark purpose and dangerous destination.

"The bond racket is a cancer in our enforcement system. Cases have been called to our attention where these professional bondsmen have preyed upon ignorant persons and have taken unfair advantage of their 'clients.' We find one situation where a professional bondsman charged $85 for simply taking a woman to the Bail Clerk's office where she put up her own home for bail. She stated she did not understand that her property was being so used.

"The professional bondsman is a great source of 'fixing.' In one county the clerk of Court, for example, handles some bonds which are posted in connection with liquor license applications and he saw to it that at least on one occasion a case against one of his 'clients' was nolle prossed, stating frankly that he had it nolle prossed because he did not want to take any chances of forfeiture on his bond. Another one of the evils of the professional bondsmen is the so-called 'substitution of defendants.' Complaints have come to this Commission that occasionally where a case is called for trial and the defendant does not appear, arrangements are made by the bondsman with the powers-that-be to have another person answer to the name of the defendant and then receive a suspended sentence or probation, thus preventing any forfeiture of the bond. The relationship between professionals and court officials results in great improprieties. Clerks and police solicit business for and recommend bondsmen; often 'tip off' bondsmen as to the amount of valuables taken from a defendant and thus give an indication of what may be collected as a fee for signing a bond.

"Professional bondsmen who testified before the Commission all admitted that they kept no record whatever of their bail activities, and could give no information as to what cases or what persons they entered bail, except what they could recall from memory and most of it was very feeble, perhaps intentionally so."

My fellow Members of the House, are we going to bring back a condition that existed when this investigation was made, at the time of the enactment of this act which is now sought to be abrogated? I think that each and every one of us will look upon this, not so much as a political question, not so much as a matter of changing the authority center from one hand to the other but that you will recognize that the moment you place this back into the position it occupied prior to the enactment of the law, which this amendment seeks to change, that you will be giving the professional bondsmen once more his stand in the Community and in the city of Philadelphia, a stand which every one of us regrets ever was permitted. I hope that every one of you will say to yourselves, let us get rid

of the idea that men can post bonds that are not substantial, that have no substance, that have not background, that are valueless. Mr. Speaker let us leave the law as it is.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker one more word so that there won't be a misunderstanding. This amendment does not change the machinery of the bill in any form whatever. It simply puts the commissioner in the place where all things connected with the Criminal Court are, in the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. It does not change the machinery one single iota.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this bill being debated by only Philadelphia members might mislead the other Members of the House. This bill has state wide significance because it reinstates a fraud on the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that was once in operation.

One of the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, arises in the dying moments of this debate to throw to the Republican side of the House a bouquet of roses to smell. I want to point out to the Republican Members of the House, because I do not believe the Republicans representing the Commonwealth believe in this kind of legislation, that what Mr. Salus says is not so. It is true that the machinery is not being changed; we are still going to have presentation of bail and certification of bail. But we are not interested this afternoon in presentation of bail. In the debate that ensued all afternoon you could readily see that. We are interested in the certification, and the certification Mr. Salus has asked you to enact is not proper in the hands of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court in Philadelphia.

Mr. Salus knows, and the Members of the House know, that the logical place for certification of bail is where property records are kept, where the men who control the records necessary to certify good bail are located, in the Controllers' office, and it is in that office that it is deemed necessary and mandatory to keep this certification.

Mr. Salus says "we are only changing the certification from one office to another". Mr. Salus doesn't say that the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions is not equipped to accept good bail. The Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court is not permitted to certify any bail, whether it be good or bad, and that is just the purpose of the 1937 act, which was enacted in this particular House by a two hundred and one to nothing vote.

Certainly the Republicans on the other side of the House not from Philadelphia are going to be inconsistent in this measure. They voted for this bill in 1937; they approved a correction of the scandalous bail racket in Philadelphia. They approved legislation to correct a very disastrous piece of maneuvering on the part of racket bailors.

Do not let the gentleman from Philadelphia mislead you. This amendment this afternoon will reenact in Pennsylvania a repetition of what we did away with in 1937, and I challenge the gentleman to say anything different. The Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions has no records nor has he the data available to tell the prospective bailor whether his bail is any good or not.

There is only one question involved in this issue, and that is, do the Members of this House want a return to the scandalous bail racket prevailing in Philadelphia prior to 1937? If they want it, they will vote down my amendments. If they don't want a recurrence then they will vote for the amendments and kill this bill.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am not from Philadelphia County. I am from the county of Allegheny and with the other Members of the House I have listened quite attentively to this debate, because it seems that a matter which stirs so much heat must be of considerable importance to all of us, even though it does not concern the county from which we come.

I hesitate to arise now because the debate has been unduly long, but I feel that I have a question in my mind which must be in the minds of many other members of the House. It has not been clearly explained to me at least, and I tried to be careful in my attention to the discussion, but I am not certain whether or not the bill now before the House will take us back to the situation which existed and which led to the bail scandal in Philadelphia back in the years of the '20's and '30's.

I hesitate to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, because he is an old hand. He knows the best answer to an interrogation is to make a speech, but nevertheless, I feel that in fairness to myself and other Members of the House who are not from Philadelphia County, but who are going to be called upon to vote upon this very important matter, we should have clarification, and I propose to ask only two questions, if the gentleman will yield to interrogation. So, Mr. Speaker, if I may I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I will try. Maybe I can answer.

Mr. BENTLEY. I would like to inquire of the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, at the time of the bail bond scandal in Philadelphia who was the certifying authority of bail bonds in the county of Philadelphia at that time?

Mr. SALUS. Each particular magistrate, Mr. Speaker, had the right to accept bail. The Clerks of the Courts had the right to accept bail on the approval of the Judge of that particular court.

Mr. BENTLEY. That is not the situation under the present law, is it, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. SALUS. Under the present law there is a Commissioner of Bail appointed by the Controller. In the change in the law the Commissioner of Bail will be appointed by the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The question of record in the Controller's office, as one of the things objected to at the time the bill was passed was that the city of Philadelphia had to duplicate all the records that were in the Recorder of Deeds' office, and the Prothonotary's office and set up a new set of judgments.

It required quite a lot of money to get the new records together. Under your new bill all those records already paid for and in the hands of the Controller will be turned over to the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court.

However, if that bill had been so drawn when it was first presented, before our Democratic friends changed it, it would have given the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Courts of Philadelphia the right to appoint

the Bail Commissioner and all the records would have been together in the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court office, in the Prothonotary's office and in the Recorder of Deeds' office, all of which offices were right in City Hall.

As a result of the bill of 1937 and because of the fact that things were turned over to the Controller, the city of Philadelphia was compelled to compile a large quantity of records, at an expense of many, many thousands of dollars. There they are now, and will be turned over to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. All the criminal records and procedures so far as bail is concerned will be in one department, and it will be impossible to incur any straw bail scandal, the same as we had. The bail ought to go where it was originally intended to go, to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I see that I have brought forth a speech, which I anticipated. I find that I am deluged with words again, but I would ask one further question of the gentleman.

Will the certifying authority under the proposed bill be the same certifying authority that passed on bail bonds at the time of the bail bond scandal in Philadelphia?

Mr. SALUS. It certainly will not. The certifying authority before was the magistrates. That was taken out of their power. The Bail Commissioner and all those clerks who are appointed by the Quarter Sessions Court, where they have work to do connected with the court, all those men are approved by a committee of the judges of the court called the criminal division, and no clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions would have the audacity to appoint a Commissioner of Bail without the consent of that particular department of the Court of Quarter Session.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, I find that I am not much clearer on this matter than I was before. However, I believe I have arrived at this conclusion, that the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions back in the days of the bail bond scandal did pass on the certification of bonds, and as I read the present bill, it seems to me that once again the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, however his bail bond commission is arrived at, will again be the active authority in passing upon bail bonds. On that basis it would seem to one not from Philadelphia that this bill proposes a return to a system under which what must have been a very serious bail bond scandal arose. I believe on that basis I must oppose the bill and be in favor of the amendments.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to get up on the floor to speak on this bill, but I cannot conscientiously stay in my seat and permit a piece of legislation of this kind to go through and fool my colleagues in this House. The only thing this bill does is take the watchdog that we have in Philadelphia over these bail thieves away, who is the controller. It takes it from his hands and puts it in the hands of a clerk of the court.

I appeal to you, gentlemen of the House, before you vote down this amendment of Mr. Levy's that you get a copy of this bill in your hands and read it, and I am sure that if you do you will not vote down this amendment. I appeal to you as your friend, don't do it.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, who speaks for the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman from Philadelphia guide me in my vote, and I would like to know, if under this section the Bail Commissioner who will be appointed by the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions will have the right to the Controller's information and the property records upon which the bond in his opinion is or is not acceptable as a bail bond.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I might answer to the gentleman that he will have those complete records turned over to him, and they are up to date. They are furnished by the tax receivers, the Recorder of Deeds, and the Prothonotary of the court. They are kept up to date, and if an application be made for bail, if they do not have the record they will send down and get it.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy that the gentleman from Armstrong rose to ask that question, because that is the very question I wanted to ask myself, but the answer that the gentleman from Philadelphia gave is a bit confusing. I want the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, in view of the fact that he makes these statements to the House as a result of a study of this bill tell us in what portion of the bill does the City Comptroller give over to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions all the records vested at this time in his department?

Mr. SALUS. There is some reference to these records in the next bill, Mr. Speaker. However, these records would not belong to the Controller; they belong to the different departments which have placed them in his office. If this bill is passed, those different departments would have the right to take those various records and place them wherever they saw fit. They are not the property of the Controller. They are furnished in a cooperative system among the heads of the departments.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, as yet the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, has not answered the question, but he did say that in the following bill something is said about it. You will recall, gentlemen, when I first arose in opposition to this bill and in offering my amendment, I asked the Speaker to permit me to debate the two bills. Mr. Salus very conveniently arose on his feet and objected. Now, he makes reference to the other bill, and I still press the question: Where in the other bill does the City Controller of Philadelphia turn over the records?

The SPEAKER. The chair would remind the gentleman that under an interrogation of this kind he must confine his interrogation to the amendments under consideration. There are amendments to section two of this bill to be placed before the House. Will the gentleman, therefore please confine his interrogation to the amendments to the section under consideration.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would still like to have my question answered.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, that question is not on this section, and I do not believe it is germane to the question now before the House. I have the facts here, but I do not believe we ought to go into the next bill. We will

go into that when we come to it, but I see no reason to go into it at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that we are now on the second reading calendar. It would be more practical to grant his request when the bill is on third reading.

Mr. LEVY. In answer to you, Mr. Speaker, the only reason I arose on this amendment and discussed this bill is because this bill appeared so important to me from Philadelphia, and in my estimation appears so important to the other Members from other parts of the State that I would like to have statements made on the floor backed up once and for all.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Armstrong—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield. The question before this House is, will the House adopt the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. The Chair recognized the gentleman from Philadelphia on that question.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, only a few moments ago the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, asked the gentleman from Philadelphia a very pertinent question. He asked whether the records held by the City Controller would by the passage of this amendment be transferred to the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, and the gentleman from Philadelphia said that they would.

Now, I am very much in line, I believe, Mr. Speaker, if I asked the gentleman from Philadelphia along with the rest of his assistants to point out to me where in House Bill No. 312 provision is made for the records in the City Controllers' office to be transferred to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I didn't quite hear all the gentleman from Philadelphia stated, but this bill will come before us with amendments or without amendments tomorrow on third reading. I am perfectly willing to go into the back room with him and go over all the facts with him in connection with this, and the next bill. Why keep the House here for three or four hours extra? I will go back with him or have the sponsor of the bill go back with him. We will go over all the facts. We are all prepared to talk on the question of amendments that are to follow on this bill and on the next bill.

Mr. LEVY. I desire, Mr. Speaker, then to make a suggestion and to request the courtesy of the gentleman from Philadelphia that in view of the fact that neither he nor the sponsor can answer some of the questions regarding this bill and the amendments thereto, would he go along with having this bill passed over on second reading, I will gladly withdraw my amendments, so that we may get together and discuss the merits of the bill and what the bills contain? I would ask, Mr. Speaker, the courtesy of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. SALUS. After all the time we have spent, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House is on the amendments that have been offered, which have been debated for four hours.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, you will note that I merely made a suggestion, but in view of the fact that the Speaker raised this question, I might remind him that I have also introduced a series of other amendments to this bill. If the Speaker desires that this question be not considered by the gentleman from Philadelphia—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Chair will accept any amendments offered. The Chair is trying to confine the discussion to the question on the amendments before the House.

The Chair would also inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, that it would be impossible for any Member of the House to make an agreement of the kind suggested by him. The question before us is on the amendments to section one.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the question before the House is on the amendment to section one that I have offered, but I might add that I have also asked the gentleman a very pertinent question. Now, I cannot expect the Members of the House to decide intelligently on this bill until the gentleman from Philadelphia answers the question.

If I consider it a refusal to answer the question, then I must treat it as such, Mr. Speaker, and I only suggested that the bill go over in its order with the permission of the gentleman from Philadelphia in view of the fact that he inferred that we might get together, read over the bill and point out to each other what the bill contains. That is my only suggestion.

The SPEAKER. Is there a motion to postpone?

MOTION TO LAY ON TABLE

Mr. LEVY. I move, Mr. Speaker, that the bill and the amendments be laid on the table.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Serrill, Cadwalader, Alspach, Royer, Taylor, Lyons, Hall, Norman Wood, Boorse, Foor, Yeakel, Van Allsburg, Reagan, Imbrie, Leisey, Gyger, Dix, Leydic, Auker, Cordier, Paul L. Wagner and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. COHEN. Do I understand that the present question, Mr. Speaker, is being put on the motion for the previous question based upon the first set of names or the second set of names?

The SPEAKER. The names were recorded by the Clerk until twenty were recorded.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, my inquiry is whether the first set of names or the second set of names that I heard announced by the Chair was used.

The SPEAKER. All of the names of those who seconded the motion for the previous question were considered.

Mr. COHEN. A combination of both?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. COHEN. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Shall the main question be now put?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Levy, Cohen and Chudoff and were as follows:

YEAS—121

Alspach,	Garber,	Lee,	Royer,
Auker,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Salus,
Barton,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bower,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Bretherick,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Brice,	Gyger,	Maxwell,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	McClester,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hare,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Heatherington,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Miller,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Dix,	James,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Ely,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,	Speaker.
Freed,	Laughner,		

NAYS—57

Baker,	Cullen,	Leonard,	Regan,
Barrett,	Duffy,	Levy,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Finnerty,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Boory,	Green,	Moran,	Skale,
Bradley,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Stank,
Brown,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Trent,
Coleman,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Lane,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Croop,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion for the pervious question was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 3, at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

The SPEAKER. The motion is out of order at this time.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Is not a motion to adjourn always in order, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House now is the vote on the previous question. The House has voted that the main question shall be now put.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I still say, on the question of information, Mr. Speaker, isn't a motion to adjourn always in order?

The SPEAKER. After the main question has been put the Chair will accept the motion, but can not do so at this time.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, is not a motion to adjourn always in order?

The SPEAKER. A motion to adjourn is not in order at this time. The question before the House now is the main question, which is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CULLEN and LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 3), page 3, line 22, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 3), page 3, lines 22, 23 and 24, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court of oyer and" in line 22, all of line 23, and the word "peace" in line 24.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4), page 4, line 7, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 4), page 4, lines 7, 8 and 9, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court of oyer and" in line 7, all of line 8, and the word "peace" in line 9.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I thought that the moving of the previous question only applied to amendments concerned with section one, and inasmuch as you have finished that, Mr. Speaker, I now again move you that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 3rd, at one p. m.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in support of my amendments to section two, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. I shall, Mr. Speaker, if there is anything new that the gentleman from Philadelphia would like to know I will answer him, but I do not propose to stand here and rehash what has been going on for the last two hours.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say in preface to the interrogation, that the plaudits are from those who know not.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear what the gentleman said.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire from the gentleman from Philadelphia a very pertinent question. He a few moments ago made a statement in answer to a query from the gentleman from Armstrong that in the bill there was a provision made for the transfer of the data necessary to carry on the good work done by the City Controller to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

I want the gentleman from Philadelphia to inform the House what line and what page of the bill makes that transfer.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I will answer that question tomorrow or tonight when the next bill comes up. I have already answered it. I think it is time that we let the Members of the House get down to work and go home for dinner.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I asked the gentleman from Philadelphia twenty minutes ago whether or not he would pass this bill over or vote to lay it on the table to give him sufficient time to get the correct answers. The gentleman from Philadelphia doesn't know the bill. I don't believe he has read the bill, and, Mr. Speaker, I want to know how the Republican membership of this House—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria will state his point of order.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia is not discussing his amendments to section two.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been very lenient in all of these discussions. Will the gentleman kindly confine his remarks to the amendments now before us.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Whip of the House.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like the Majority Whip of the House, in view of the fact that he knows so much about questions of order, to tell the House what my amendments are to section two.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has read them. If the gentleman is inferring that I cannot h ar, I consider that a violation of the personality rule, and refuse to answer.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman arose to a question of order and insisted that I speak on the amendments to section two. I do not believe he knows what the amendments to section two are. I do, and I insist that I am speaking on the amendments and that he does not know at all what he is speaking about.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, are not questions of order to be decided by the Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has decided the question.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I don't know that the Majority Whip knows the seriousness of this bill. As I stated before, he doesn't know the amendments that I have offered, but if the gentlemen on the other side of the House think this is just one big joke, they can think so. I as a member of the House representing a constituency believe that this is a very important matter, especially to the people of Philadelphia.

I expect to be heard, and I expect to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, who knows so much about this piece of legislation, to tell me where in this piece of legislation certain provisions are made. He refuses to answer the questions.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, it appears that we are now exactly at the same point we were when the previous question was made before, and I now move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Van Allsburg, Yeakel, Stockham, Sollenberger, Winner, Lichtenwalter, Serrill, Muir, Cadwalader, Trout, Taylor, Royer, Alspach, Boorse, Norman Wood, Charles H. Brunner, Jr., Lloyd H. Wood, Fleming, McKinney, Robertson, Stonier, Imbrie and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parlimentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parlimentary inquiry.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, is the motion now before the House debatable?

The SPEAKER. A motion for the previous question is not debatable.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Levy, Stank and Finnerty and were as follows:

YEAS—129

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Bentley,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Leydic,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Bower,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Brice,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McClester,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Hare,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Heatherington,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cooper,	Helm,	Menna,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turner,
Costa,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reilly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Root,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Foor,	Krepps,		

NAYS—49

Baker,	Elliott,	Levy,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boory,	Green,	Moran,	Skale,
Bradley,	Hamilton,	O'Connor,	Snider,
Chudoff,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Stank,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Owens,	Swope,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Pettit,	Tate,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,	Thompson,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Trent,
Dillon,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Regan,	Welsh,
			Yester,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion for the previous question was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know how the main question may now be put if the Clerk has not read all the amendments to section two.

The SPEAKER. All the amendments to section two that were sent to the desk by the gentleman were read by the Clerk.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House I would request that all the amendments to section two be re-read.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House the amendments will be re-read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, to section 2.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas ad nays were required by Mr. Levy and Mr. Skale and were as follows:

YEAS—54

Baker,	Finnerty,	Levy,	Scanlon,
Barrett,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bentzel,	Grant,	Moran,	Skale,
Boies,	Green,	O'Connor,	Snider,
Boory,	Hamilton,	O'Neill,	Stank,
Bradley,	Heatherington,	Owens,	Swope,
Brigerman,	Herman,	Pettit,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Polaski,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Powers,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Reese, R. E.,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Regan,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Kolankiewicz,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Duffy,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Yester,
Elliott,	Leonard,		

NAYS—119

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hocke,	Miller,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Walton,
Dix,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Fiss,
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

(Following the calling of the roll and before the result was announced.)

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, in all my time in this Legislature I have tried to be fair, but if you men on the other side of this House think you are going to use gag rule—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? There is nothing before the House except the announcement of the vote. The Chair will recognize the gentleman after the vote has been announced.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I wished to be recognized before the second section was agreed to on second reading.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the bill has not been agreed to on second reading.

Mr. LOVETT. The section was in debate, is that not correct, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. LOVETT. I wished to be recognized before the section was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that at the time he asked for recognization the previous question had been called for, and we were obeying the call for the previous question.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the House have to agree to the section, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The House must agree to the section.

Mr. LOVETT. Is it proper for me to object to an agreement to the section, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Westmoreland when the previous question was called for there was only one thing the Chair could do, and that was to put the question. After the main question was decided it was necessary for the Chair to put the question on the amendments to section two. That was being done when the gentleman asked for recognition. The gentleman could not be recognized at that time.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask, did I ask for recognition after the vote had been taken and before it was announced, before the section was approved?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. LOVETT. I was not recognized until it was approved, is that not correct, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. After the section was agreed to, the gentleman was recognized. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Westmoreland that he could have been recognized before the section was agreed to, but the Chair did not understand that the gentleman wanted that recognition at that time.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I wanted recognition before the section was agreed to for the simple reason that I feel here this afternoon that you gentlemen on the other side of this House did not give this fair play. In this debate on this particular bill the gentleman on the other side referred to another bill, and when the question was asked by a gentleman from this side, it was ruled out of order because it was on another bill.

Gentlemen, let us be fair with one another. If you gentlemen want to use gag rule, then there are other ways to stop the proceedings of this session. We probably know the tricks as well as you do. We can ask that all the bills be read at length, and all those things if we must go into that. I have always tried to be fair; the men on this side of the House have always tried to be fair. I admit there was quite a bit of debate on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, on section one, but when the debate came to section two, it was immediately cut off. I don't think that is fair, and I ask that it be not continued.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I might have gone into a discussion of the amendments to this bill offered on second reading. I might say that I had three more motions that I could make under the rules and have asked for a roll call on each, and the Speaker would recognize them as such. I could have called for individual roll calls, but I have received word from the Speaker to the effect that tonight the Speaker is playing host to the Press, and knowing the Speaker as I do and wanting to extend to him the courtesy that he personally and his office demands, I am going to waive my right to make those motions and ask for the individual roll calls, but in doing so, and prior to the approval of this bill in its entirety on second reading, I only want to say to my colleagues on the other side of the House that this action represents the first breakdown of Democracy.

I don't know how conscientiously the Majority Whip feels about the privilege that we men have to come into the Halls of the Legislature and speak for the people whom we represent, but I only want to say to him that when we held the celebration for Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, and my colleague from the other side of the House from Bucks County spoke of the constitutional rights and privileges and the greatness of democracy, he certainly did not mean that the Majority Whip should rise from his seat only because he arose out of order and only because he knew naught about the subject upon which he rose to speak, and then he deliberately gagged debate on proper amendments to an improper bill.

I want to warn the Majority Whip—I think I am his senior in this House—I only want to warn him that in the future he get the counsel and advice of older members on the Republican side of the House. I just want to pass a word of advice on to this new Majority Whip. I want to say to him that when he attempts to arise on a bill or to bring to the attention of the Speaker the fact that a man is out of order, he had better in the future know what he is talking about. But above everything else let him know that he is also an American, that he also as the Majority Whip of the House of Representatives should know what that word stands for, and let him not attempt to gag any Member of this House. We have had many times, gentlemen, motions of the previous question, and the Parliamentarian who has been here for many years will bear this out, but we have never had an occasion where a motion for the previous question was raised when the man who offered the amendments did not have any opportunity to explain them.

I think, gentlemen, our action this afternoon is a blot on the very Americanism we are attempting to hold high, and I say to the Majority Whip, let him learn from his elders, let him get his diapers wet before he wets anyone else. Thank you.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I might very properly again under the rules object to the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, and I might at length answer him now, but because of the time already consumed and the time which may be consumed in further consideration of the calendar, I will defer my remarks and only remark in answer to the gentleman, that sometimes procedure is not determined by age alone nor by experience measured in years.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CULLEN and LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, line 10, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "city" and after the word "controller"

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, lines 10, 11 and 12, by striking out the following: "clerk of the" in line 10, all of line 11, and the words "quarter sessions" in line 12.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the Speaker that the amendments offered on the other bill were offered by myself and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cullen, and these are of course likewise. I do not believe the Speaker mentioned that.

The SPEAKER. The amendments were signed by both members, and the records will show that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cullen and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, offered the amendments to section 1 of the bill.

The question is will the House agree to the amendments to section one of the bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, before we begin debate on House Bill 313 and the amendments offered, it was my understanding that due to the lateness of the hour, the Speaker would finish with House Bill No. 312 and then proceed with House Bill 313 on the following Legislative day. Of course if I am mistaken I stand corrected, but I was not prepared to go ahead unless the Speaker desired it. It was my impression that the Speaker wanted to go to the dinner.

The SPEAKER. Conditions are really beyond the control of the Chair. The Chair was merely trying to extend courtesy to all the Members of the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the only reason I made that statement was because that was my original understanding.

Of course, I would like to inform the House that House Bill 313 is a companion to House Bill 312, and requires as much, if not more, debate. Now, if the Speaker feels under those circumstances he wants to continue, well and good, but I don't know what harm would be done if it was kept over for tomorrow's calendar. I feel that it is important legislation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would say to the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Chair will be governed by the direction of the House.

The SPEAKER. That seems to be the decision of the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand we will go on and debate the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the amendments to section 1 of House Bill 313 deal with the emasculation of the reform of the Magistrates Act of 1937. Many of you might recall the scandalous actions on the part of the various clerks in the Courts.

I only want to say that if the gentleman from Philadelphia has decided in his wisdom that House Bill 313 must be passed on second reading this evening, then I would suggest that we get together with the Majority Leader and attempt to keep the men in their seats, because if they are going to sojourn to their hotels then I would suggest that we might have some other proceedings. I am surely going to bring them out. I understand that only a few moments ago some twenty men rose and left the Hall. If we are going to have debate, we will have it, and if not we can let it go until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia has the floor.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, many of you gentlemen may not recall the scandal that attended the acceptance of bail in criminal matters in the courts of Philadelphia. Then again others of you may recall the scandalous magistrates' condition in the city and county of Philadelphia. You members that attended the 1937 session recall the magistrates' act which was passed by this body in the Senate of Pennsylvania and signed by the Governor. The Magistrates' Act of 1937 did nothing more than clean up the disorder and chaos in the magistrates' courts in Philadelphia. I want to remind the members of this House when that act passed it passed by a vote of 202 to nothing, so that the Republican membership of the House at the time thought enough of the reform not to raise one voice in objection, and if I recall correctly, when the Magistrates' Act of 1937 was finally placed on third reading in the House, not one single Republican Representative from Philadelphia had the temerity to arise in its opposition, and the bill was finally passed by a vote of 202 to 0. Now that selfsame Republican party in Philadelphia, through its very intelligent leadership, is again knocking on the doors of the Legislature to once more bring upon the people of Philadelphia a scandalous condition in regard to fraudulent bail.

You will note, gentlemen, that in the argument advanced on second reading in the previous bill regarding the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court not one Republican from Philadelphia, nor one Republican from the rest of the state of Pennsylvania, arose to defend this horrible piece of legislation. I have no doubt now that they intend to do the same

Mr. Speaker, I don't know how many wandering boys I see this evening, I don't know how many vacant seats there are in the House.

The SPEAKER. Suppose the Chair sings "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight"?

Mr. LEVY. That will be very good, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to suggest to the Speaker the apparent absence of a quorum; and I think, Mr. Speaker, it might be proper and in legislative order to poll the House.

Then again, I have been reminded that there might be a better suggestion, if we brought the Philadelphia newspapermen in the House this evening to call for their photographers and snap pictures of some of these Philadelphia Legislators on bills of this kind. We might get some further response.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WINNER. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Montgomery will state his point of order.

Mr. WINNER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not speaking on the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on

the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy and Mr. Cullen. The Chair would ask the gentleman to please keep within bounds as much as he possibly can.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the gentleman form Montgomery that I have been speaking on the amendments and I always have the right reserved—it is always a right reserved to a Member to note the absence of a quorum in the House.

Mr. WINNER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman speaking about the absence of a quorum has nothing to do with the newspapermen taking photographs.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman should confine himself to the question before the House, the amendments to section one of the bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I might inform the gentleman from Montgomery that I did not hear the reason for his question. Possibly if he stood beside the mike I might get better acquainted with what he said, but as long as the Speaker understood it, it is probably all right—I don't know.

Mr. WINNER. On the point that I raised, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman wants to poll the House, why don't he make the motion.

Mr. LEVY. I probably will, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, JR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Montgomery will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, JR. Mr. Speaker, does a Member of this House have to remain seated in his seat to hear a debate in which he may not have an interest or in which he does not have the slightest concern?

The SPEAKER. A Member is entitled to sit anywhere in the House. However, he must be in his seat in order to be recognized by the Chair.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana will state his question of information.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we might not solve the problem quickly and satisfactorily by just moving that we give Philadelphia back to the Indians.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest to the gentleman that he'd better find out first just what we have got against the Indians.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I just want to remind the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen, and call his attention to the fact that we cannot very well give Philadelphia back to the Indians because Philadelphia keeps Pennsylvania from slipping into the Delaware River.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is wondering whether the gentleman does not mean the Indians of Indiana County.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the Indians will just give us back our barrel of whiskey, we will give them Philadelphia.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen, by what authority he speaks.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia, I would say from my impression of the arguments today, I think the Indians were quite careless and inefficient with the use of their tomahawks a few years ago.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, according to the mural depicting the signing of Penn's treaty with the Indians, there is no evidence of a barrel of whiskey, and I would like to know where that barrel of whiskey came into this debate.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that the gentleman inquire of the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, as usually happens in that kind of a case, Philadelphia drank the evidence.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I think the remark of the previous gentleman was very apropos. That is what happened to a lot of this bail, the evidence disappeared.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I can almost see through this maze of debate. Apparently the Republicans, not from Philadelphia, are having a nice time of it because they realize that over in the Senate the Republican State Committee will take care of this bill and bury it, but that is no reason why we as Memebrs of the House should tolerate a piece of legislation like this. The gentlemen from Philadelphia and the other parts of the state know about the bail racket in the Magistrate's Courts, they know that should this piece of legislation be enacted once again—Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, in order that our friend may have an opportunity to play around with his companions tonight, I move that this bill be postponed for the present.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I won't take up much of your time but this is really a matter upon which the happiness of the rest of my life depends.

Last week the Members of this House were kind enough to introduce a congratulatory resolution upon my recent marriage. After that I was called upon to say a few words.

The last paragraph on page 485 of the Journal of the House, dated February 23, 1943, I was very much surprised when I read it to find that this is what I was supposed to have said:

"I have not been sentenced to a term of happiness for life."

I would like to correct that. What I said was, "I have now been sentenced to a term of happiness for life."

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman on his question of personal privilege will be noted upon the Journal of the House.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I understand there are certain bills on the calendar that have not been reached. I am wondering if a motion is not in order that they go over in order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is informed that such a motion is not necessary.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on:

Banking, Wednesday, March 3, at 12 noon, Room 330.

Constitutional Amendments, Wednesday, March 3, at 10:30 a. m., Room 325.

Counties, Wednesday, March 3, at 11 a. m., Room 522.

Education, Wednesday, March 3, at 11 a. m., Room 324.

Federal Relations, Tuesday, March 2, after session, Room 325.

Judiciary Special, Wednesday, March 3, at 11:30 a. m., Room 325.

Municipal Corporations, Tuesday, March 2, after session, Room 521.

Townships, Wednesday, March 3, at 10:15 a. m., Room 522.

The meeting of the Democratic Steering Committee is postponed until Wednesday, March 3, at 11:00 a. m. in Room 246.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KIRLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 3, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:28 p. m.) the House adjourned.

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SENATE

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1943.

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D. offered the following prayer:

Unto Thee, O God, creator of the heavens and the earth, we turn our faces in humility and in reverence; in humility because of our sins and many failures; in reverence because of Thy divine majesty, and also because of Thy forgiving love.

Each of us now in Thy presence knows from his own life experience how great is his need of Thee. In our conscious need we pray for that wisdom that cometh from above, and for that Christian courage and fortitude that will enable us to meet and perform the duties of the day, so that when the day is over we can hear the approving voice of our own conscience—the still, small voice of God.

We pray for the leaders of our armed forces and for all those men and women, serving under them. We pray for our executives, our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor, and for all who serve with them.

We pray for our Nation and our State, that the protecting wings of the Almighty may be over them.

We pray for the coming of peace, when men shall no more resort to the arbitrament of war, but will, under the sanctions of the Golden Rule, dwell in peace and good will the world around.

All we ask is in the name of the Lord of us all. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TALLMAN, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. SCARLETT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations," by eliminating the requirement of the Governor's approval for certain orders of the commission, and any amendments or revisions thereof, fixing or changing the price of milk.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. TYLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 3, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John L. Arnold, Brackenridge.
O. G. Cramer, Pittsburgh, 3203 Gulf Bldg.
Mrs. Emma R. Matta, Braddock.
Raymond R. Pollitt, Dormont.
Miss Lois M. Richardson, Pittsburgh, 44 Terminal Way.
Carl B. Schmidt, Dormont.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Lee R. Gordon, New Castle.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Betty S. Hauschild, Phila., 260 S. Broad St.
Geo. P. Rogers, Phila., 4711 Disston St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

B. W. Wentz, Shenandoah.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Saul Perlman, Pittsburgh, Arrott Bldg., Wood St. Cor. 4th Ave., March 6, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Annie K. Miller, Altoona, March 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Anna M. Campbell, Phila., 1720 Lombard St., March 6, 1943.
Mrs. Lena S. Scheindlinger, Phila., 135 South 2d St., March 6, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Francis E. Moore, Pottsville, March 6, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Oliver P. McCloskey, Washington, March 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Glenn E. Beynon, Pittsburgh, Keystone Bldg., 4th Ave., March 7, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Lawrence J. Farrell, Carbondale Twp., Main St., Childs, March 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank L. Schmid, Phila., 325 Land Title Bldg., March 8, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

H. H. Garver, Pittsburgh, 5000 Baum Blvd., March 9, 1943.
Arthur R. Kiefer, Pittsburgh, 1000 Arrott Bldg., 4th Ave. and Wood St., March 9, 1943.
L. W. Long, Pittsburgh, 2 Grant Bldg., March 9, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Leon K. Wagner, Middlesex Twp., Star Route, Carlisle, March 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

F. E. Weaver, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Marion C. Parker, Lancaster, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

E. Robert Balderson, Phila., 2100 W. Allegheny Ave., March 9, 1943.
Martin M. Gelber, Phila., 5835 Malvern Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Jennie Schwartz, Phila., 924 W. Girard Ave., March 9, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth V. Martin, Phila., 1331 Foulkrod St., March 15, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Charles S. Henry, Tower City, March 16, 1943.

CAMERON COUNTY

John H. Hathaway, Emporium, March 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

D. J. Mackell, Phila., Public Ledger Bldg., March 28, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

D. A. McCombs, Pittsburgh, 600 Sandusky St., March 30, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Thomas,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Wade,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Jones,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Wilson, T. B.,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Woodring,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on final passage entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teacher transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on final passage?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on final passage go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I have been requested to ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 53, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

go over in its order, and therefore so request.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 61, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act of cities' by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COX. I might state, Mr. President, the reason for my request is that the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Coleman who is indisposed called me on the telephone and asked me to request that this bill go over in order until such time as he can be here.

Mr. JONES. I agree, Mr. President, and join in the request that this bill go over in order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds association reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred one of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended in part by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 301 Computation of Reserve Liability The Insurance Commissioner shall each year compute the reserve liability as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year of every company authorized to make insurance on lives in this Commonwealth in accordance with the terms of the policy contract and rules following

(a) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance issued by the company prior to the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety shall be computed upon the basis of the American experience table of mortality with interest at not less than four and one-half and not more than six per centum per annum

(b) The net value of all outstanding policies issued between the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety and the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and three on the combined experience or actuaries' table of mortality with interest at four per centum per annum

(c) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance issued on and after the first day of January nineteen hundred and three on the American experience table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum Provided however That any company may value its group term insurance policies under which premium rates are not guaranteed for a period in excess of five years according to the American men ultimate table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum

(d) The net value of all policies of life insurance issued on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one where the premiums are payable monthly or oftener shall be valued according to the American experience table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum But any company may voluntarily value its industrial policies according to the standard industrial mortality table with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum

The net value of a policy at any time shall be taken to be the single net premium which will at that time effect the insurance less the value at that time of the future net premiums called for by the table of mortality and rate of interest designated

The legal minimum standard for valuation of annuities issued after January one one thousand nine hundred and twelve shall be McClintock's table of mortality among annuitants with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum but annuities deferred ten or more years and written in connection with life or term insurance shall be valued upon the same mortality table from which the consideration or premiums were computed with interest not higher than three and one-half per centum per annum

Any such company may however at any time elect under any of its policies of life insurance to reserve on the American experience table of mortality with a lower rate of interest but at a rate not less than two per centum or on the American men ultimate table of mortality (with such modification and extension below age twenty as may be approved by the Insurance Commissioner) with interest at a rate not more than three and one-half per centum and not less than two per centum and its obligations under such policies shall thereafter be valued accordingly

The aggregate net value so ascertained of the policies of any such life insurance company shall be deemed its reserve liability to provide for which it shall hold funds in secure investments of an amount equal to such net value above all its other liabilities The Insurance Commissioner shall after having determined as above the net value of all the policies in force see that the company has that amount in safe legal securities after all its other debts and claims against it have been provided for The provisions of this section for the valuation of policies and for premium rates shall not apply to companies or associations transacting business on the mutual assessment plan

Section 2 Section three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies association or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 303 Separate Liability of Companies Charging Less Than Net Premiums Computed on Mortality Tables

Unlawful to Issue Policies Below Rate Fixed in Mortality Tables When the actual premium charged by any life insurance company doing business in the Commonwealth is less than the tabular net premium for such insurance computed as provided in this section such company shall be charged as a separate liability with the value of an annuity the amount of which shall equal the difference between such premiums and the term of which in years shall equal the number of future annual payments due on such insurance at the date of the valuation The tabular net premium for the purpose of this section shall be computed according to the table of mortality and rate of interest prescribed for such insurance in clauses (a) (b) (c) or (d)" of section three hundred and one of this act except that it shall be computed according to the table of mortality and rate of interest specified in the policy as the basis of the reserve for such insurance if the table so specified is the American men ultimate table of mortality

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 716 Buying and Selling Game Except as otherwise provided by this act it is unlawful for any person at any time to buy sell or barter or offer for sale or barter or have in possession for sale or barter any game or parts thereof no matter where such game has been killed excepting deer or rabbits killed in another state or nation or the skins of raccoons and bears no matter where killed and other game legally killed and imported from another state or nation when tagged as herein required

Except as otherwise provided by this act it is unlawful for any person at any time to sell or barter or offer for sale or barter for human consumption any species of game or parts thereof protected by this act or similar thereto imported either dead or alive from another state or nation except deer or rabbits unless the carton containing such birds or animals or the individual carcasses shall have attached a tag identifying the birds or animals in plain English and giving the state or nation from which originally shipped Before any such game may be offered for sale there shall first have been attached to each bird or animal by a representative of the commission a metal seal the cost of which is hereby fixed at five cents which seal shall remain attached until the carcass is prepared or finally cut up for consumption

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the purchase or sale of game raised under authority of a propagating permit in this Commonwealth and properly tagged or the purchase or sale of live raccoons legally possessed for release within the Commonwealth or the purchase or sale or introduction into this State at any time of live birds or animals for propagation liberation or for any other purpose that has been inspected and legally passed in accordance with the conditions hereinafter stipulated or to prevent at any time the sale within the State or the shipment out of the State without a license of any kind of any animal raised in captivity and not found in a wild state in this Commonwealth or the purchase or sale of the tanned cured or mounted heads or skins or parts thereof of any game not killed in a wild state in this Commonwealth or the sale or purchase of deer hides or any part thereof from animals lawfully killed if such hides are disposed of by the original owner within ninety days after the close of the previous open season but this provision shall not be construed to permit any individual or agency other than the Commission to sell the skins of deer killed as a protection to crops

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations and limiting the amount of such appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 119) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2403 Specific Powers In addition to other powers granted by this act the council of each city shall have power by ordinance

* * * * *

47 Aid to Historical Societies To make annual appropriations not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the support and maintenance of the principal historical society located therein which shall be incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth shall maintain permanent quarters and shall keep the same open to the public shall have a membership of at least one hundred persons who have paid into the treasury of the society a membership fee of at least two dollars ($2.00) for the support of the society shall hold annually at least two regular meetings that shall be open to the public and shall at all times maintain facilities for the free storage deposit and inspection of official documents and records of the city and other proper public or historical archives and records

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I request unanimous consent that House Bill No. 2, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinance and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 67, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 78, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

be recommitted to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 177, the bill just read, be recommited to the Committee on Labor and Industry for the purpose of further study and possibly a hearing.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 187, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and

elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on peition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further changes in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President. I move that Senate Bill No. 202, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Labor and Industry, for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor, which was laid on the table.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Oscar P. Carson, R. D. No. 1, Rices Landing, Greene County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Jefferson, Greene County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of Quarter Sessions of counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States; providing for proof of such membership; making false statements in connection therewith perjury; and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill just reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States; providing for proof of such membership; making false statements in connection therewith perjury; and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, March 8, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:13 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Monday, March 8, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Rev. W. D. Krick, Pastor of the Grace Evangelical

Congregational Church, Steelton, Pa., a guest of the Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty everlasting God our Father we bow before Thee recognizing Thine almighty care and keeping power over us.

We humbly ask Thee to bless our Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the Members of the House of Representatives and their families.

Bless all the Representatives as they deliberate for the common good for all concerned.

Bless all officers in authority of our country; may they be blessed as they plan, that they may plan wisely for victory over our enemies.

Bless the soldier boys and girls of our great state, with their parents, wives and sweethearts.

Give them victory on land, sea, and in air.

In the name of our Lord we ask it. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, March 2, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, March 2, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. KITCHEN, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BOWER and SORG. HOUSE BILL No. 495.

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one, and sections three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members, and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 496.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 497.

An Act to further amend section one of article two, and section one of article ten, of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," abolishing the Department of Public Welfare of such cities; and transferring its powers and duties and records and certain city property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 498.

An Act to further amend section one hundred two, and to amend sections two hundred two and two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance, in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," abolishing city institution districts in cities of the second class; and transferring their powers and duties and their property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 499.

An Act directing the Department of Property and Supplies to reimburse counties, cities and institution districts for the fair value of mental institutions transferred to the Commonwealth under the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight (P. L. 53); providing for viewers to determine the amount of such reimbursement and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 500.

An Act to amend section seven of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1780), entitled "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of the judges of Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, the judges of the courts of common pleas, the judges of the orphans' courts, and judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the judges of the County Court of Allegheny County," by increasing salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 501.

An Act regulating the lien of judgments; prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments, and for the continuance of the lien thereof; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. HANNON and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 502.

An Act to amend sections two, three, four and five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act relating to memorial halls in counties of the second class, erected in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Civil War; and providing for the use, upkeep, and management and control of such halls," by including Disabled American Veterans among the organizations named in the act.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.

HOUSE BILL No. 503.

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of each county of the third class to establish and maintain a Registry Survey Bureau; prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau; requiring the registration with such bureau by landowners of certain information relative to the location, ownership and transfer of title of real property located in such county; imposing certain additional duties upon the county surveyor, the sheriff and the recorder of deeds in such county; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. BOIES and BARRETT.

HOUSE BILL No. 504.

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. TURBETT. HOUSE BILL No. 505.

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred eleven-A of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts operating joint high schools for cost of tuition thereat.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. LONGO and KITCHEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 506.

An Act to amend clause (a) of section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," by changing the time for receiving applications for registration.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. LONGO and KITCHEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 507.

An Act to amend clause (a) of section sixteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the time for receiving applications for registration.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 508.

An Act to amend sections one, four and seven of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1595), entitled "An act relating to peace officers; providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs; regulating the manner of their selection and compensation; regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers; declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts," by changing the method of appointing deputy sheriffs, and permitting the appointment of deputies as watchmen, bank police and payroll police in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 509.

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts

and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for fixing the number and compensation of employes of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. SORG. HOUSE BILL No. 510.

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property, money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases, and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 511.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625), entitled "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the third class; and imposing certain charges on counties," extending and further regulating such retirement systems.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. WATKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 512.

An Act to further amend section five hundred and sixty-two of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same; and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for fixing compensation of collectors of delinquent taxes in districts of the second, third and fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 513.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 1089), entitled "An act regulating the advertising of the sales of real estate by the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth; and repealing all acts and parts of acts general and inconsistent therewith," further regulating advertising of sheriff's sales of real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. YEAKEL and STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 514.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 803), entitled "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the fifth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," further regulating such retirement systems

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 515.

An Act fixing the status of judgments secured by the Commonwealth against persons for public assistance furnished such persons, and prescribing the force and effect of such judgments as claims against the estates of such persons when deceased.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. HEWITT. HOUSE BILL No. 516.

An Act to provide protection to estates, interests, funds, property rights or other matters secured, or to be secured by individual surety or sureties in courts of record, or proceedings therein by specifying the requirements of such suretyship, the qualifications of such sureties and imposing liens upon the collateral realty involved as well as providing for the revival thereof, for execution thereon, and for the release, discharge or satisfaction thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. McKINNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 517.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 518.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WALTER ROSE and CHERVENAK. HOUSE BILL No. 519.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties,

and fixing penalties," further regulating such retirement systems.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 520.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897—1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collecting of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights, obligations and procedure thereunder.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. HOUSE BILL No. 521

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing, regulation, and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business," by providing for the licensing, regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the Pennsylvania Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. McKINNEY and FLEMING.
HOUSE BILL No. 522.

An Act relating to post-war planning, creating a Post-War Planning Commission and defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and duties upon State administrative departments, boards and commissions, political subdivisions, and other agencies; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 523.

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section twelve hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals of the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by excepting therefrom the transfer of stock assigned by a decedent before his death as collateral security for a loan and requiring the holder of such stock to report concerning the sale thereof to the Department of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. HEWITT and McMILLEN.
HOUSE BILL No. 524.

An Act imposing a State general consumers' sales and service tax for school purposes; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons, as herein defined, engaged in making such sales or dispensing such services; making an appropriation; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. MOCK and GARBER.
HOUSE BILL No. 525.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of certain children of persons who served in any war in which the United States has participated, who die or have died in service or of service connected disabilities.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 526.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 527.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 528.

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 529.

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one", providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 530.

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such street; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," requiring the Department of Highways to take over bridges and viaducts on State Highways in cities of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. ROYER and TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 531.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 532.

An Act making appropriations for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries, and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. COULSON. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 29.

In the House of Representatives, March 2, 1943.

Wartime restrictions to conserve critical materials have virtually ended Pennsylvania's normal highway construction and reconstruction programs for the duration of the war.

Privately-owned toll bridges—which could logically and legally be obtained by the Commonwealth without curtailing or obstructing the Commonwealth's program of extensive post-war highway improvements—now act as bottlenecks, impeding and taxing war-essential traffic.

The Act of April 27, 1927, P. L. 395, and its amendments, authorizes the Department of Highways to acquire toll bridges within the Commonwealth, and the Constitutional Amendment adopted in November, 1933, adding Section 16 to Article 9 of the Constitution, authorizes the issue of bonds to the amount of ten million dollars in order to raise sufficient money to take over many of these toll bridges.

Proceedings were begun several years ago in Dauphin and Cumberland Counties to take over one of the toll bridges crossing the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, but were never terminated; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby requests the Secretary of Highways to proceed immediately to acquire the bridge crossing the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, known as the Market Street Bridge, either by continuing the proceedings heretofore started or to institute new proceedings; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Reynolds for Mr. BENTLEY for today's session because of illness.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TROUT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want the House to know that a great honor came to Pennsylvania last week when Mr. Paul C. Cabot, director of the Salvage Division of the War Production Board, presented a plaque on behalf of the War Production Board to Governor Martin for the outstanding contribution of the citizens of this Commonwealth to the war effort in collecting scrap metal for our armed forces last fall.

Pennsylvania stood second among the states, having collected at the rate of 157.6 pounds per person, a total of 780,583 tons. I think it is worthy of note that the daily and weekly newspaper publishers of Pennsylvania contributed $500,000 worth of space to this drive, the most successful thing of its kind ever attempted in America.

I also call attention of the House to the fact that Dr. A. C. Marts, formerly executive director of the State Defense Council, recently reported that these same daily and weekly newspapers contributed "millions of dollars, judged by the standards of value," to the civilian defense program.

Since Pearl Harbor, the newspaper boys of Pennsylvania, inspired and led by their publishers, have sold 92,409,062 U. S. War Savings Stamps, leading all the states, a truly remarkable achievement.

During the last week, our newspapers served the Office of Price Administration in an official capacity, at no expense to the government, to explain the Point Rationing

System to our housewives and other citizens. They gave space without limit to that war effort.

Of course, I have mentioned only a small part of the contributions made by the daily and weekly newspapers of Pennsylvania to the Victory Program. They helped make the Selective Service Law workable; they supported USO and Red Cross drives and blood donor campaigns, and now they are backing the government plan for Victory Gardens.

All of this has been done by the newspaper publishers without regard to expense at a time when they are burdened with increases in operating costs and a heavy loss in revenue.

To me, these things mean that the newspaper publishers realize the responsibility which the Bill of Rights imposes upon them.

I only hope that members of the General Assembly will keep these newspaper contributions in mind when they have under consideration bills which affect the interests of our Free Press.

With your permission, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I present herewith as a supplement of this talk for publication in the Journal a report of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association showing how the newspapers are rated by various war agencies, state and nation, and I think that you will find it interesting.

Newspapers and the War Program—No. 63

STATEMENTS ON THE ESSENTIALITY OF NEWSPAPERS

Official Views

Selective Service Rules Newspapers Essential

Selective Service Headquarters has classified newspapers as being among "the list of civilian activities necessary to war production and essential to the war effort," and the term "newspapers" includes "all the business of getting out a newspaper." (Ask Draft Boards to refer to Occupational Bulletin No. 27, as amended, dated January 23, 1943).

The Position of Selective Service Headquarters

K. D. Pulcipher, Major, Specialist Manpower Division, Selective Service System, in a July, 1942, letter to PNPA:

"It has been the policy of this Headquarters to recommend deferment of many newspaper and radio executives. This has been particularly true where the newspaper was the only news publication in a community, or where the radio was the main source of information in a given area. The maintenance of public morale and the dissemination of information to the public, keeping it advised of the progress of our war effort, is considered, by this Headquarters, to be of high importance. We, therefore, take the position that the cases of all registrants engaged in vital occupations in the newspaper and radio industry should receive serious consideration."

Newspaper Report "Official"

The OPA has requested newspapers to print the new Consumer Declaration Form in full so that consumers may clip copies of the newspapers and fill in the form. OPA announces that "filled-in newspaper forms will be recognized as official."

WPB Recognizes Importance of Newspapers to the War Effort

Stephen E. Fitzgerald, Office of War Information, WPB, in a letter to ANPA, August 7, 1942, stated:

"Mr. Nelson has asked me to answer your letter inquiring about the urgency standing of newspapers in the war economy.

"Not only the Selective Service Headquarters, but the War Production Board has officially recognized the importance of newspapers to the war effort, through their inclusion in the General Maintenance and Repair Order and in others permitting the use of scarce materials to the extent necessary for printing and publishing."

OPA Recognizes Importance of Speedy Delivery of Newspapers

Effective January 2, 1943, an amendment was issued to Gasoline Rationing Regulation 5-C so that circulation supervisors or others engaged in maintaining the wholesale distribution system of newspapers are given preferred mileage classification. OPA said, "This allowance was made in recognition of the unusual hours during which newspapers distribution supervisors must work, and of the importance of speedy delivery of newspapers."

Newspaper Rates Exempted From Price Control Law; Other Orders

Section 302(c) (4) of the price control law exempts from the term "commodity" rates charged by any person engaged in the business of operating or publishing a newspaper, periodical, or magazine, or operating a radio broadcasting station, a motion-picture, or other theatre enterprise, or outdoor advertising facilities."

Administrative Order, April 30, of Office of Civilian Defense, makes official provision for special insignia to permit newspaper reporters and photographers to carry on essential services or duties during the course of a blackout or raid.

Newspapers were included among twenty industries given an A-10 priority rating for repair, maintenance and operating supplies in September, 1941. Later, this ration was extended to include "printers and publishers," and later still almost every concern was given the right to use the A-10 rating.

Newspapers were included among the "essential community services" in Order L-16 to curtail consumption of electric power in the southeastern area of the United States in November, 1941. The order was never put into effect because the necessity for curtailment was eliminated, but the Order included exemption for newspapers as "essential."

Cut In Fuel Oil Does Not Affect Newspapers

Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3 prohibits deliveries of fuel oil to any commercial, industrial or governmental consumer for purposes other than space heating or hot water except to a list of exempted users of fuel oil for other than space heating or hot water included on Schedule A of the order. In the list of exempted users are newspapers.

It will be noted that Petroleum Administrative Order No. 3 recognizes newspapers as a part of the Public Communications Services, as does the War Manpower Commission which classified Communications Services, including newspapers, as one of the 35 industries essential to the war effort.

Board of War Communications Defines Newspapers as Essential Public Service

Newspapers and press associations have received a priority rating, No. 3, for long distance telephone calls in an order issued by the Board of War Communications, effective November 1, 1942. Number 3 priority goes to "Important governmental functions; machinery, tools, or war materials for war plants; production of essential supplies; maintenance of public services (including newspapers); supply or movement of food; civilian defense or public health and safety."

Statements of Officials

"An Essential Part," Says Commander-in-Chief

President Roosevelt: "The observance of National Newspaper Week after ten months of war affords an opportunity to re-dedicate ourselves to the freedom that is as vital to us as our daily bread—the freedom to think and speak and write the truth as we see it. Our free press has not only survived—it is an essential part of the steadying ballast which enables our ship to ride the storm."

The Chairman of the WPB

Donald M. Nelson, chairman, War Production Board, in a telegram to PNPA, October, 1942:

"I feel that the nation owes the newspapers a debt of thanks for the invaluable service they have rendered through the Newspapers United Scrap Metal Drive."

On the same subject, he added a few days later:

"The job that the newspapers have done is absolutely unprecedented in this country. It has been magnificent. * * * The whole campaign has been a major contribution to the war effort."

Mr. Nelson again:

"We fully appreciate that the press is an institution as well as an industry—an institution which is absolutely essential in a democratic community, especially so in time of war."

On another occasion:

"Newspapers are essential to the war program."

Before the Association of National Advertisers in New York, November 11, 1942, Mr. Nelson stated that in ordinary times advertising has an indispensable place in American life, and added that advertising has an essential role to play during wartime. He said:

"Advertising, I must repeat, is an essential part of our communications system. We dare not destroy or cripple that communications system in wartime, and we have no remotest desire to do so. Indeed, precisely because some of the functions of that system must be restricted in time of war, the power exercise of the remaining functions becomes more important than ever. Our civilian economy is not a lot of separate pieces, scattered helter-skelter over the landscape—it is all one thing, an integrated whole which operates to keep the nation itself functioning. Every job is important. The jobs change, as war comes, to be sure—but they are still jobs the country needs, and the job of advertising is far from least among them."

On a Par with War Industries

Paul V. McNutt, chairman, War Manpower Commission, stated February 10, 1942:

"Essential civilian activities are on an equal plane with basic war industries in our war effort."

From a Fighting General

General Douglas MacArthur to the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia:

"Tell its members from an old soldier at the front that the pen is still mightier than the sword."

General Douglas MacArthur again:

"There has been nothing more astonishing in the progress of war, which is really the application of the mechanics of force to human nature, than the position that public opinion occupies. One cannot wage war under present conditions without the support of public opinion, which is tremendously moulded by the press and other forms of propaganda."

Newspapers and the Scrap Drive

Robert W. Wolcott, American Industries Salvage Committee:

"I wonder how many of you realize that the newspaper scrap metal drive is the only war effort which the government asked the American people under the leadership of the newspapers to carry through without government participation or sponsorship. I know of no more heartening demonstration of the power of a free press."

Newspapers for Quick Action

Statement made by Office of War Information in its National Fuel Conservation Program November 10, 1942:

"The Office of War Information is turning to the newspapers of the country as a quick, effective medium to which those who have fuel conserving services to offer can advertise them. With winter near—there is need of immediate action."

Price Control Aid Lauded

Leon Henderson, until recently OPA Director, in a message to the Newspaper Advertising Executives meeting in Columbus, Ohio, June 1942, praised the newspapers' efforts in explaining the price control program.

William M. Jeffers Asks Aid of Newspapers

William M. Jeffers, Rubber Director, sent this telegram to the ANPA in October, 1942:

"We must start saving rubber now. A voluntary campaign must be started to save precious rubber until nation-wide rationing can be effected. The newspapers constitute one of our most direct and effective channels to the American public. Therefore, I am asking all newspapers, weekly and daily, to put before their readers at once the urgent need for saving rubber."

Newspapers Must Play a Leading Role

Dr. J. K. Gailbraith, Deputy Administrator, OPA, speaking at the Inland Daily Press Association luncheon, February 18, 1942:

"Surely no one can now doubt that every emergency must be trained for the full and complete mobilization of our economy for war. The job, I hardly need tell you, is one in which the newspapers of the country must play a leading role—for we can only succeed on the basis of public understanding and support. * * * The newspapers of the country have already done a magnificient job in bringing home to every American the importance of saving. The sale of defense bonds is a tribute to this effort."

Vital and Effective

R. F. Ashenfelter, Pennsylvania Director, OPA:

"The importance of America's free press in government 'of the people, for the people, by the people' has never been more evident than now. Particularly vital and effective has been its work of public education on the price control, rent control, and rationing program of the Office of Price Administration, all of which require the understanding and cooperation of every citizen."

An Essential Fabric

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State:

"From the days of Peter Zenger, when the cause of liberty was tried and won, . . . a free press has been, and rightly so, a sacred American institution, an essential fabric in our democratic way of life."

Using Freedom of the Press as War Weapon

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the U. S. Treasury:

"In the teeth of Axis propaganda drives, the overwhelming majority of American newspapers are keeping the public informed of the real issues of this war.

By reporting the news as completely as it can be printed within the limits of national safety, they have checkmated enemy propaganda intended to demoralize and mislead our people. They are using the freedom of the press to help fight the war of the free peoples. They know that a free press cannot survive unless this war is won.

"Beyond this, we at the Treasury have special reason to thank the press, as well as pay tribute to it. With a public spirit that is beyond all praise, the newspapers of the country have given invaluable help to the Treasury Department's War Saving program.

"Every part of the press and all classes of newspaper workers, from apprentices to foremen and from office boys to executives, have helped the Treasury in its job of financing the war. And I should like to thank especially the newspaper boys of the nation, whose sale and delivery of over fifty-six million dollars in War Savings Stamps during the past year is an outstanding achievement."

The War Department's Views

Major General A. D. Surles, Director, Bureau of Public Relations, War Department:

"The contribution that the press of America is making to victory is something in which the newspaper profession and the country as a whole can take deep pride."

Supreme Court Justice Speaks

Justice William O. Douglas, United States Supreme Court:

"We are fighting a people's war and therefore we need a free, a vigilant and a well-informed press to help lead us. We as a people know no substitute for a free press. Certainly government cannot provide one. In the absence of a free and vigorous press, we would face disintegration in time of peace and defeat in time of war."

Could Not Win Without Newspapers

David E. Lilienthal, Chairman of the T. V. A.:

"A newspaper makes no munitions, fires no guns, flies no fighting planes. And yet so mighty a weapon is the press that if we were a country without newspapers, we could not win the war."

The Governor Depends Upon the Newpapers

Governor Edward Martin, speaking at the 1943 Annual PNPA Convention Luncheon:

"I am depending upon the newspapers of the Commonwealth to carry the story of Pennsylvania's important part in the victory program into the homes of all residents of the state."

Have Shouldered Increased Burdens

From Governor James:

"Unselfishly newspapers have shouldered greatly increased burdens in assuming the responsibility of promoting the war effort by bringing to public attention the part that each individual must play in the ultimate victory."

The Selective Service Director for Pennsylvania

Colonel B. F. Evans, Acting Director, Pennsylvania Selective Service Headquarters:

"I know that as far as Selective Service is concerned, the newspapers of this Commonwealth have done more than words can describe to help make this great effort successful."

Civilian Defense Advanced by Newspapers

Dr. A. C. Marts, former executive director of the Pennsylvania Council of Defense:

"I wish you would convey to the members of your Association my sincere and deep appreciation for the splendid help which the newspapers of this State have given to the civilian defense program. It has been literally worth millions of dollars, judged by the standards of value, and has been an essential factor in instructing the people of Pennsylvania in the various phases of the home front."

"They have come through Magnificently"

S. K. Stevens, Pennsylvania State Historian, September 29, 1942:

"The pages of the newspapers have performed indispensable functions in our war for the American way of life. * * * Both the state and Federal governments have called upon the Press of Pennsylvania for publicity and special war services, and in every case they have come through magnificently."

Essential in Canada

Canadian Press dispatch from Ottawa, July 14, 1942:

"Newspaper men have been listed under Section 15 of the National War Service Regulations. This section provides that from time to time the War Service Minister may furnish to Selective Service Board lists of industrial or servicing activities deemed to be essential to the successful prosecution of the war. An employer engaged in any activity so listed is termed a 'war industry'."

An Active Combatant

Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security:

"In this great struggle for the survival of a free civilization, the free press has a part to play not as a mere spectator but as an active combatant."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the statement of the gentleman from Lancaster, to which I believe all of us can very thoroughly subscribe. I know that in Philadelphia our newspapers have given unselfish and unstinted support to the government program outlined by the gentleman from Lancaster. Particularly I point out the Philadelphia Record, because I read that paper usually more carefully than others. They gave an entire front page to an explanation of the rationing system, which seems to have gotten off to such a swell start. They gave front page newspaper space that in the advertising business could not be purchased for any money. The other newspapers also gave valuable space which might have meant an awful lot of money in their treasuries.

I want to point this out as a striking exemplification of the sort of progress and the sort of general good that can come from real cooperation between our governmental agencies and the newspapers which are the forum for discussion and for debate among the people and the plain citizens of Pennsylvania. I trust this may be a continuation of a mutual accord between our newspapers and public officials, to have a continued open forum for the discussion of the things that we are most interested in today, for the presentation and discussion of the problems that we have today, so that our war efforts shall go on unhindered and in fact accelerated by such cooperation.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr., from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any political subdivision from imposing any wage, income or occupation tax upon non-residents.

Mr. LEISEY, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to add Section 150.1 to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor, and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations.

Mr. JAMES, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by increasing amount allowed delegates of townships for expenses while attending the annual meeting of the state association.

Mr. SMITH, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 351, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," for the protection of the public health, providing for the appointment, powers and duties of boards of health and health officers.

Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for township planning and the creation, organization and powers of township planning commissions.

Mr. LOVETT, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the filing of the treasurer's bonds.

Mr. FOX, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made.

Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37), entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions, including blackouts; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district Councils of Defense, political subdivisions, members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety, defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth; providing for the mobilization, co-ordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies, including their personnel and equipment; providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances, and providing penalties," by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships.

Mr. MURRAY, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act to add section 654.2 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race, color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race, color or creed.

Mr. WELSH, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act enabling city, county, poor, institution district, ward, school, borough, and township tax collectors, their executors and administrators, if they are deceased, or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, without having collected the same, by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office; extending the time for the collection of the same, and validating collections and proceedings for collection made or commenced without previous authority.

Mr. WELSH, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act regulating tax collectors' warrants hereafter issued with tax duplicates; authorizing the collecting of taxes for which the tax collectors have become personally liable, after the final settlement of the tax duplicates and after the expiration of their terms of office.

Mr. FOOR, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2624), entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land," authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes.

Mr. SORG, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

Mr. CORDIER, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years. instead of each year as now provided.

Mr. LAUGHNER, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 14.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, to preside during bills on first reading. Mr. Wood is the dean on the Republican side of the House and it is with pleasure that the Chair presents him to you.

MR. NORMAN WOOD IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claim and accounts owing by the political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxtation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending. revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of, and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health, the clerks of the orphans' courts,

and the local registrars; limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates, copies and statements, and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records, competent legal evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting licenses fees by former county treasurers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act providing that in actions for damages for injuries to persons or property allegedly caused by negligence, the question of contributory negligence of the plaintiff shall, in every case, be a matter for determination by the jury.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 26

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1943.

The call of the Nation for civilian help in the successful prosecution of the war and the defense of our homeland has resulted in the enlistment of hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania's citizens in civilian war service.

For more than two years these patriotic men and women have faithfully and conscientiously served the Nation. Heedless of the time and effort and sacrifice required and intent only upon performing some service for the Nation in its hour of need, they have assumed important positions in State, County and Local Councils of Defense, Selective Service Boards, War Price Boards, Rationing Boards, Red Cross Chapters, including Blood Banks and Nurses' Aide Corps, Aircraft Observation Posts, Civil Air Patrol, Reserve Defense Corps, and auxiliaries thereof, or with some particular work connected with other agencies or boards of the Federal or State Government engaged in furthering the war effort.

The persons performing this patriotic work are prominent citizens of their respective communities, they serve without copensation and perform a necessary and valuable service.

The unselfish devotion of these men and women who have so generously changed their method of life and have sacrificed time, money and often friendships in order to be of assistance to their country deserves public recognition, therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing the importance of the patriotic work being performed by these men and women for the common good and for the successful prosecution of the war, hereby extends to them the thanks of the Commonwealth and assures them of the lasting gratitude of its people, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House of Representatives shall forward sufficient copies of this Resolution to the State Council of Defense to provide for transmittal thereof to the various boards, organizations and agencies in which these persons are performing their duties.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, at the beginning of line 12, by striking out the words and figures "five thousand dollars ($5,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "four thousand dollars ($4,000).

Amend Section 3, page 2, at the end of line 24, by inserting after the word "diem" the following:

"The number of pages of the Senate shall not exceed ten (10) and the number of pages of the House of Representatives shall not exceed fifteen (15)".

Amend Section 4, page 3, at the end of line 2, by striking out the words "per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for the calendar year 1943 and each year thereafter Provided however that if any such appointee has received any compensation from the Commonwealth during the calendar year 1943 and prior to appointment under this Act while rendering secretarial services to the said floor leaders the amount of such appointee's salary for the said year 1943 shall be reduced by the amount of such compensation".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Turner,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Faglock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,
Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 31, was passed over at the request of Mr. Gyger.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 134, as follows:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious benevolent humane and patriotic purposes" by providing that said act shall not apply to certain war veterans' organizations or the subordinate units thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eleven of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious benevolent humane and patriotic purposes" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 871) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 This act shall not apply to fraternal organizations incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth religious organizations raising funds for religious purposes colleges schools universities war veterans' organizations or the subordinate units thereof recognized by the General Assembly labor unions municipalities or subdivisions thereof nor to charitable institutions or agencies required by the provisions of existing law to file reports with the Department of Welfare or with any other department or office of the Commonwealth

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,

Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections twenty fifty seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 81) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 Closed Seasons The following seasons are hereby established for

(a) Charr commonly called brook trout or any species of trout except lake or salmon trout beginning on the first day of August to five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April next following There shall be no fishing of any sort whatsoever between the hour of five o'clock postmeridian on the fourteenth day of April and the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April in any stream which has been stocked by the board with any of the fish for which this paragraph prescribes a season

(b) Lake trout or salmon trout from the thirtieth day of September to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive

(c) Small mouth and large mouth bass white bass crappie strawberry or calico bass pike-perch otherwise called walled-eyed pike or Susquehanna salmon pickerel muskellunge western and northern pike from the first day of December to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive Provided however That pickerel and perch may be caught and taken not exceeding the daily creel limits fixed by this act during the months of December and January but only when tip-ups are employed while fishing through holes in the ice

Section 2 Sections fifty and seventy-two of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 801) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 50 Devices to Catch Game-fish Bait-fish and Fish-bait No person shall use any device means or method whatsoever except as in this article otherwise provided for taking fish from the waters within this Commonwealth except the following that is to say for

(a) Game-fish two rods and two lines and one hand line with not more than three hooks attached to either line

(b) Bait-fish and fish-bait two rods and two lines with not more than three hooks attached to each line a dip-net or minnow seine not over four feet square or four feet in diameter a minnow trap with not more than one opening which shall not exceed one inch in diameter The rods hooks and lines must be under the immediate control of the person using the same

(c) Pickerel and perch not more than five tips-up when fishing only through holes in the ice

(d) It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take fish of any kind by the methods known as snatch-fishing foul hooking or snag-fishing or the taking or fishing for fish with hook or hooks baited or otherwise attached to rod or line or other device for the taking of or fishing for fish with any device whatsoever which may be used to capture any fish by engaging such device in to or with any part of the body of a fish

(e) Eels in rivers of this Commonwealth in addition to such rods and lines eel chutes from the first day of August to the last day of November in each year Sundays excepted but only from four o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the morning on such days when a special license therefor in addition to the regular fishing license has been first secured Eel chutes to be lawful shall not have any wings of netting of any kind or any cloth or wire netting but shall be constructed of wooden slats or lath which shall not be closer than one-half inch in the bottom Eel chutes shall not be more than five feet long and the width of entrance of an eel chute shall not be more than ten feet A metal tag issued at the time the special license is secured shall be securely fastened to the eel chute in a conspicuous place

No wing walls of stone or other material shall be constructed for more than three-fourths of the distance across any river The heads of no two wing walls when constructed side by side shall be closer together than a distance of twenty feet

All eel chutes must be kept free of rubbish and all game fish found therein must be immediately returned to the water of the river uninjured

During the hours of each day and on Sunday when the operation and use of eel chutes is not legal under this section a portion of the bottom of such chutes shall be removed to facilitate the unobstructed passage of fishes

(f) It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take fish of any kind by trolling from a moving boat electrically propelled or propelled by an internal combustion motor

Section 72 Closed Season No person shall catch take or have in possession—the same being killed—any game-fish from the first day of December to the fourteenth day of June next ensuing both dates inclusive Provided however That pickerel and perch may be caught and taken not exceeding the daily creel limits fixed by this act during the months of December and January but only when tip-ups are employed while fishing through holes in the ice

Any person violating the provisions of sections seventy-one or seventy-two of this act shall on conviction in the manner provided in chapter fourteen of this act be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each and every fish caught killed or had in possession

In addition to such penalty the license of such person may be revoked for one year for the first offense and two or more years for the second offense at the discretion of the Board

Section 3 Section two hundred sixty-five of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 265 Sunday Fishing Lawful Exception It is lawful to fish in any of the waters wholly within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth for any species of fish during the open season therefor with not more than two rods and two lines and one hand line with not more than three hooks attached to either line and [it is also lawful]

to take bait-fish and fish-bait with a dip-net or minnow seine not over four feet square or four feet in diameter a minnow trap with not more than one opening which shall not exceed one inch in diameter and it is also lawful to catch and take pickerel and perch when tip-ups are used while fishing through holes in the ice on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday if the consent of the owner or lessee of the land abutting on a stream or body of water and of the bed thereunder where the fishing is done has first been secured but no such consent shall be required to fish in the manner above provided in a stream or body of water on State owned or Federal lands nor in a river or body of water the bed of which is publicly owned except where the fishing is done from abutting land privately owned in which case the consent of the owner or lessee shall first have been secured It is unlawful to fish on any Sunday in any other manner than hereinbefore provided or in streams and waters contrary to the provisions of this section Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction as provided in chapter fourteen of this act be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 144, as follows:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817) entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act" by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817) entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth sale and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act" is hereby amended by adding thereto immediately after section three a new section to read as follows

Section 3.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections two and three of this act any purchaser of trees shall have the unrestricted right to sell or use such portion of them as has been cut or removed in a thinning operation or a plantation improvement cutting operation which has been approved by the Department of Forests and Waters

Applications for permission to engage in thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations shall be submitted in such form as prescribed by the department

All such thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the department

The department shall not grant permission to engage in any thinning operation or plantation improvement cutting operation unless it determines that the stand of trees to remain thereafter will be benefited

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,

Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 314, as follows:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever heretofore any tract of land has been sold by the county treasurer of any county for the purpose of securing the payment of delinquent taxes which were assessed and levied against such land and the county treasurer in pursuance of such sale made return thereof and such return shows that it was presented to the court of common pleas of the proper county and was confirmed finally by such court or by the president judge thereof but the office of the prothonotary contains no record of the return of such sale to the said court such sale and such return thereof shall not be invalidated by reason of the lack of such record if in all other respects the laws relating to the holding of such sale were fully complied with and such treasurers' sales and all such returns thereof are hereby ratified confirmed and validated and the title to any such land purchased by any person or by the county commissioners of any county at such treasurers' sale is hereby declared to be as valid as if a proper record of such return had been entered in the prothonotary's office

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,		Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word "pool."

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 1, by striking out the following: "] pool room or"

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 2, by striking out the bracket before the word "bowling-saloon" and after the word "alley."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 71, as follows:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754) entitled "An act providing for the survey construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia and making the same a part of the system of State Highways providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain and the payment of damages by certain counties and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners" providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754) entitled "An act providing for the survey construction reconstruction improvement and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia and making the same a part of the system of State Highways providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain and the payment of damages by certain counties and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 In carrying out the provisions of this act the [State Highway Commissioner] Department of Highways shall possess all the powers now by law vested in [him] it in relation to the laying out constructing reconstructing improvement and maintenance of State highways and State-aid highways and in addition thereto [he] it shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the rights of eminent domain for the purpose of condemning and taking private property for any purpose connected with the location relocation widening construction reconstruction improvement or maintenance of said industrial highway The damages for the taking of private property shall be ascertained and paid as provided by law for damages for the taking of private property in the case of State highways

[Provided That before any private property is condemned and taken for said purposes the State Highway Commissioner shall notify the proper board of county commissioners of the proper county within which said property lies in writing of his intention to condemn and take said land whereupon the said commissioners when possible shall enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of said property as to the amount of damage to be paid to said owner or owners which damage if agreed upon shall be paid by the proper county as to property lying within its limits or in case an agreement satisfactory to said county commissioners and the said owner or owners cannot be made the State Highway Commissioner may proceed with the work of construction or improvement and the owner or owners of said property so taken may present their petition to the court of quarter sessions for the appointment of viewers to ascertain and assess damages due therefor The proceedings upon said petition and by said viewers shall be governed by existing laws relating to the ascertainment and assessment of damages for laying out and opening public highways and such damages when ascertained shall be paid by the county in which said property or highway is located

Provided That the county commissioners or any other party to such proceedings may appeal from the award of the viewers to the court of common pleas and shall be entitled to a trial by jury From the judgment of the court of common pleas an appeal may be had to the Supreme or Superior Court as in other cases]

Any State funds appropriated or available for the construction improvement and maintenance of State highways and for the payment of damages for the taking of private property therefor shall be available and are hereby appropriated for the construction improvement and maintenance of said Industrial State Highway and for the payment of damages for the taking of private property therefor

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall apply in the case of all damages for the taking of private property heretofore incurred that have not heretofore been paid

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,

Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, as follows:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class"

The General Assembly of the Commonewalth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 711 Manufacturers Jobbers and Dealers The fee shall be five ($5.00) dollars for each registration issued to manufacturers jobbers or dealers in motorcycles and bicycles with motor attached registered in the "Dealer's Class"

The fee shall be [twenty-five ($25.00)] fifteen ($15.00) dollars for each of the first two registrations and five ($5.00) dollars for each additional annual registration issued to manufacturers jobbers or dealers in motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers registered in the "Dealer's Class"

The fees for such registrations when registration is issued on or after the beginning of the seventh month of the registration year but prior to the beginning of the tenth month of the registration year shall be one-half (½) of the fee for annual registration The fee for such registrations when registration is issued on or after the beginning of the tenth month of the registration year shall be one-fourth (¼) of the fees herein specified

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,

Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "dealer" providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Approved" Having been favorably passed upon by the secretary as suitable for the purpose designed

"Auxiliary Driving Lamp" A complete road illuminating device in addition to or supplementing the head lamps located upon the front of a motor vehicle

"Bicycle With Motor Attached" Every vehicle except a motorcycle as herein defined which is self-propelled by an engine not exceeding four (4) horsepower

"Business District" The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business

"Chassis" The chassis of a motor vehicle to be propelled by an internal combustion or steam engine shall consist of an assembly of all essential parts with protective housings ready for operation on the highway including as minimum equipment a set of tires attached to wheels driver's seat including cab front wheel fenders running board or mounting step tool compartment priming coat on all parts to be painted pair of front lamps and one rear lamp license brackets jack and a set of tools commonly used for making adjustments and minor repairs on the highway water oil and fuel

"Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Commercial Motorcycle" Every motorcycle designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground and designed for carrying freight merchandise implements or articles of any kind or service in connection with calling for and delivering automobiles to patrons

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said mototr vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

"Crosswalk" That portion of a highway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any portion of a highway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface

"Cushion Rubber Tire" A tire molded on a steel base having a longitudinal cavity running circumferentially at the center line of the tire extending from its base with a height of no less than one half the overall standing height of the tire such tires when new being no less than four and one-half (4½) inches high over all including steel base

"Dealer" [Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers and who has an established place of business or any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new vehicles on their own wheels and who has an established place of business] (1) A person actively and principally engaged in and devoting a substantial portion of his time to the business of buying selling or exchanging new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on commission or otherwise who maintains a salesroom or garage devoted principally to the motor vehicle business and who holds a contract in writing with a manufacturer giving such person selling rights for new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers or with a jobber of such vehicles who as such jobber holds a manufacturer's fran-

chise or contract giving selling rights on new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers in this Commonwealth or (2) a person actively and principally engaged in and devoting a substantial portion of his time to the business of buying selling or exchanging used motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and who maintains a salesroom garage or used car lot actually occupied by such person either continuously or at regular intervals and upon which or adjacent thereto is a building owned or rented by such person where his books and records are kept and which is devoted principally to the motor vehicle business in which the repair of motor vehicles is subordinate or incidental to the business of buying selling or exchanging the same or (3) any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on their own wheels and who has an established place of business or (4) a person who is duly authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and is actively engaged in the business of financing sales or making loans on security of motor vehicles Provided however That a person entitled to dealer registration under clause (3) hereof may only use dealer's registration plates for the purpose of transporting new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on their own wheels and a person entitled to dealer registration under clause (4) hereof may only use dealer's registration plates for the purpose of moving or operating a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which he is repossessing or which after repossession he is moving for the purpose of repairing or having repaired demonstrating for sale or which he is moving for delivery to a bona fide purchaser in the regular course of his business

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Emergency Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's hand Provided however That where there are two (2) brakes both designed to be operated by the foot the one (1) equipped with a ratchet or other device for holding the brake in the applied position shall be considered the "Emergency Brake" and the requirements shall be the same as herein set forth

"Essential Parts" All integral parts and body parts the removal alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle

"Explosives" Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions quantities or packing that any ignition by fire by friction by concussion by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb

"Flammable Liquid" Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device

"Foreign Vehicles" Every motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which shall be brought into this Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this Commonwealth

"Gross Weight" The combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and its or their load or loads exclusive of the operator

"Headlamp" A complete road illuminating device located upon the front of a motor vehicle the rays from which are projected forward other than a sidelight auxiliary driving lamp searchlight or spot lamp

"Highway" Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular travel The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private persons colleges universities or other institutions

"Intersection" The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or if none then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such highway crosses the other

"Jobber" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and their sale directly to dealers

"Learner's Permit" A permit issued to any person to learn to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Local Authorities" Every county municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

"Magistrate" A mayor burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate

"Manufacturer" Every person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers motors or bodies of such vehicles

"Mechanical Signal" A moveable device operated mechanically or by the driver and so constructed and arranged as to give a cautionary or direction signal to the front and rear

"Metal Tires" All tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material

"Motor Bus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations required under the laws of this Commonewalth to obtain certificate of public convenience from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania before engaging in the carriage of passengers for hire or by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

"Motorcycle" Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor"

"Motor Omnibus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were not engaged in the carriage of passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and who or which are not required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certificate of public convenience for the carriage of passengers for hire or motor vehicle of the bus type not operated for the carriage of passengers for hire except as herein provided This definition shall not include or apply to any motor vehicle operated under contract with any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children such motor vehicles to come within the definitions of commercial motor vehicles or motor vehicles

"Motor Vehicles" Every vehicle as herein defined which is self-propelled except tractors power shovels road rollers agricultural machinery and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air

"New Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which is not defined as a reconstructed rebuilt or used motor vehicle

"Nonresident" Any person not a resident of this Commonwealth

"Obscured Registration Plate" Every registration plate the characters on which are not legible in daylight at a distance of fifty (50) feet from the front or rear of the motor vehicle on the line of the axis of the vehicle on an approximately level stretch of highway

"Operator" Every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or tractor upon a highway

"Operator's License" The license issued to any person to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Overtake" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to overtake another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads move so that any part of the vehicle or its load or any part of the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite to or alongside of any other moving vehicle or its load or combination of vehicles or their loads being operated in the same direction as the overtaking vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Owner" A person or persons holding the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof or other like agreement with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee then such conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act

"Parking" The standing of a vehicle except police or fire department vehicle or ambulance whether occupied or not upon a highway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals

"Parking Lamp or Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Pass" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to pass another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads moves by or in advance of any moving vehicle and its load or combination of vehicles and their loads being operated in the same direction as the passing vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Passenger Seat" Each sixteen (16) inches of seating capacity in any motor omnibus or motor bus

"Peace Officer" A sheriff deputy sheriff constable member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police or other police officer vested with authority of arrest

"Pedestrian" Any person afoot

"Person" Every natural person firm copartnership association or corporation

"Pneumatic Tires" All tires inflated with compressed air

"Private Road or Driveway" Every road or drive not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel

"Railway Grade Crossing" Any set of tracks or rails of any steam gasoline or electric railway line which intersects or crosses any highway at the same level or grade of such highway except electric railway lines within cities boroughs or incorporated towns

"Rear Lamp" A lamp located upon the rear of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer so arranged as to show red to the rear and illuminate the rear registration plate

"Rebuilt Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which shall have been assembled by using new parts and used parts derived from other motor vehicles of the same make and rebuilt by the manufacturer thereof

"Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles of various names models and types or which if originally otherwise constructed shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles

"Registration Card" Includes temporary registration card as well as other registration cards

"Registration Plates or Markers" Includes temporary registration plates or markers as well as other registration plates

"Residence District" The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is closely built up with dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business

"Resident" Any person who has a regular place of abode or business in the Commonwealth for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days in the year except as otherwise provided in sections four hundred nine and six hundred three

"Right of Way" The privilege of the immediate use of the highway

"Safety Zone" The area of space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone

"Secretary" The Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Semi-Trailer" Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle

"Service Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's foot

"Sidelights" Any lights upon a motor vehicle other than the headlamp or auxiliary driving lamp or searchlight or spot lamp the rays of which project forward

"Sign" Any device mark marker board plate or other contrivance designed for the purpose of guiding traffic or informing of a traffic regulation

"Signal Lamp" A lamp located upon the side or rear of a motor vehicle so arranged to show red green or yellow to the rear as a cautionary signal

"Solid Rubber Tire" Every tire made of rubber other than a pneumatic tire or a cushion rubber tire

"Specially Constructed Vehicle" Any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name make model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles

"Spot Lamp" An auxiliary illuminating device either fixed or movable intended to project a powerful concentrated beam of light

"State" A State territory organized or unorganized or district of the United States of America

"Street Car" Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a highway other than railroad cars or trains

"Tractor" Every vehicle of the tractor type as defined in the Tractor Code

"Traffic" Pedestrians vehicles and street cars either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel

"Traffic Signal" Any device using words or colored lights or a combination thereof either manually or electrically controlled by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and go

"Trailer" Every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle

"Truck Tractor" Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn

"Used Motor Vehicles" Every motor vehicle which has been sold bargained exchanged given away or title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer or jobber or dealer and so used as to have become what is commonly known as "second-hand" within the ordinary meaning thereof

"Vehicle" Every device in upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway excepting tractors agricultural machinery devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks Provided That for the purpose of Article X of this act a bicycle or a ridden animal or a tractor or any other device moving upon wheels on a public highway except a device moving upon wheels upon stationary rails or tracks on a public highway shall be deemed a vehicle

Section 2 Section four hundred and eleven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 411 Transfer of Registration Temporary Registration Cards (a) Upon transfer of ownership or the destruction of any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer the registration shall expire. (b) When transfer of registration plates is made from one motor vehicle to another owned by the same person application shall be made immediately to the department upon a form furnished by the department accompanied by the transfer fee provided in this act when the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer is of equal or less horsepower or classification than that originally registered or accompanied by the transfer fee provided in this act and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due if the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer to which the registration plates are transferred be properly registered in a higher class Such application shall also be accompanied by the owner's registration card (c) The application shall contain the full name and the actual or bona fide address of the owner together with the name manufacturer's serial number engine number the character of the motive power and the horsepower or seating capacity and in the case of a commercial motor vehicle the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of electric commercial motor vehicles the gross maximum weight of chassis battery body and load as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of trailers and semi-trailers the combined weight of the chassis and body and also such description of the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer including lamps and other equipment as the secretary shall require The application shall be signed by the owner if a natural person and in the case where the owner is a corporation copartnership or association by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the said corporation copartnership or association to sign the same

(d) When a transfer of registration is made the owner shall be given a transfer registration card and new registration number if transfer is made to another classification [Immediately upon receipt of such transfer registration card the owner shall return to the department the original registration card unless such card has been lost or destroyed]

(e) When a transfer of registration is made after a vehicle has been registered for the succeeding year and the transfer application has been received and completed by the department prior to [January] April first of such succeeding year the transfer fee provided in this act shall not be required

(f) The secretary shall allow the use of temporary registration cards pending the receipt of an annual registration card from the department which shall be valid for all purposes of this act but which shall be void upon the receipt of an annual registration card Temporary registration cards shall be delivered to any notary public magistrate or dealer who shall have the authority to issue such temporary registration cards to any person upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle Provided however That the secretary shall have the authority to suspend the privilege of any such notary public magistrate or dealer to issue temporary registration cards and upon suspension of such privilege the secretary shall require the surrender of any temporary registration cards that such person shall have in his possession upon a finding by the secretary that such person has issued a temporary registration card containing a misstatement of fact or has issued a card in violation of any of the regulations promulgated by the secretary under authority of this subsection Temporary registration cards shall set ofrth the name and address of the owner of the vehicle the registration number the make engine number and manufacturer's number of the vehicle from which transfer of registration is desired and the make engine number and manufacturer's number of the vehicle that has been purchased the date of issuance of such temporary registration card and any other information that the secretary may require The secretary shall have the power to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subsection

(g) It shall be unlawful for any notary public magistrate or dealer knowingly to issue a temporary registration card to any person containing any misstatement of fact

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person making an application of transfer of registration or for any person authorized to present such application to fail to forward or cause to be forwarded to the department such application within forty-eight (48) hours after the transfer of registration plates is made from one motor vehicle to another owned by the same person

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (b) [or] (d) (f) (g) or (h) of this section or any rule or regulation made by the secretary in accordance with subsection (f) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 Section five hundred and seven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 507 Temporary Use of Registration Plates Pending Transfer After the transfer of registration plate or plates from a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer to another motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer owned by the same owner the owner or operator shall not for a period of twenty (20) days be subject to a fine for the operation of the latter motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer without the proper transfer registration card for the registration plate or plates displayed provided he shall have made application to the department as required in this act within forty-eight (48) hours after said transfer of registration plate or plates for transfer of the registration and provided he shall upon prosecution make an affidavit or testify under oath to that effect

Section 4 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section five hundred and ten a new section to read as follows

Section 511 Temporary Registration Plates or Markers

(a) The Secretary shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter set forth deliver temporary registration plates or markers to dealers when the application therefor is accompanied by the fee prescribed in this act Such application shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the department Dealers subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter set forth may issue such temporary registration plates or markers to owners of vehicles provided that such owners shall comply with the pertinent provisions of this section

(b) Every dealer who has made application for temporary registration plates or markers shall maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers delivered to him and shall also maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers issued by him and in addition thereto shall maintain in permanent form a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers that the secretary may require Each record shall be kept for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of entry of such

record Every dealer shall allow full and free access to such records during regular business hours to duly authorized representatives of the department and to peace officers

(c) Every person who issues temporary registration plates or markers shall on the day that he issued such plates or markers send to the department a copy of the temporary registration plate or marker application properly executed by such dealer and the owner

(d) A person shall not issue assign transfer or deliver temporary registration plates or markers to any one other than the bonafide purchaser or owner of the vehicle to be registered nor shall a person issue temporary registration plates or markers unless previous to or at the same time that the dealer sends to the department a copy of the executed temporary registration plate or marker application the owner has sent or sends a bonafide application for annual registration nor shall a preson issue temporary registration plates or markers to any one possessed of annual registration plates for a vehicle that has been sold or exchanged nor shall a person who has been convicted of a violation of section six hundred and twenty (j) of this act issue temporary registration plates or markers to any person nor make application for or receive any temporary registration plates or markers for the purpose of issuance to an owner nor shall a person who has been convicted of three or more violations of the provisions of this section make application for or issue any temporary registration plates or markers nor shall a dealer lend to any one or use on any vehicle that he may own temporary registration plates or markers It shall be unlawful for any person to issue any temporary registration plate or marker or plates or markers containing any misstatement of fact or knowingly to insert any false information upon the face thereof

(e) Every person who issues temporary plates or markers shall affix or insert clearly and indelibly on the face of each temporary registration plate or marker on the date of issuance and expiration and the make and serial number of the vehicle for which issued

(f) Every person who makes application for temporary registration plates or markers shall execute the temporary registration plate or marker application and shall return such application to the dealer from whom the vehicle to be registered has been or will be purchased

(g) Every person who makes application for temporary registration plates or markers shall execute and send an application for annual registration plates to the department previous to or at the same time that the dealer sends to the department a copy of the executed temporary registration certificate but in no event shall such application for annual registration plates be made later than the day on which the temporary registration plates or markers are issued to such owner

(h) Every person to whom temporary registration plates or markers have been issued shall permanently destroy such temporary registration plates or markers immediately upon receiving the annual registration plates from the department Provided That if the annual registration plates are not received within twenty (20) days of the issuance of the temporary registration plates or markers the owner shall notwithstanding immediately upon the expiration of such twenty (20) day period permanently destroy the temoprary registration plates or markers

(i) Temporary registration plates or markers shall expire and become void upon the receipt of the annual registration plates from the department or upon the recission of a contract to purchase a motor vehicle or upon the expiration of twenty (20) days from the date of issuance depending upon whichever event shall first occur No refund or credit or fees paid by dealers to the department for temporary registration plates or markers shall be allowed except in the event that the secretary discontinues the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers dealers returning temporary registration plates or markers to the department may petition for refund or a credit thereof

(j) The secretary shall have the power to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (b) (c) (d) or (e) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution for the first offense fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution for any subsequent offense and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days and upon conviction of a third offense no temporary registration plates or markers shall thereafter be delivered to such person for the purpose of issuing such plates or markers to an owner nor shall such person thereafter issue any temporary registration plates or markers Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (f) (g) or (h) of this section or any rule or regulation made by the secretary as hereinbefore provided shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution for the first offense and twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution for any subsequent offense and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section seven hundred and two a new section to read as follows

Section 702.1 Fee for Temporary Registration The fee for the temporary registration of motor vehicles shall be twenty-five (25c) cents for each set issued and dealers may purchase no less than five (5) sets of temporary registration plates or markers at any one time

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,

Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 232, Printer's No. 43, was passed over at the request of Mr. IRVIN.

There being no objection House Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 49, was passed over at the request of Mr. Irvin for Mr. MENNA.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magisrtates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that rcords are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eight hundred nine of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operations of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that rcords are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 809 Red Light Visible From in Front of Vehicles No person shall operate or move any vehicle except fire department [and] fire patrol apparatus or the private vehicles of those chiefs of fire departments assistant chiefs of fire departments or fire marshals who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania Motor Police prior thereto use the same for answering fire or emergency calls upon a highway with a red light displayed on the front thereof

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 Section eight hundred fourteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 814 Horns and Warning Devices

(a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn or other warning device in good working order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet and it shall be unlawful except as otherwise provided in this act for any vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use upon a vehicle any siren bell compression or sparkplug whistle or for any person at any time to use a horn or other warning devices otherwise than as a reasonable warning or to make an unnecessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device

(b) Every police [and] fire department and fire patrol vehicle [and every] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania Motor Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls may be equipped with a bell siren compression or spark plug whistle of a type approved by the secretary

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 Section one thousand fourteen of said act as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1014 Exceptions to the Right of Way Rule

(a) The driver of a vehicle entering ahighway from a private road or drive shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such highway

(b) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right of way to police [and] fire department vehicles [and] ambulances and the private vehicles of those chiefs of fire departments assistant chiefs of fire departments and fire marshals who signify in writing their intention to use such vehicles while answering fire or

emergency calls and file the written declaration prior to such use thereof with the Pennsylvania Motor Police when such vehicles are operated upon official business and the drivers thereof sound audible signal This provisions shall not operate to relieve the driver of [a police or fire department vehicle or ambulance] any such vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of any arbitrary exercise of such right of way

(c) The driver of vehicle entering a through highway or stop intersection which has been established as such under provisions of this act shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching in either direction on such through highway This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of any vehicle being operated on a through highway from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of vehicles entering such through highway nor shall it protect the driver of any vehicle on a through highway from the consequence of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 4 Section one thousand fifteen of said act as last amended by section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2329) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1015 What to do on Approach of Police or Fire Department Vehicle

(a) Upon the approach of any police [or] fire department vehicle [or] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania Motor Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls giving audible signal the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection of highways and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a peace officer until [the police or fire department vehicle or ambulance] such vehicle shall have passed

(b) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle street car or trackless trolley omnibus other than one on official business to follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or to park such vehicle within five hundred (500) feet where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm

(c) Upon the approach of any police [or] fire department vehicle [or] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania Motor Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls giving audible signal the operator of every street car or trackless trolley omnibus shall immediately stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a peace officer until [the police or fire department vehicle or omnibus] such vehicle shall have passed

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 279, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one two and twenty-six of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment promotion and reduction in rank suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members creating a civil service commission in each borough incorporated

town and township of the first class defining the duties of such civil service commission imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws" by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force and saving certain provisions of law from repeal

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one two and twenty-six of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment promotion and reduction in rank suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members creating a civil service commission in each borough incorporated town and township of the first class defining the duties of such civil service commission imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Appointments Etc In police Forces in Boroughs Incorporated Towns and Townships of the First Class [This act shall not apply to any borough incorporated town of township of the first class having a police force of less than three members] Hereafter each and every appointment to and promotion in the police force in every borough incorporated town and township of the first class (hereinafter called a municipality) shall be made only according to qualifications and fitness to be ascertained by examinations which shall be competitive as hereinafter provided

[The provisions of this act and of any amendments or supplements thereto shall be in effect as to boroughs only while sections 1125 1127 and 1128 as now contained in "The General Borough Act" are in force subject however to the method of appointment and removal hereinafter provided]

No person shall hereafter be suspended removed or reduced in rank as a paid employe in any police force of any municipality except in accordance with the provisions of this act

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section all appointments of any person made to take the place of a member of the police force serving in the armed forces of the United States during the war in which the United States is now engaged shall be temporary and shall continue only until the person whose place is filled shall return from such service and shall request reinstatement to his former position and in all other cases where appointments have been made since the effective date of this act new appointments shall ge made one year after the cessation of hostilities of the war in which the United States is now engaged and all prior appointees who have not qualified under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment since the cessation of hostilities shall be replaced by persons who have so qualified

Section 2 Civil Service Commission Created Appointments Vacancies There is hereby created in each borough incorporated town and township of the first class where a police force [of not less than three members] is being maintained a civil service commission hereinafter referred to as the commission Each commission shall consist of three commissioners who shall be qualified electors of the political subdivision for which appointed and shall be appointed initially to serve for the terms of two four and six years and as terms thereafter expire shall be appointed for terms of six years as follows

In the case of a borough the appointments shall be made by the borough council in the case of an incorporated town appointments shall be made by the town council and in the case of the townships of the first class the appointments shall be made by the township commissioners

The members of each commission first appointed under the provisions of this act shall be so appointed within thirty days after effective date of this act

Any vacancy occurring in any commission for any reason whatsoever shall be filled for the unexpired term within the period of thirty days after such vacancy occurs Such vacancies shall be filled by the appointing power which made the original appointment

Each member of the commission created by this act before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office shall take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to perform his official duties with fidelity

Section 26 Repeal Saving Clause and Construction [Except as provided in section 1 all] All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed but this act shall not be construed to repeal sections 1125 1127 and 1128 of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs"

It is the purpose of this act to furnish a complete and exclusive system for the appointment promotion reduction suspension or removal of members of the police force in every borough incorporated town and township of the first class within this Commonwealth which maintains a police force

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. K.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,			

Elder,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CORDIER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I arise at this time to call the attention of the House to a problem which is prevalent in this Commonwealth and which I believe properly deserves the attention of the members of this body. As of Monday last, the Federal Food Stamp plan was discontinued in Pennsylvania. This plan was in operation in forty-two counties of the Commonwealth, with eighty thousand needy people and thirteen thousand food dealers participating. Relief clients certified by the State Public Assistance Department under the program have received for each dollar an orange colored stamp good for one dollar's worth of groceries and a blue stamp good for fifty cent's worth of additional groceries.

Mr. Speaker, nine million dollars worth of food purchasing power in this State was provided by that program. It represented a successful attack upon the paradox of undernourishment in the greatest food-producing country in the world. This plan was discontinued and there is confusion and fear in the minds of many of these Public Assistance recipients because of the discontinuance of this program. We all know that the cost of living has arisen terrifically within the last several years. Pennsylvania has been generous with its relief recipients, granting two increases in the last year.

I wish to call to the attention of the membership of this House the fact that on February 9th I introduced a resolution which was referred the same day to the Committee on Federal Relations. This was a simple resolution, calling attention to the fact that this Food Stamp plan would be discontinued, and it simply memorializes the Congress and the Federal officials to take cognizance of the fact that the stamp plan would be discontinued and to provide some other steps whereby the slack would be taken up in some form, either by new categories of relief by the federal government or otherwise to solve this problem for the needy people of Pennsylvania.

I am not rising at this time to criticize the membership of the Federal Relations Committee of the House. I have every confidence in their fairness and their honesty, but I do respectfully urge that now is the time for action on that resolution. I believe that we should bring that resolution to the floor of the House so that the membership shall have an opportunity to express themselves upon it.

I have here a companion resolution to Resolution No. 15, which I will now present. This resolution calls the attention of the Department of Public Assistance to this problem and calls upon that Department to make some provision in the event the federal government fails to act on this question, that the State Department of Public Assistance take action to the end that the people on these rolls be maintained on a decent standard of living.

The SPEAKER. This is not a privileged resolution, and will be filed with the Clerk under the rules of the House.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Messrs. PAUL L. WAGNER and WATKINS offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows

In the House of Representatives, March 2, 1943.

On Monday, March 1, 1943 Our Maker called to his rest, at the age of 89 years, William Henry Kline of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, the father of our distinguished colleague, Honorable G. Edgar Kline, Representative from Schuylkill County.

A native of Lancaster County and early active in civic affairs at Ephrata, Mr. Kline moved over half a century ago to Pottsville. He also resided for many years at Reading. For almost 64 years he was married to Margaret Bowman Emert Kline, also of Lancaster County. In these doubtful times, this long and happy union is of especial significance. Mr. Kline was a member of the Reformed Protestant Church. Besides our colleague, Mr. Kline was survived by two other children, Mrs. Elsie Kline Schneider of Pottsville, and William McKinley Kline, of Washington, D. C.

Before and after the turn of the century Mr. Kline was the proprietor of popular Pennsylvania summer resorts, hostelries, and restaurants, of the type which contributed so much to the graciousness, hospitality, recreation, and sociability of life in the past generation. Many elder citizens of this Commonwealth recall with pleasure their memories of the Tumbling Run Hotel, the Townsend Boathouse and Restaurant at Tumbling Run, the Pennsylvania Hall Hotel at Pottsville, Mr. Kline's restaurant at Fifth and Penn Streets, Reading, and Michael's Restaurant at Pottsville, all operated by Mr. Kline. He was also a cigar manufacturer in Reading and a tire merchant in Pottsville, therefore be it

Resolved, That this House offers its sincere condolences to our colleague and the family, that this resolution be entered upon the Journal of the House, and copies of the resolution be sent to Mr. Kline's widow and children.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

The House of Representatives has learned with deep sorrow of the sudden death on February 23rd, of the Honorable Edward C. Young, in City Hall, Philadelphia.

Mr. Young ably and conscientiously represented the Sixth Legislative District of Philadelphia in this House during the Regular Session of 1941, and the Special Session of 1942.

He was born in Washington, D. C., on June 21, 1877, and received his education in that city.

At one time he served as clerk in the United States Senate Post Office.

He was well known in Philadelphia, and was actively

interested in community and social betterment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends to his widow, Cora Young, its most sincere sympathy for her in her great bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to his widow.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. YEAKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

In the providence of Almighty God, Clarence J. Buckman, Esq., a member of this House of Representatives in 1909 and 1910, and State Senator for 28 consecutive years thereafter, was suddenly called in death on Wednesday, February 17, 1943, at his home in Langhorne, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. It is, therefore, fitting that a minute be made of his passing and a note of his illustrious career.

Senator Clarence J. Buckman was born in Middletown Township, Bucks County, on October 31, 1879, reared on a farm, attended the Hulmeville Public Schools, and graduated from its High School in 1894, prepared for college at the State Model School in Trenton, New Jersey, and graduated in 1897; he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, admitted to the Bucks County Bar and the Philadelphia Bar, and practiced law with his brother, J. Hibbs Buckman, under the firm name of Buckman and Buckman.

The Senator held many positions of honor and trust both public and private. He was a director of the Farmers National Bank of Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; President of the Joint Commission for Elimination of Toll Bridges over the Delaware River; a member of the Bucks County Republican County Committee; served as delegate to the Republican State Committee in 1907 and to the Republican National Committee in 1916; and in the Senate he served as President pro tem. in 1917. He interested himself in all worthy civic affairs of his Borough of Langhorne and of his County of Bucks, and took an active part in these endeavors; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House do pause for a moment in its order of business to pay homage to its former member and an illustrious son and commend his public works and activities to posterity; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House send a copy of this resolution to the widow, Mrs. Ada I. Buckman and their children, expressing to them the deep sorrow of this House at the loss of so fine a public servant, husband and father.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 24, 1943.

The Honorable Frank H. Stackhouse, a former Member of this House from the Eleventh District of Philadelphia, died on December 24, 1942, the day before his sixty-ninth birthday.

Born on December 25, 1873, he was educated in the public schools of the City of Philadelphia, and for most of his life was employed at the Cramp Ship Yards in that city.

He was elected a Member of this House in 1920, and sat during the Session of 1921; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House of Representatives extend their sincere sympathy to those who survive him and direct the Chief Clerk of this House to forward to them a copy of this Resolution.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. PETTIT offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1943.

We have an octogenarian in the House. To look at his picture on page 688 of the 1941 Edition of the Pennsylvania Manual no one would guess that the picture shown there as that of Perry E. Wright of Greene County was that of a man who today celebrates his eighty-first birthday.

He was born on March 3, 1869 in Wind Ridge in Greene County, and the winds of eighty-one winters have caressed the hair on his head and left most of it remaining.

He was Postmaster at Wind Ridge during 1911 and 1913 and a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention at Glasgow, Scotland in 1924. From 1936 to 1939 he served as Register and Recorder of Greene County and in 1940 was elected a Member of this House and reelected in 1942.

His fairness and honesty are fully proven by the fact that although for many years he acted as an umpire or referee in baseball and other athletic games, he still retained the respect of the voters of Greene County to such an extent as to be twice elected a Member of this House; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House unanimously extend to the Honorable Perry E. Wright its most sincere congratulations upon his achievement in reaching his present age, and its most profound hopes for many happy returns of the day; and be it further

Resolved, That in testimony thereof a copy of this resolution shall be handed to the Honorable Perry E. Wright by the Chief Clerk of this House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Wright.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a thrilling moment to me. In my childhood days I loved history and I liked especially to read the accomplishments of good men, especially Americans. Now then, I want to say this to you, I am proud to be a member of this organization that is filled by Pennsylvania's best citizens. It is my opportunity now to thank the friend that drew the resolution, and I am more thankful than my words will mean. I also want to thank the Speaker and the Members of the House for the greeting they gave me and the privilege to reply. There was something said in the resolution to make you understand that my life is an open book to the folks in my home County of Greene. They know me very, very well, and my job here now today is to talk to you a few minutes about years and about life.

I will say this to you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that nobody, make it positive now, nobody grows old.

Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years, people grow old by deserting their ideals. Years wrinkle the skin but to give up their enthusiasm wrinkles the soul, and when the soul becomes wrinkled they are old indeed. Worry, doubt, self-distrust, fear and despair, these are the long years that bow the head and turn the growing spirit of yesterday back to dust.

Whether eighty or eighteen, there is in every human heart the love of wonder, the sweet amazement of the stars and star-like things and thoughts, the undaunted challenge of events, the unfailing appetite of what next, and the joy and the game of life. The best gift of time is the insight that enables us to make life gladder, kinder and happier to those about us, and those we love.

There are at least three essential factors in every life: kindness, friendship, and goodwill. There are people all around us that are hungry for kindness. Kindness may not be everything, but it opens the way to many a closed door. Deep down in the heart of everyone is a longing for a better life. If wealth, fame and great service are not in our power, kindness always is, so why not be kind, exceptionally kind.

Life here and hereafter is a great adventure, but we have the guidance of a kindly light. Scattered through the leaves of this great, good book, are words that shine out like stars to lead us on our way if we only hear and heed. All alike need the friendship and good will of our fellowmen and the unfailing mercy of God. By the same fact a little self control and patience can make a life rich in beauty. A little word of cheer, a little smile can light up another life. For kindness, friendship and goodwill are the highest activity of the human spirit, the truest wisdom, the secret of happy living and the most powerful force for creative good in the realm of human affairs, are sure standards of human life; lets keep them high.

You are familiar with the fables of the "wonderful one hoss shay," and "old man river" that makes history by rolling along. Personally, I think I am doing pretty good living on borrowed time.

I am walking down on the shady side of eighty as you know, I have turned the bend in the road that leads to destiny. I am slowing into the station. One cannot follow the workings of destiny with a notebook and pencil. All of us need assurance, doubly sure of what lies beyond if it is possible to get it, and you can believe that I am not unmindful of what lies ahead in the nature of things, but why be afraid? Death is just as much a part of life as birth.

Only when death comes early—like night before noon—am I resentful, but when it comes at the end of a long, long day, like a soft glowing sunset at eventide, it is a kind of benediction. Yet, at my age, I cannot help trying to peer into the future. Mystery is the shadow of truth, and my confidence deepens every year.

I still love life in spite of all ills, and I have a great curiosity about what lies beyond. My little personality may be of little value in a big universe, but it thinks, loves and dreams. At times, I have an imaginary view of a springtime, beyond the white winter that men call death.

Life is the most amazing thing we know. It is a form of energy that has no mind of its own. Not with a yardstick and adding machine do we measure the values of life. But, to make life really worthwhile, we need and must have a faith fit to live by, a self fit to live with and a cause fit to live for—something beyond mere personal success. Our job here is two-fold—to make a living and make a life.

Growth in character and efficiency comes largely through personal contact and the mutual sharing of ideas and ideals with a group of men like this and on occasions such as this. When we cease to grow, we begin to die.

It is not enough to add years to our life. We must add life to our years. No doubt the two go together, to love beauty, to seek and vision it—to keep the thrill of living—these are the things that keep us young of soul.

May that vision grow and abide with you, my friends, and at eventide may there be a light—such as never shone on sea or land, and may that light continue to turn your life into light without waste, catching it on the fly and filling it with beauty throughout the coming years.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and friends, what are years but lovely volumes, made from chapters old and new? May each leaf in turn unfolding, bring real happiness to each of you. Thank you.

INTERROGATION

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to interrogate the Minority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I thought that I would let the subject of interrogation reply. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, in the course of my three terms in this House I have become a good friend of the Minority Floor Leader and I trust he has become a good friend of mine. There is one personal question, however, which I think he will not mind answering for not only my information but also for that of the House as a whole.

Will the gentleman from Philadelphia please inform us all whether that tie which he is wearing today was bought as a result of his good judgment or was it just a Christmas present?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I might say to the gentleman that he has no cause for complaint because he joined in the congratulations of me upon my tenth wedding anniversary. This tie is a part of the loot of that anniversary. The reason I am wearing it today is because I had expected to amend a bill which passed on third reading by a vote of 201 to 0 because I think the fellows that want to have fires up every alley ought to have ties like this to warn the public.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman have a mouth organ?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I have two more like this.

The SPEAKER. Did it come with the tie?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I desire to thank the gentleman from Philadelphia. I trust that he receives no more ties of a similar nature until his twentieth anniversary because I am sure if he uses his customary good judgment it will take him ten years to wear those three ties out.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FLACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, March 8, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:25 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1943. No. 23.

SENATE

MONDAY, March 8, 1943

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D. offered the following prayer:

O God, Creator of the heavens which declare Thy glory and of the earth which showeth Thy handiwork, we, of all Thy creatures, can appreciate that glory; we alone can understand something of the earth which Thou hast stored with riches for our use and robed with beauty for our delight. Teach us how to use these material blessings that they may make us rich toward Thee.

In Thy gift to life Thou didst impart to each of us something of Thyself. That something is our most precious possession. Help us to guard it and, by righteous living, increase it, and, as the years come upon us, may our likeness to Thee, the Perfect One, grow more and more.

In the place Thou hast stationed us in this busy and perplexed world may we be active for that righteousness which is the foundation of Thy throne, and the secure basis of national and individual character. Establish our nation on that foundation that we may do justice, tempered with mercy, to all people.

Grant success to our nation in its military and diplomatic efforts to maintain our right to "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

And to Thy Name be all the praise, world without end, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. EALY and Mr. SHAPIRO, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 40

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from Mrs. Ada L. Buckman, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

"March 5, 1943.

"Mr. George F. Holmes
Secretary
Senate of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

"My dear Mr. Holmes:—

Will you kindly express to the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania my deep appreciation of their sympathy so fully stated in the Resolution passed by them on February the twenty-third, as well as the beautiful floral tribute so indicative of their high regard for their former member and friend and my beloved husband.

Most sincerely yours

ADA L. BUCKMAN.

Beechwood,
Langhorne, Pennsylvania."

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 23 APPROVED AND SIGNED

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 23, Printer's No. 18, entitled, "An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460) entitled 'An act creating a joint legislative commission to be known as the Joint State Government Commission providing for the appointment of its members and defining its powers and duties' changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations."

EDWARD MARTIN.

SENATE BILL No. 24 APPROVED AND SIGNED

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 24, Printer's No. 13, entitled "An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled 'An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof authorizing the use of and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding re-equipping and repairing of property subject to lien."

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

John A. Morningstar, Saxton, Bedford County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Liberty, Bedford County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice J. W. Miller, resigned.

John J. Cavanaugh, 119 Chestnut Street, Ashland, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Charles L. Neiman, deceased.

Gennaro Spadaro, 167 East Pike Street, Canonsburg, Washington County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Canonsburg, Washington County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Wm. D. Smith, resigned.

Harry P. Keller, 222 West Market Street, Hellam, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hellam, York County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Ralph S. Krebs, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

WITHDRAWAL OF NOMINATION OF DR. FRANK PARKER

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have received a letter from Dr. Frank Parker requesting that I should withdraw his name from consideration by the Senate for confirmation as a member of the Public Utility Commission. I am forwarding a copy of this letter herewith.

Under the circumstances outlined in Dr. Parker's letter, I can only comply with his request and, accordingly, I should appreciate it if you would promptly return to me the nomination of Dr. Frank Parker as a member of the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Letter from Dr. Frank Parker was read by the Clerk as follows:

"FRANK PARKER
36th and Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia

"Hon. Edward Martin
Governor of the Commonwealth of Penna.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

"My dear Governor:

"It is with real regret that I must ask you to withdraw my nomination as a member of the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania.

"It has been my belief that both my private and public activities were of such a character that my nomination could not possibly make me the subject of the type of malicious and partisan attack to which I have been subjected since its submission. Acceptance of the office under the existing circumstances would destroy the personal satisfaction which would have come to me in the service of the Commonwealth.

"For the past thirty years, my activities as a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania and in collateral affairs largely in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been a matter of public knowledge.

"So far as the charges which have been made against me with respect to services rendered on behalf of public service companies are concerned, it should only be necessary to point out that the expert testimony which I gave as a specialist in fields of finance and economics is a matter of sworn and public record, and the fair and impartial character thereof can be easily ascertained by an examination of the record in each and every proceeding.

"With respect to the charges made in connection with my bankruptcy, the unfounded, if not deliberately malicious, nature of these charges is best answered by the findings of the Referee in Bankruptcy dismissing the objections and entering the Order of Discharge.

"I hope that this request will not cause you any em-

barrassment and that you will understand the reasons which impel one of my professional standing and temperament to refuse to become the center of partisan and political controversy.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK PARKER"

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

NOMINATION RETURNED TO COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported the following nomination, made by His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, with the recommendation that it be returned to the Governor, as requested:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Doctor Frank Parker, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, for the term of ten years beginning April 1, 1943, and ending April 1, 1953, vice Richard J. Beamish, whose term expires April 1, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the nomination of Dr. Frank Parker, as a member of the Public Utility Commisison, be withdrawn and returned to His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HOLLAND. We "veterans" in the halls of Harrisburg well know that there is no special interest in the State which does not have its lobbyists down here in force.

The manufacturers, the railroads, the truckers, labor, the teachers, the social workers, utilities, banks, agriculture, all of them are represented here, and are ready to jump in, with reinforcements hastily summoned from every corner of the State, when they think an issue vital to their interests is being decided. Even our units of government, our counties, our cities, our boroughs, our townships, have found it necessary to maintain lobbies in Harrisburg to watch over legislation affecting them.

So long as the methods used are decent and above board, there is nothing wrong with any of these lobbies. This is how democracy works.

But the event that has happened today, the withdrawal of the name of Dr. Frank Parker as the Governor's nominee to the Public Utility Commission—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I rise on a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware will state his point of order.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the gentleman from Allegheny is not talking on the motion to return the nomination to His Excellency, the Governor.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Holland, are you discussing the nomination of Dr. Parker or are you discussing the return of the nomination of Dr. Parker to the Governor.

Mr. HOLLAND. I am talking about the withdrawal of the name of Dr. Parker as the Governor's nominee to the Public Utility Commission.

The PRESIDENT. Are you opposed to the motion or are you in favor of the motion?

Mr. HOLLAND. I have some remarks to make on the withdrawal.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease while the Chair takes under consideration the motion.

(The Senate was at ease.)

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, may proceed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Thank you.

Mr. HOLLAND. The withdrawal of the name of Dr. Frank Parker as the Governor's nominee to the Public Utility Commission was accomplished without the aid of any of these lobbies.

The conduct of the Public Utility Commission affects everybody who lives in Pennsylvania, and, traditionally, "everybody's business is nobody's business."

The only special interests vitally concerned with the Public Utility Commission are the utilities themselves, and, God knows, the utilities were not here to block Frank Parker.

He was their dish, specially prepared, well seasoned with witness fees, and tastefully garnished with those imaginery values which are tempting to a utility's appetite.

No, Senators, the only lobby the people had in this instance was the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania and the Democratic Members of this Body. We developed the true history of Frank Parker. We made his unfitness evident to even the Governor who appointed him. We had—and you knew we had—the votes to defeat his nomination. And that is why you withdrew his name.

We, on the Democratic side, are the people's lobby at this Session, just as we were the people's lobby when we forced Governor James to assume the care of mental patients throughout the Commonwealth in the last Session, a measure which has resulted in lowered county taxes on farms and homes in every county of the State.

There was no great organized, well-financed, politically potent lobby pushing that measure. We of the Democratic Party took up the people's fight. We were the people's lobby.

And minority as we are, we are effective when we fight the people's battles.

Just look what has happened to the plan to push relief costs back upon the homeowners in our counties!

The mere withdrawal of Parker's name will not satisfy the people of Pennsylvania. Special interests may go about their business unconcerned; the powerful lobbies may be looking the other way, but the people of this State want an honest, fearless, free-to-act Public Utility

Commission. They want men on that Commission whom they can look to for protection. They want men who have a record in fighting the people's battles. They want men who are consumer—not utility—minded.

They do not care whether the Commissioners are Republicans or Democrats. They want them to be the people's Commissioners.

And we of the Democratic Party share their desire. we are proud to be the "people's lobby" and, as such, we say to you and to the Governor: "Do not give us another Parker. Give us a forthright, fearless man who stands for a square deal to the utility consumers of the State."

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I expect, after I am through saying a few words in defense of the Governor of Pennsylvania and the Republican Party, to be branded the usual names of reactionary, tory, Macaulay, and all the other names that have been heaped upon everyone who claimed to be a Republican for the past twelve years.

It seems to me to come with poor grace from the gentlemen on the other side, after making speeches here for about three weeks against a man by the name of Dr. Parker, who I believe no one in this Senate had heard of until his name was presented by the Governor of Pennsylvania as an appointee to the Public Utility Commission, to gloat over the fact that, at Dr. Parker's request, the Governor of Pennsylvania has withdrawn his name.

I do not want to quarrel, particularly with men who have differences of opinion; certainly, Mr. Holland has just as much right to his opinion as I have to mine. Dr. Parker until a few weeks ago, for thirty years had been a distinguished professor at one of the oldest universities in the United States, and he thought, and his respected neighbors thought, that he had a high reputation in and about the neighborhood in which he lived, and then all of a sudden, through the voice of Elmer Holland, we saw the castles of this man, and those of his wife, and his reputation, fall around his ears; all of a sudden he seemed to be a criminal in the sight of all the people in Pennsylvania.

Let us see what the charges were against this man. In the first place, he was accused of testifying in rate cases, testifying as an expert on money and, mind you gentleman of the Senate, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania he is an outstanding expert, so considered by those who look into money matters. From the standpoint of an educator, he taught finance, he taught credit, and then, of course, the statement came from the other side, here is a man who taught credit and money, and who went into bankruptcy.

But let us first concentrate on the charge with regard to rate fixing. He testified as an economist, as an expert on the price of money. How many times in the history of law practice does a lawyer represent certain clients? How many times does that same lawyer, representing certain clients, become a candidate for judge? How many times does a corporation lawyer become a judge in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? How many times has a man who gave his time to representing labor unions become a judge in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Does it follow that a man who happened to represent clients in the field of labor, when he takes the Bench, is going to be prejudiced in favor of labor, or a man who represented corporations be prejudiced in favor of corporations? The test of a man is whether he is honest, and it has been my experience that a man who in the past had certain connections as a lawyer, when he became a judge, seemed to lean backwards against his former representations, because of the thought on his conscience that the people would think, perhaps that he was favoring those whom he previously represented.

Mr. President, I might point to all kinds of examples, and take up the time of this Senate. For instance, there was Hugo Black, named to the Supreme Court of the United States, who was formerly a member of the Klu Klux Klan and who seems to have conducted himself as an able jurist on the highest Court in the land; and so it was with Felix Frankfurter who, at the last time I had acquaintance with him, was accused of being a Communist, and yet today he is a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, and he has seemed to conduct himself in accord with the American ideal of life.

I think, Mr. President, as to any man, regardless of his connections, the test of whether or not he is qualified to sit on the Public Utility Commission is not his former associations, but his character and his integrity.

As to the second charge, Mr. President, with regard to bankruptcy, certain charges under affidavit were made by the Banking Department of Pennsylvania. As I understand it, Mr. President, no man in bankruptcy facing the charges which were listed by the Banking Department of the Commonwealth, could be discharged if those charges were sustained. This is what the referee in bankruptcy said, that the charges, "having thereupon been dismissed for want of prosecution thereof, as well as for want of testimony and evidence in support thereof"—I repeat "having thereupon been dismissed for want of prosecution thereof, as well as for want of testimony and evidence in support thereof." Signed, L. Leroy Deininger, Referee in Bankruptcy.

So far as Dr. Parker was concerned, with that adjudication by the referee in bankruptcy, he understood he was absolved of all those charges.

Would the men on the other side say that David Lawrence, who was charged with serious crimes in this Commonwealth, and acquitted in the courts of this Commonwealth, still stands indicted before the people of Pennsylvania, or do they agree with me that when the court and jury decided that David Lawrence was innocent of all the charges, that that wiped the slate clean, from now and forever?

Why, then, does not the same thing wipe the slate clean for this man, Dr. Parker, not as well known in the Commonwealth as the same David Lawrence?

I want to say to you that the Governor of Pennsylvania has once again shown this Senate and the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, fearing that the accusations were something that might raise a doubt in the minds of the people back home—and it takes only a little thing, magnified by the voices of demagogues, to bring the thought to the people in the smaller towns and townships of Pennsylvania, that things are wrong in high government—the Governor very wisely, at the request of Dr. Parker, withdrew his name, so that the

people back home would have confidence again in the Governor of Pennsylvania, who so wisely, fearing that perhaps the things that were said here could never be wiped away to the satisfaction of every conscience in Pennsylvania, withdrew the nomination of Dr. Parker.

Elmer Holland can have the satisfaction of knowing he caused that, to this man, who for thirty years was a quiet professor—not the tool of the utilities. One of the charges made against him by the Banking Department was that he had said he had earned $2,000, when in fact he had earned less than that. I say to the gentleman from Allegheny that if he was a tool of the utilities, he was a very cheap one indeed. It seems strange to me, too, that this so-called tool of the utilities, this man who was said to be their agent and their errand runner, would continue to be a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania at the salary all of us know university professors get. But, be that as it may, the gentleman from Allegheny has the satisfaction of knowing that Dr. Parker and his wife will remember the rest of their lives the man who made him out to all the people of Pennsylvania as some kind of a scoundrel, and if that is any satisfaction to any man he is welcome to it as far as I am concerned.

The PRESIDENT. The question before the Senate is: Will the Senate agree to the motion to return the nomination of Dr. Frank Parker to His Excellency, the Governor?

It was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments under the civil service systems of this Commonwealth and of its political subdivisions since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations under the several acts providing for civil service after the return to civil life of ninety per centum of the persons serving in the armed forces for the duration of hostilities; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. TAYLOR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act discontinuing the operation as State hospitals of all State-owned hospitals specially devoted to the reception, care and treatment of injured persons and all State-owned general medical and surgical hospitals; providing for their transfer to incorporated hospital associations, or to the Department of Property and Supplies for use for any other State purpose; and abolishing the boards of trustees of such hospitals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act authorizing the compromise or reduction and settlement by the political subdivisions of taxes and municipal claims entered as liens in the office of the prothonotary, or for which returns have been made to the county commissioners as provided by law.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 119), by providing for county conferences of school board secretaries and for defraying expenses in attending such conferences.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the "Pennsylvania Parole Board," conferring and defining its jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions, including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases; providing for the method of appointment of its members; regulating the appointment, removal and discharge of its officers, clerks and employes; dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole; fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof; making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors; providing penalties therefor; and for other cognate purposes, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act repealing and abandoning as a State highway State Highway Route 10123 in Butler County, and providing for the reversion thereof to the township.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled, "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," establishing an additional route in the borough of Prospect, Butler County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. DEITRICK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 259, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," correcting the description of Route 59011 in Union County so as to correspond with existing conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 260, entitled:

An Act requiring the Legislative Reference Bureau to obtain factual information at the request of Senators and Members of the General Assembly; and authorizing the employment of investigators.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, (P. L. 826), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey certain plots of land," by correcting the location of the plot of land described in paragraph Fourteen, and providing for the sale of certain additional plots of land.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace, aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged, and in all summary proceedings, any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant; and prohibiting any imprisonment for nonepayment of fines and costs in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. WOODRING read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the county of Northampton; and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon pay-

ment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. THOMAS, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 8, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John E. Blanchard, Pittsburgh, 121-53d St.
Miss Helen F. Boselvige, Pittsburgh, 1325 Pennsylvania Ave., N. S.

BEAVER COUNTY

O. H. Locke, Monaca.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Ruby G. Collins, Reading.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Clara F. Dungan, Upper Southampton Twp., Southampton.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Harry H. Kaehne, Upper Darby Twp., 7282 Bradford Rd., Upper Darby.
Miss Elizabeth Lipski, Chester.
Mrs. Marion M. Reist, Chester.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Phila Burt, Punxsutawney.

LEBANON COUNTY

Miss Mary J. Mussina, West Cornwall Twp., P. O. Box 67, Mount Gretna.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Dorothy M. Guilbert, Phila., 12 South 12th St.
Miss Leah Wallerstein, Phila., Phila. Record, Broad and Wood Sts.
Karl A. Williams, Phila., 554 North 16th St.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Ryer, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Edward H. Frey, Duquesne.
W. J. Murray, Pittsburgh, 5550 Claybourne St.
John H. Snyder, Jr., Pittsburgh, 809 Bell St.
Miss Florence D. Workman, Duquesne.

BEAVER COUNTY

Nathan M. Lippe, Aliquippa.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Helen M. O'Neil, Kutztown.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Mildred Eureka, Johnstown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Norman C. Herman, East Fallowfield Twp., P. O. Box 55, Coatesville.
Miss Sara G. Nesbitt, West Chester.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Linwood J. Card, Upper Darby Twp., 931 Morgan Ave., Drexel Hill.
William H. Given, Jr., Ridley Park.
W. Allen Roney, Upper Darby Twp., 6908 Market St., Upper Darby.
Miss Alga M. Skoog, Tinicum Twp., Essington.

LANCASTER COUNTY

John G. Feiler, Martic Twp., Holtwood.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Grace U. Sanders, Myerstown.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Harvey A. Falk, Catasauqua.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Michael J. English, Wilkes-Barre.
Anthony J. Lupas, Plains Twp., 76 W. Carey St., Plains.
Allan W. Sanford, Dallas Twp., R. D. No. 1, Trucksville.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

F. W. Cupp, Lewistown.

MONROE COUNTY

William T. McNulty, Stroudsburg.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Helen P. Hartzell, Phila., 260 S. Broad St.,
Mrs. Ethel D. Jackson, Phila., Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg.
Miss Mary M. Stapleton, Phila., 237 S. 18th St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Russell L. Hershberger, Port Carbon.

VENANGO COUNTY

John G. Hoffman, Jr., Oil City.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Alice C. McKinney, Washington.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Curtis H. Miller, North Irwin.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Glenn H. Lindquist, Tarentum, March 9, 1943.
Al. F. Quick, McKeesport, March 9, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

James E. Dalton, Reading, March 9, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Mrs. Elsie Klenk, Upper Southampton Twp., Southampton, March 9, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Mrs. Claire Westerman, Johnstown, March 9, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Clinton F. Keiter, Upper Darby Twp., 8217-21 West Chester Pike, Upper Darby, March 9, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

H. W. Jewell, Corry, March 9, 1943.
W. H. Loveland, Corry, March 9 ,1943.

INDIANA COUNTY

Miss Martha M. Cameron, Cherry Tree, March 9, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Z. O. Trumbore, Allentown, March 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Adelaide B. Lewis, Plymouth, March 9, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Mary A. Ihle, Bethlehem, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harry J. Alker, Jr., Phila., Land Title Bldg., March 9, 1943.
George W. Brown, Phila., 1609 Federal St., March 9, 1943.
Maryan Kaminski, Phila., 2359 Orthodox St., March 9, 1943.
Charles E. Seese, Phila., 2633 W. Allegheny Ave., March 9, 1943.
Mrs. Clara B. Shaw, Phila., 4734 Duffield St., March 9, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

John J. Flynn, Minersville, March 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Alice E. Erwin, Phila., 9701 Bustleton Ave., Bustleton, March 10, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

C. E. Wells, Jr., Brockway, March 12, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Gibbons, Scranton, March 12, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Aileen Eckstein Sawyer, Pittsburgh, 2519 Webster Ave., March 13, 1943.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Marie E. Gaffney, Bristol, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Bennie Bercovitch, Phila., 343 Snyder Ave., March 13, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Minnie E. Cobler, Harrisburg, March 14, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Benjamin J. Ellis, Phila., 3320 N. Broad St., March 14, 1943.

MONROE COUNTY

Miss Alice M. Hafler, East Stroudsburg, March 15, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Gladys A. Riede, Erie, March 16, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Waldo P. Breeden, Pittsburgh, 603 Law and Finance Bldg., March 19, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Herbert R. Sisler, Uniontown, March 19, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Margaret Dockerty, Carbondale, March 19, 1943.

MONROE COUNTY

Steward F. Shiffer, Stroudsburg, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Allen C. Middleton, Phila., 1416-18 S. Penn Sq., March 20, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Joseph Vecchio, Uniontown, March 21, 1943.

GREENE COUNTY

R. S. Kiger, Waynesburg, March 22, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

G. R. Johnston, Sharon, March 24, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

A. Seymour Brown, Phila., 1301 Tasker St., March 26, 1943.
Miss Rose G. Fox, Phila., 1328 Chestnut St., March 26, 1943.
Albert W. Tuttle, Phila., 512 Reading Terminal, 12th and Market Sts., March 26, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Miss Ileen M. Milner, Titusville, March 28, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Catharine E. Blair, York, March 28, 1943.

TIOGA COUNTY

Guy B. Clark, Westfield, March 29, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. B. Drain, Rankin, April 1, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Edgar W. Herring, Kutztown, April 1, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Roswell Phillips, Scranton, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William Hetzel, Phila., 3701 North 6th St., April 1, 1943.
Henry Ripkee, Phila., 1128 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., April 1, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Helen M. Ness, York, April 1, 1943.
Mrs. Charlotte L. Rupp, York, April 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Geo. F. Malier, Pittsburgh, 926 Union Trust Bldg., April 2, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Anna I. Bunce, Meadville, April 2, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. M. J. Mohler, Mechanicsburg, April 2, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Miss Sallie Kegerreis, Richland, April 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Alfred Sacks, Phila., 2528 South 6th St., April 2, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Fred C. Grote, Pittsburgh, 364 Frick Bldg. Annex, Diamond St., April 6, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ERIE COUNTY

H. I. Sweet, Corry, March 9, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Esther L. Stohl, Pleasant Twp., 37 Mohawk Ave., Warren, March 9, 1943.

UNION COUNTY

W. E. Roth, Lewisburg, March 12, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Jacob B. Ketner, South Heidelberg Twp., 449 W. Penn Ave., Wernersville, March 13, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Sheridan Kaufman, Montoursville, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Lily M. Stern, Phila., 1218 Chestnut St., March 13, 1943.

ELK COUNTY

Lloyd D. Roof, Ridgway, March 17, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Blanche Tackman, Phila., 21 North 52d St., March 19, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Thomas Milie, Vandergrift, March 21, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mrs. Mary Wallace Helms, Bethlehem, March 22, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

E. C. Endler, Midland, March 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Albanus W. Thatcher, Jr., Phila., 2528 Lewis Tower, March 31, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

J. Fred Allen, Pittsburgh, S. 20th and Sidney Sts., April 1, 1943.
G. Walter Bauer, Millvale, April 1, 1943.
Miss Eva Bernstein, Pittsburgh, 2400 Farmers Bank Bldg., April 1, 1943.

W. V. Blackstone, Pittsburgh, Room 619, Koppers Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Margaret Cagney, Pittsburgh, 341-343 Fourth Ave., April 1, 1943.
Chas. L. Cunningham, Pittsburgh, Farmers Bank Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Florence E. Davis, North Braddock, April 1, 1943.
A. D. Feeman, Carnegie, April 1, 1943.
Miss M. E. Flygar, Swissvale, April 1, 1943.
Miss Esther R. Goodman, Pittsburgh, Prothonotary's Office, April 1, 1943.
S. S. Graham, Swissvale, April 1, 1943.
Miss S. E. Green, Pittsburgh, 806 Arrot Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Charles Gust, Jr., Pittsburgh, 5528-40 Harrison St., April 1, 1943.
W. Sheraden Hall, Pittsburgh, 2829 Chartiers Ave., April 1, 1943.
Mrs. Katherine Harney, Pittsburgh, 311 Fourth Ave., April 1, 1943.
Edward R. Hazlewood, Pittsburgh, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., April 1, 1943.
James Hull, Pittsburgh, 1215 Carnegie Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Dawn N. Lewis, Pittsburgh, 816 Berger Bldg., April 1, 1943.
W. C. McKenzie, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Melting Co. Office Bldg., Herrs Island, April 1, 1943.
Harry E. McWhinney, Homestead, April 1, 1943.
W. L. Morgan, McKeesport, April 1, 1943.
William T. Mueller, Pittsburgh, 617 W. Diamond St., N. S., April 1, 1943.
Miss M. M. Sandles, Pittsburgh, 2201 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., April 1, 1943.
J. B. A. Tracey, Pittsburgh, Penna. Station, April 1, 1943.
Maurice Walsh, Pittsburgh, 1001 Muriel St., April 1, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Miss Ethel M. Cummins, Beaver Falls, April 1, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Laura M. Roberts, Reading, April 1, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Arthur H. Baxter, Athens, April 1, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

J. H. B. Black, Bruin, April 1, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Henry S. Cole, Cresson, April 1, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Henry D. Rankin, Phoenixville, April 1, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Arthur E. Arndt, Berwick, April 1, 1943.
T. Carl McHenry, Benton, April 1, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Clara I. Miller, Harrisburg, April 1, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

William N. Goff, Marcus Hook, April 1, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

L. E. Cushman, North East, April 1, 1943.
James T. Malone, Erie, April 1, 1943.
Ralph R. Riehl, Erie, April 1, 1943.
Wilbur R. Seabrook, Erie, April 1, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Anna Kate Harris, Connellsville, April 1, 1943.
Angel H. Orler, Jefferson Twp., Newell, April 1, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Henry M. Riddlesberger, Waynesboro, April 1, 1943.
Thomas K. Scheller, Chambersburg, April 1, 1943.
S. Frank Sclichter, Chambersburg April 1, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Sara F. Hoadley, Scranton, April 1, 1943.
William H. Horger, Taylor, April 1, 1943.
Miss Mary E. McNamara, Scranton, April 1, 1943.
J. Arlington Rees, Scranton, April 1, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

C. R. Weaver, New Holland, April 1, 1943.
Miss Charlotte F. Wiley, Lancaster, April 1, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Roy C. Miller, New Castle, April 1, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss C. E. Bowman, Allentown, April 1, 1943.
Frank T. Sterner, Allentown, April 1, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Adam L. Knies, White Haven, April 1, 1943.

McKEAN COUNTY

Mrs. Frances S. Alder, Bradford, April 1, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Miss Agnes Callahan, Greenville, April 1, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Sylvia A. Ingram, Norristown, April 1, 1943.
Robert H. Nagle, Pottstown, April 1, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth A. Wirroder, Norristown, April 1, 1943.
Miss Sarah E. Yerkes, Hatboro, April 1, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Walter A. Smith, Bethlehem, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Jesse W. Achey, Jr., Phila., 6444 Germantown Ave., April 1, 1943.
Miss Helen M. Barker, Phila., 1515 Locust St., April 1, 1943.
John Atkins Blankin, Phila., 335 Lyceum Ave., Roxborough, April 1, 1943.
Ralph J. Brodsky, Phila., 1001 Chestnut St., April 1, 1943.
John J. Burns, Phila., 1500 South 30th St., April 1, 1943.
C. Harris Colehower, Phila., 5942 Chestnut St., April 1, 1943.
Miss Mabel Corson, Phila., 1533 Orthodox St., April 1, 1943.
Thos. W. Cox, Phila., 1000 Widener Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Bessie E. Donoghue, Phila., 411 Liberty Trust Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Georgeanna V. Dougherty, Phila., 910 Cherry St., April 1, 1943.
Sol. B. Forstein, Phila., 971 North 10th St., April 1, 1943.
George A. Gaul, Phila., 7028 Woodland Ave., April 1, 1943.
James B. Jackson, Phila., 5211 Baltimore Ave., April 1, 1943.
Miss Elsie Klinge, Phila., 1420 Chestnut St., April 1, 1943.
Darragh Mackenzie, Phila., 1528 Walnut St., April 1, 1943.

Thomas A. Mann, Phila., 3141 G. St., April 1, 1943.
John F. Megonigal, Phila., 318 Bourse Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Mrs. Irma H. Mellon, Phila., 1328 Vankirk St., April 1, 1943.
Harvey W. Monks, Phila., 24th and Locust Sts., April 1, 1943.
Miss Helene Nathanson, Phila., 1700 Bankers Securities Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Antonios Papamarkou, Phila., 1031 Locust St., April 1, 1943.
Casimir J. Przybylowski, Phila., 2643 Orthodox St., April 1, 1943.
Miss Sara M. Reavey, Phila., 2416 Girard Trust Bldg., Broad and S. Penn Sq., April 1, 1943.
Lorenzo J. Riley, Phila., Bourse Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Philip Shapiro, Phila., NW. Cor. 12th and Market Sts., April 1, 1943.
Miss Ada M. Thomas, Phila., Girard Tr. Co., Broad and Chestnut Sts., April 1, 1943.
Sol Topkis, Phila., 300 South 4th St., April 1, 1943.
Henry J. Tunstall, Phila., 1006 Cottman Ave., Burholme, April 1, 1943.
W. C. Turner, Phila., The Curtis Publishing Co. Bldg., Independence Square, April 1, 1943.
Miss Margaret W. Unruh, Phila., Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Miss Elizabeth Williams, Phila., NW. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts., April 1, 1943.
LeRoy A. Worrell, Phila., 6225 Lancaster Ave., April 1, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Hattie B. Hepner, Franklin, April 1, 1943.
Miss Jessie Urey, Oil City, April 1, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Mrs. Genevieve G. Moll, Warren, April 1, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Floyd I. Potter, Canonsburg, April 1, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

H. H. Dinsmore, Greensburg, April 1, 1943.
Alex Eicher, Greensburg, April 1, 1943.
William A. Thomas, New Kensington, April 1, 1943.
F. P. Underwood, Derry Twp., 810 Weldon St., Latrobe, April 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Frank H. Jack, Pittsburgh, 1147 Oliver Bldg., April 2, 1943.
W. E. Thompson, Swissvale, April 2, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Nellie A. Caballero, Media, April 2, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Jno. L. Dimmig, East Greenville, April 2, 1943.
Milton Moyer, Hatfield, April 2, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

R. L. Hunsicker, Bethlehem, April 2, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George E. Bayer, Phila., 5619 North 10th St., April 2, 1943.
Benjamin F. Stilling, Phila., 4933 Chestnut St., April 2, 1943.
George Ulrich, Phila., 1218 Chestnut St., April 2, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

J. A. Miller, Porter Twp., Reinerton, April 2, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

E. H. Green, Avonmore, April 2, 1943.
Harry Wind, Monessen, April 2, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

F. L. Camp, Erie, April 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Agnes B. Cochrane, Pittsburgh, 1307 Oliver Bldg., April 3, 1943.
Andrew M. Kocurkovic, Pittsburgh, 1017 Carson St., April 4, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

C. M. Miller, Butler, April 4, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Syrus E. Shenk, Annville Twp., 128 W. Main St., Annville, April 4, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Gordon Butterworth, Phila., 1500 Walnut St. Bldg., April 4, 1943.
Joseph V. Murray, Phila., 1420 Chestnut St., April 4, 1943.
Miss Bessie M. Stakelbeck, Phila., 416 Walnut St., April 4, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Dorrell A. Beck, Pittsburgh, 2227 Jane St., S. S., April 5, 1943.
Andrew Kvasnak, Clairton, April 5, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Miss Floy L. Irvin, Reading, March 5, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Mrs. Gail Scott Kurtz, Altoona, April 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Catharine S. Fegely, Phila., 6161 Catherine St., April 5, 1943.
Joseph W. Klingel, Phila., 822 W. Lehigh Ave., April 5, 1943.
Edmund H. Moore, Phila., 5226 Spruce St., April 5, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Raymond H. Hill, Oil City, March 5, 1943.

WAYNE COUNTY

Miss Lois Roe, Honesdale, April 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Jos. H. Hammill, Carnegie, April 6, 1943.
Mrs. Eva Butler Waldbaum, McKeesport, April 6, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

Fred H. Bartleson, Sharpsville, April 6, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harold Barr, Phila., 1518 Locust St., April 6, 1943.
Miss Annie E. Connell, Phila., 5727 Germantown Ave., April 6, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Arthur A. Oesterling, Wilmerding, April 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

P. J. McFarland, Phila., 2409 E. Allegheny Ave., April 7, 1943.

Miss F. Evelyn Curtis, Phila., 1500 Walnut St., April 8, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 34

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporarily assignment and reassignment of teachers transportation facilities and allowances, temporary increases in salaries of professional employes state subsidies, and temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards or by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to,

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out the figure "(1)"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out the following: all of line 9, and the words "first instance" in line 10; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 13, by striking out the bracket before the word "such"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out the bracket after the word "of"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 15 and 16, by striking out the words "by his proclamation shall have power"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 16, by striking out the words "or cause to be put."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I believe that the amendments to this bill suggested by the gentleman from Lancaster are of such vital importance that the Senate should not be asked to approve them, because they affect the entire bill. In other words, they remove the restrictions on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and again throw back into the laps of the school boards the power that was originally intended in the act and was stricken out by amendments on the floor.

You are putting the bill back in its original form, practically, by these amendments, and I think that they were put in because of objections raised. I believe that the amendments are of such vital importance that perhaps, it might be wiser to send the bill back to committee in order that it may be studied by the full committee and in order that we may look at the bill as it comes from committee, rather than vote blindly on the amendments. It is difficult to follow amendments on the floor and what they do to a bill, when read here before the Senate.

I therefore suggest that the amendments not be voted on at this time.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the amendments do not take away the power of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Everything that is contemplated now to be done under this bill must have the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. I think the gentleman from Westmoreland will agree when he sees the reprinted bill. The bill has been put back on second reading and will be reprinted, and will be on the Calendar on third reading. We are not asking that amendments be inserted in the bill on third reading.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have no objection, if they want to do it that way, excepting that we may again want to amend the bill.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the sponsor of this bill permit himself to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, was this bill ever discussed in committee?

Mr. HOMSHER. This bill was not discussed in committee, Mr. President.

Mr. HOLLAND. It was discussed in committee, Mr. President?

Mr. HOMSHER. No, Mr. President. The committee was polled. I spoke with every member of the committee excepting one, including the Senator from Allegheny.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, how many weeks has this bill been on the Calendar? How many amendments have been put in this bill? Has not the gentleman used the floor of the Senate as a committee, instead of discussing it in the Committee of Education and then coming out with a real bill?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, this bill was placed on the Calendar and then it was concluded that there were some other items of importance which should be included in the bill, and therefore the bill was amended to include those items. Then it was found that there was some confliction, and therefore we are now amending the bill to put it in proper shape.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Lancaster not agree with me that a bill of this importance, requiring so many amendments, should be first discussed in the Committee of Education in order that the members of that committee could give it the attention which it deserves? It is a very important bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the entire membership of the Senate has had opportunity to study the bill.

Mr. HOLLAND. But it was not discussed in committee, Mr. President?

Mr. HOMSHER. No, Mr. President, not in the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I want to go on record now as opposing any bill brought to the floor of the Senate without a proper committee meeting. I am not in favor of any poll on any important bill such as we have before the Senate today.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am still not sure what the amendments do and therefore I want to be recorded as voting "no," in order to allow myself the proper procedure on the floor in case I want to use it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 26, by inserting after the word "act" the following: "and with the approval of"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 27, by striking out the words "shall have power to authorize"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 28, by striking out the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof: "may"; Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 27 and 28, by striking out both of said lines; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, lines 1 and 2, by striking out both of said lines; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 3, by striking out the letter "(f)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(o)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 5, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall promulgate general rules and regulations to put this provision into effect, but the approval of the said superintendent shall not be required in each individual case"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 6, by striking out the letter "(g)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(f)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 9, by striking out the words "or labor permit"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 10, by striking out the letter "(h)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(g)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 14, by striking out the letter "(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(h)"; Amend Sec. 2, page 5, line 23, by striking out the letter "(j)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(i)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, would it be possible to have the Clerk read the section as it is supposed to be amended?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is sorry but the Clerk can not read the bill as it is supposed to be amended, as requested by the gentleman from Westmoreland. The Senate will therefore proceed with consideration of the amendments. When that is completed, the Senator from Westmoreland may ask any further questions he desires.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments

Mr. DENT. For the same reasons, Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no." As I understand the amendments on page 4 they remove the obligation of increasing wages. For instance, when a teacher on salary, is moved from some district with a low paying job to a district having a higher paying job, by juggling around, the school board will be able to reduce the income of a great number of teachers, who, Heaven knows, are certainly underpaid today.

I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I would like to know, Mr. President, if one or more Senators desire to have their negative votes recorded, whether it is necessary to have a roll call for that purpose.

The PRESIDENT. Such a request can be noted in the Journal at the request of any Senator, but it is safer to have it the other way.

The Chair is of the opinion that, in the interest of time,

at the conclusion of a voice vote, any Senator so desiring may request that his vote be recorded in the Journal.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire that my negative vote be recored on the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I also desire that my negative vote be recorded in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. It will be so recorded.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I request that my negative vote be recorded in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. It will be so recorded.

Mr. WALKER. Roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WALKER and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Ziesenheim,
Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,	

NAYS—8

Barr,	Gourley,	Holland,	McGinnis,
Dent,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 1, line 5 of title, by striking out the word "temporarily" and inserting in lieu thereof: "authorizing temporary"; Amend title, page 1, line 6 of title, by inserting after the word "teachers" the following: "extension of"; Amend title, page 1, lines 6, 7 and 8 of title, by striking out the following: "and allow-" in line 6, all of line 7, and the word "employes" in line 8, and inserting in lieu thereof: "and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full"; Amend title, page 1, line 8 of title, by inserting after the word "and" where it first appears in said line, the following: "granting"; Amend title, page 1, line 9 of title, by striking out the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof: "under certain conditions"; Amend title, page 1, lines 11 and 12, by striking out the words "or upon the direction"; Amend title, page 1, line 16 of title, by striking out the words "or by the"; Amend title, page 2, line 1 of title on page 2, by striking out all of said line.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on final passage entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 53

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 53, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection Thc Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such

counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground and to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended by the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1632) is hereby further amended by adding thereto after clause eleven a new clause to read as follows

Section 202 Purposes for Which Companies May Be Incorporated

* * * * *

(c) Stock casualty insurance companies may be incorporated for any or all of the following purposes

(1) Guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of public or private trust guaranteeing the performance of contracts other than insurance policies guaranteeing the performance of insurance contracts where surety bonds are accepted from insurance companies by States or municipalities in lieu of actual deposits executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all actions or proceedings or by law allowed and indemnifying banks bankers brokers financial or moneyed associations or financial or moneyed corporations against the loss of any bills of exchange notes drafts acceptances of drafts bonds securities evidences of debt deeds mortgages warehouse receipts bills of lading documents currency money gold platinum silver and other precious metals refined or unrefined and articles made therefrom jewelry watches necklaces bracelets gems precious and semi-precious stones and also against loss resulting from damage except by fire to the insured's premises furnishings fixtures equipment safes and vaults therein caused by burglary robbery holdup theft or larceny or attempt thereat except against loss caused by marine risks or risks of transportation or navigation Provided however That indemnification against the loss of such property may include loss occurring during transportation by an armored motor vehicle accompanied by one or more armed guards Also guaranteeing any Federal Land Bank against loss by reason of defective title or incumbrances on real property on which any such Federal Land Bank may make a loan secured by a mortgage

(2) To insure against injury disablement or death resulting from traveling or general accident and against disablement resulting from sickness and every insurance appertaining thereto including a funeral benefit to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars

(3) To insure against loss of and damage to glass including lettering and ornamentation thereon and the frame in which the glass is set resulting from breakage of the insured glass

(4) To insure any one against loss or damage resulting from accident to or injury fatal or non-fatal suffered by an employe or other person for which the person insured is liable or against loss or damage to property caused by horses or by any vehicle drawn by animal power for which loss or damage the person insured is liable

(5) To insure steam boilers and pipes flywheels engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby against loss caused by explosion or accident and against loss of or damage to life person or property resulting therefrom and against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby and to make inspection of and issue certificates of inspection upon such boilers pipes flywheels engines and machinery

(6) To insure against loss or damage by burglary larceny theft robbery forgery fraud vandalism or malicious mischief (or any one or more of such hazards) and to insure against any and all kinds of loss or destruction of or damage to moneys securities currencies scrip coins bullion bonds notes drafts acceptance drafts bills of exchange and other valuable papers or documents except while in the custody or possession of and being transported by a carrier for hire or in the mail and against loss or damage to automobbiles and aircraft by burglary larceny or theft vandalism or malicious mischief confiscation or wrongful conversion disposal or concealment whether held under conditional sale contract or subject to chattel mortgages or otherwise or any one or more of such hazards

(7) To carry on the business of credit insurance or guaranty either by agreeing to purchase uncollectible debts or otherwise and to insure against loss or damage from the failure of persons indebted to the insured to meet their liabilities

(8) To insure any goods or premises against loss or damage by water or other fluid caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires or of other conduits or containers or of water pipes or caused by causual water entering through leaks or openings in buildings and against accidental injury from causes other than fire or lightning to such sprinklers pumps water pipes conduits containers or other apparatus and against damage from use or occupancy of premises by reason of such loss or damage

(9) To insure against loss or damage to elevators or other property except loss or damage by fire caused by the maintenance operation or use of elevators and machinery loss or legal liability for damage to property resulting from such operation maintenance or use of elevators

(10) To insure horses cattle and other live stock

(11) To insure against loss or damage to automobiles and airplanes seaplanes dirigbles or other aircraft (except loss or damage by fire or while being transported in any conveyance by land or water) including loss of legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and airplanes seaplanes dirigibles or other aircraft

(12) To insure against loss or damage to machinery pumps transporting hoisting and ventilating apparatus and equipment of mines while located underground and loss or damage to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganizing of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" and hereby amended to read as follows

Section 604 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments Board and Commissions Each administrative department boards and commission except the departments of which the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer are respectively the heads shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor for approval or disapproval an estimate of the amount of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by such department board or commission during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe If such estimate does not meet with the approval of the Governor it shall be revised in accordance with the Governor's desires and resubmitted for approval

After the approval of any such estimate it shall be unlawful for the department board or commission to expend any appropriation or part thereof except in accordance with such estimate unless the same be revised with the approval of the Governor

If any department board or commission to which this section applies shall fail or refuse to submit to the Governor estimates of expenditures in accordance with the Governor's request the Governor may notify the Auditor General in writing of such failure or refusal and after receipt of such notice the Auditor General shall not draw any warrant in favor of such department board or commission until the Governor shall have notified the Auditor General in writing that the delinquent department board or commission has furnished him with and he has approved the estimate as required by this section

Section 605 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments of Elective Officers The Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and State Treasurer shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor estimates of the amounts of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by their respective departments during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe

Section 607 Fiscal Year All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer and every department board and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding

Section 2 Section two thousand four hundred seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments

boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board or commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the requirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the places to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gasoline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to make and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Department of Internal Affairs the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and number of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART offered the following amendment.

Amend bill, page 1, line 5, by inserting between the word "tion" and the word "hostilities" the word: "of".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 67, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States; providing for proof of such membership; making false statements in connection therewith prejury; and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 187, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing that the borough council, instead of freehold residents, shall institute proceedings to create, change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs, and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DEITRICK, from the Committee on Public Health reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and to further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings; requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records; imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts;limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued; providing for the issuance of certification of births, and prescribing the effect thereof; making further provision for free certificates to soldiers, sailors, marines war nurses and their dependents; and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as amended, House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as committed, House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical interneship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and to further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the births of foundlings; requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records; imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts; limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued; providing for the issuance of certifications of births, and prescribing the effect thereof; making further provision for free certificates to soldiers, sailors, marines, war nurses and their dependents; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing that the borough council, instead of freehold residents, shall institute proceedings to create, change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs, and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical interneship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, in order that there may be no misunderstanding, I would like to have it understood that there is a meeting of the Committee on Judiciary General scheduled for tomorrow, Tuesday, afternoon, at one o'clock p. m., in the committee room. On Tuesday, March 16, 1943, a week from tomorrow, there will be a public hearing at nine o'clock in the morning, in the Senate Chamber, to consider Senate Bill No. 18.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 9, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:57 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time until Tuesday, March 9, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 8, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The CHIEF CLERK (William E. Habbyshaw) in the Chair.

The CHIEF CLERK. The hour of nine o'clock having arrived the House will come to order.

The Speaker of the House has directed the Chief Clerk to call the House to order and to announce that the Speaker has requested the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood, to preside pending his return at a later hour. The Speaker is attending a reception at the Mansion given by the Governor and Mrs. Martin in honor of the Superior Court.

The Chair requests the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood, to come to the rostrum and preside.

MR. LLOYD H. WOOD IN THE CHAIR

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for those valiant men and women of former ages and of our own times through whose courage and zeal victories for humanity have been won. May this Legislature and the people whom they represent be inspired by their example. There are yet foes of human progress to be conquered, enemies of the common good to be overcome. Make us strong and very courageous. Confronted by tasks which test our strength and courage, may we not be fearful nor afraid; may we not shirk the issue nor evade the conflict; may we not recoil at hardship or abuse; may we not be discouraged by apparent defeat. Committing our souls unto Thee in whose hands are the destinies of all, may we be steadfast, confident in the final triumph of justice and truth. By Thy grace may we never be found wanting in any hour of crisis. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, March 3, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, March 3, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. KREPPS, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. HALL. HOUSE BILL No. 533.

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 534.

An Act temporarily suspending liability of owners and operators of motor vehicles for injury and death of certain passengers caused by former's negligence in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 535.

An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9, to further amend Sections 4, 6, 8 and 10 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 7.1 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 965), entitled "An act defining commodities; regulating the sale thereof; and providing penalties for violation hereof," by defining further, words and terms used herein; further regulating the sale of commodities; authorizing the Secretary of Internal Affairs to adopt rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of the act; and granting additional powers to inspectors of weights and measures.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. ELY and CALVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 536.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 537.

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred and two, by adding thereto clause XLVII, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing certain townships of the first class to appropriate moneys for the support of hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. DENMAN and LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 538.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 539.

An Act providing that certain moneys collected and received from dog licenses shall be paid into the Game Fund; appropriating the same to the use of the Pennsylvania Game Commission; and empowering said commission to assist in the enforcement of the Dog Law of 1921.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. RUSSELL E. REESE. HOUSE BILL No. 540.

An Act authorizing, regulating and pertaining to the practice of chiropractic in the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania; defining chiropractic; creating a Board of Chiropractic Examiners; defining and prescribing its powers and duties; providing for licensing, examination and registration of chiropractors in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; prohibiting the practice of any other mode or system under the name of chiropractic; providing for prosecution and penalties for violation of this act; making an appropriation; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD (by request).

HOUSE BILL No. 541.

An Act to further amend section six hundred two, subsection fourteen, of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State Government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," exempting certain coin operated motion picture machines from provisions of the act requiring special permits.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.

HOUSE BILL No. 542.

An Act concerning arrests by peace officers, providing for the questioning and detention of suspects, searching suspects for weapons, the force permissible in making and resisting arrest, arrests without a warrant, the release and detention of persons arrested and the identification of witnesses, prescribing penalties, and making uniform the law relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. REAGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 543.

An Act to further amend paragraph six of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," so as to exclude judges hereafter elected or appointed from participation in the benefits of the retirement system.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 544.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 341), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and persons, as herein defined, engage in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale; and providing penalties," as previously re-enacted and amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 545.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled, "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by imposing and continuing the additional emergency tax on liquid fuels for a further limited period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 546.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax, for a limited period of time, on the net incomes of certain corporations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships; providing for the assessment, collection, settlement and resettlement of taxes, and reviews and appeal therefrom; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships, State and county officers, boards, and departments; making an appropriation; and providing penalties," as previously reenacted and amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time; by further defining net income; authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for filing reports; changing the method of reporting in certain cases; and reducing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 547.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entiled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by increasing for a further limited period of time the rate of tax imposed by the act upon the gross receipts of certain companies, limited partnerships, associations, joint-stock associations, copartnerships and persons.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 548.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six—P. L. 13), entitled, "An act imposing an emergency State tax for a limited period of time on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board" as previously reenacted and amended, by extending the provisions thereof for a further limited period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MUIR. HOUSE BILL No. 549.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection, and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Governor, to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 550.

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," making the levying and collection of such taxes on the aforesaid classes of personal property optional in counties and cities coextensive with counties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 551.

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2861), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," by forbidding the continuation of the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROBERTSON. HOUSE BILL No. 552.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committe on Appropriations.

By Mr. YEAKEL. HOUSE BILL No. 553.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committe on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 103.

An Act authorizing the common pleas judges and the county commissioners jointly to create medical clinics for the examination of certain persons convicted of the commission of a crime prior to the sentencing thereof, as a means of decreasing the number of habitual offenders; providing for the creation of joint medical clinics among the several counties; and imposing the costs of maintaining and operating such clinics upon the county or counties creating the same

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 116.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1013), entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court," by providing that, during the continuation of the present war, the three day waiting period shall not be required in any case in which one of the applicants for a marriage license is in the armed forces of the United States

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 119

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire

insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency, reserve requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 135.

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

SENATE BILL No. 139.

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DENMAN. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 30.

In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1943.

Whereas, The Act of June 28, 1935, (P. L. 463) provided for the incorporation of Municipal Authorities and authorized them to acquire and conduct certain projects and to issue bonds to provide funds for the payment thereof, and in 1939 the General Assembly passed an amendment to that act which added to those projects, the authority to acquire water and water rights; and

Whereas, This act contains, among other things the following:

"The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by, among other things, increasing their commerce and prosperity, and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises, none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction, improvement, maintenance, extension, or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or complicate with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes: Provided, however, That the municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may, in the resolution or ordinance signifying their intention so to do or from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance, specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority, and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified;" and

Whereas, Pursuant to this act of legislation various county and municipal authorities have been created among them being the Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County which was incorporated on April 15, 1942; and

Whereas, Said authority has proceeded to purchase a waterworks and water system; and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of members of the Senate of Pennsylvania that there is a serious question as to whether or not this act is being used contrary to the wishes of the Legislature; and

Whereas, It has been charged by persons affected by the actions of said authority that the acquisition of such waterworks has not been made in the interest of the rate payers and citizens; and

Whereas, With the many opportunities open for acquisition of water companies by the rate payers and citizens of a community and the great possibilities for mutual benefits that will result from revenue from said acquisitions it becomes imperative that the Legislature make it possible for such acquisitions to be made at the lowest possible purchase price, a price based more nearly upon the real value than the present system that uses a value based upon earning power; and

Whereas, In many cases such purchases by Municipal Authorities have become subjects of court litigation and the basis for rumors, and accusations; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint legislative committee consisting of four members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and four members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House is hereby created for the purpose of interrogation and investigation of the actions of the said Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County, certain authorities to determine whether or not their actions have been taken in the public interest and for the welfare of rate payers of Westmoreland County and the residents thereof, and whether this act has been used for personal and private gain to the detriment of public interest, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall make a report to the General Assembly as to whether this act should be amended or repealed. This committee shall have the power to subpoena persons, records and books that have any bearing upon the contents of this resolution.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. CORDIER and CORRIGAN.

RESOLUTION No. 31.

In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1943.

The suspension of the Food Stamp Program by the Food Distribution Administration of the Federal Government on January 1, 1943, has reduced the value of each relief dollar received by residents of the Commonwealth from the Department of Public Assistance and has consequently reduced the actual relief received.

The mounting cost of living has made the cost of essentials rise far above its former level and instead of subsisting on the relief reduced in value by the discontinuance of the Food Stamp Program, it is necessary that the amount of relief should be raised.

The dollar received has, since January 1, 1943, become worth only fifty cents, and those unfortunates entitled to receive aid from the Commonwealth are becoming more destitute than ever; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly hereby requests the Department of Public Assistance of the Commonwealth to investigate the conditions now forced upon those entitled to receive relief, by reason of the discontinuance of the Food Stamp Program and the higher cost of living and to increase the amounts paid to them in order to compensate for the loss suffered by reason of changed conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Secretary of the Department of Public Assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. DENNISON. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1943.

William F. Smith, a former State Commander of the American Legion, prominent in the business and political

life of the Commonwealth and a leading citizen of Jefferson County, died at his home in Punxsutawney on January 30th.

He was born in Tioga County on April 7, 1888, attended the Mansfield State Teachers College and graduated from the Indiana State Teachers College in 1908. During the first World War he was commissioned a first lieutenant and after the termination of hostilities, he spent several years as business manager of National Park Seminary near Washington, D. C.

In 1920 he returned to Punxsutawney where he has since been engaged in business.

Upon taking up his residence in Punxsutawney, he became interested in and devoted much of his time to local activities. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Adrian Hospital Association, and a director of the Central Y. M. C. A. Fraternally he was en active member of the Punxsutawney Lodge of Elks and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

It was as a member of the American Legion however that he became best known throughout the State. He served as Commander of the John Jacob Fisher Post of Punxsutawney, later as County Commander, then as District Commander, and as Western Vice Commander. In 1938 he was elected Department Commander and his regime was marked by an outstanding record in the promotion of Americanism.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Evans Smith, and a son John Evans Smith, who is now in military service; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its most sincere sympathy to the widow and son of this illustrious citizen of the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall forward a copy of this Resolution to his widow, Mrs. Alice Evans Smith.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

RACE RELATIONS

A communication from the Committee on Race Relations of the Society of Friends, Philadelphia, praying for the continuance of the Commission to Study Conditions of the Urban Negro.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications and petitions from:

Earl H. Brown
Pennsylvania Federation of Teachers
Selinsgrove Borough School District
West Beaver Township Schools

praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136, increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

FEDERATION OF THE WORLD

A resolution from the Philadelphia B'nai B'rith Council, requesting the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to memorialize the Congress of the United States to concur in the principle of a Federation of the World.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A communication from the Joint Legislative Committee, Municipal Employes protesting passage of Senate Bill No. 16.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Goodling for Mr. HOCKE because of illness.

Mr. Owens for Mr. CHERVENAK for the week because of illness.

Mr. Cohen for Mr. HARRIS for the week because of illness.

The Speaker for Mr. FOOR for tonight's session because of illness.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, last Monday night we received the Governor's budget message. He presented to us his conception of a budget for the coming biennium. Budgets are ponderous works, defying the ingenuity of drafter and examiner alike.

The Governor has taken an unusual amount of time in drafting his budget, but we intend to take only sufficient time to give it an intelligent appraisal. We do not intend to delay final adjournment of this Session, but we expect to take the invitation of the Governor at his word "to examine it carefully, publicize it so that our people back home might understand it and make suggestions for its betterment."

The Governor, with great modesty, admits that his handiwork can be bettered. We shall attempt to do so, avoiding if possible, partisan quibbling and will devote our energies to the service of all the people.

The Governor's statement on the budget was less complicated and more revealing than the budget itself and I shall devote myself to that phase of the problem tonight.

There has never been any question as to where the Governor stood on the matter of the internal affairs of both this Commonwealth and the Nation. He has disagreed with the political and social reforms of the State and Nation as far back as 1933, when the cobwebs were being brushed off the gloomy crypt of government fashioned by Warren Harding and Calvin Coolidge and brought to its greatest height of inefficiency and inefficacy by Herbert Hoover.

It therefore does not surprise me that the Governor indulges in mathematical pyrotechnics and somersaults, all the while paying homage to his philosophy and innermost urgings to sabotage progress in the administration of the people's government. Particularly does he bemoan progressive legislation in the field of education and welfare. If we are to follow his suggestion and attempt to study these problems with a view to modification,then we must be against the idea of greater benefits to the people in the fields of education and welfare.

May I ask this question. Is the education of our children to be made the butt of Republican economy, or does not the future generation of this arsenal of democracy count any more? Or is it, shall we give less educational opportunity to our children so as to make them the "docile workers" of the future?

Are the school teachers to be treated like proverbial "step-children" or should we not grant them the same consideration that we have granted politicians in the matter of proper increases in salaries, or at least give all living bonuses to be paid from public funds. This House voted two weeks ago (the Boyd bill) to increase the salaries of employees throughout the State to cover the cost of living for the duration. Do not the teachers pay the same money for food, shelter and other necessities as do other employees on the public payroll.

The charge that we must examine the matter of welfare legislation, which of necessity, directs his remarks to relief payments to the aged, blind and dependent children, leaves the thought in mind that we are to play politics with this group of people. I might remind the Governor that this State took over relief functions in 1932 when all that the needy received were food orders. All other relief needs were matters of local responsibility to be met by community agencies. It was because it was universally agreed that this stop-gap method of meeting the problem seriously affected the morale of the less fortunate, that eventually the State went on a permanent relief basis, climaxed by the enactment of the Goodrich plan in 1937. It is this one function alone that has given the State the major part of the one hundred million dollars cost of governmental increase which irks the Governor. Or would the Governor want us to put mental hospitals and other state institutions of healing back where they were? Would he want to take away salary increases to teachers in fourth class school districts? Does he really want us to stop transporting school pupils? These, too, are functions which the State Government has taken over in the past ten years and contribute to this one hundred million dollars added cost to the State.

Or can it be that the civil service requirements in the Department of Welfare and the Federal requirements that are attached to Federal grants to be disbursed by the Department of Public Assistance, irk the Governor so much? Would he have these functions given back to politicians in the local communities—politicians beholden to his administration? Do not forget that the elusive surplus of Arthur James can be credited to the Federal Government, who poured over ninety million dollars into the Treasury in his administration for social and relief purposes. Where would the Governor's tax reduction program be today if it were not for this money? Could it really be that the mopping up of political pap and patronage irks the Governor so much that he wants to toss this function back to the counties and let the State shirk its acknowledged responsibility?

The total emergency taxes in 1937-1939 were one hundred sixty-three million dollars. During that period we spent upwards of two hundred forty million dollars. It is estimated for the present biennium that this emergency functions will cost eighty million dollars. Even with a tax cut of forty million dollars, the question may well be asked, where is the difference? The Administration might answer that there will be less revenue from these taxes, but that fact has only been stated. It has not yet been proven. We ought to be very careful.

The main trouble with this budget is that it is permeated with a philosophy of "do nothing." It is a throwback to the ostrich acting, slumbering Hoover idea of governmental function.

A cursory examination of the budget and the Governor's statement indicate only a feeling for the tax cost to the wealthy taxpayer. Why not a reduction on a broader basis that could be accomplished by examining the cigarette tax or the emergency liquid fuels tax. After all, these are emergency taxes.

Let me say one more thing, why break into our permanent tax structure. The well-to-do business men, who would profit by the abolishment of the mercantile tax, have not asked for it. The result that I can see is the imposition of this tax upon the same business men, who next year will wake up suddenly to find the counties collecting it at varying rates throughout the State. I contend there is enough money left after all the Governor's recommendations on expenditures are provided for to take care of the problem of the school teachers. The mercantile tax, which is collected on a State-wide basis, could be allocated specifically for the purpose of helping to pay them at least a cost of living increase for the duration.

I have received many communications mostly from investment brokers, etc., asking that the State Personal Property tax and like taxes be abolished. I have yet to see one request or hear one plea to have the mercantile tax abolished. Yes, business men know that if the State does not collect it, then the counties will.

I believe that there is enough hidden money in this budget to give them what they deserve. It is our problem and our duty to give it to them. Do not forget that the school teachers have been applauded week in and week out lately for their unselfish work in the matter of rationing, selective service and other activities. We have given them gratitude, but no money.

I have heard many people ask about tax reduction directly to the little fellow. What about the cigarette and liquid fuels tax? It is something that we ought to try to do. The Governor has said "Figures in a budget only reflect the underlying plan and the policies on which the budget is built." If this be true, then I charge again that the budget is typical of the thinking of the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover era of "do-nothing" in government.

It has been often stated that this was to be a non-political and cooperative session. The Democratic party pledged its support of such a program of activity. It is still ready to do so. It is still looking for an open invitation to sit around the table to discuss these questions. The Democratic party is ready to act.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SARGE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, today I introduced a Bill which I think is of enough importance to our Commonwealth to warrant my asking the privilege of calling your special attention to this bill.

This Bill is a combination of Resolutions Nos. 69 and 75 introduced during the Session of 1941, each of which called for the appointment of a joint legislative committee

to investigate certain matters and report to the General Assembly. No. 69 sought to rid the statute books of obsolete and useless laws; No. 75 had as its object the reduction of the expense of conducting a session of the Legislature by seeking some answer to the high cost of printing.

Bills are introduced which even the sponsors thereof do not expect to be enacted, and in some cases they would not be supported by those sponsors. At this session the same bills, with the same wording have been presented by several members. In some instances the second and third copies have been presented with the full knowledge on the part of the member that a similar bill had already been introduced. Some of these bills have consisted of more than fifty pages of typewritten matter, which results in a large cost to the State for printing alone.

A practice has grown up to introduce the same bill in the Senate and in the House at the same time, which obviously accomplishes no good purpose but results in further increasing printing cost. Cost should not be considered when an end for the public good can be reached, but when the object is purely personal gain or embarrassment to some one else, the practice should be eliminated.

And again it is not the purpose of this bill to take away any of the rights of members in their rightful privilege of introducing bills. The bill only authorizes a study of our present system with the view of accomplishing more sensible, more efficient and more economical procedure in our process of introducing Legislation.

The question of a division of the legislative session was raised in 1941 by the introduction of a resolution to amend the Constitution in order to provide for what is known as a split session. A period of time would be provided immediately following the convening of the session for its organization and the presentation of bills. No bills would be considered until the reconvening of the session, five weeks after the initial period set aside for the introduction of bills. The resolution also provided for a different printing of Legislative Journals and Histories.

The study of this question is also imposed upon the commission appointed under the provisions of this act.

I feel that this is a most important matter and that its cost would be made up by the savings that would result from its work, I feel also that it is so important a matter as to deserve the serious study of a separate commission instead of being only a small part of a study made by any permanent body.

I submit this method of solving the problems that we all know exist in the hope that it will receive the support of all the members of this body who, with me, feel that some real change should be made.

The Delaware Legislature repealed a multitude of obsolete laws. Other States have very recently appointed commissions to eliminate obsolete laws and to recommend various improvements in Legislative procedure, and yet Pennsylvania the great arsenal of America has done nothing along this line.

For many years the State has been saddled with an unnecessary and exorbitant cost of thousands of bills, most of which are impractical and entirely useless, and I see no reason why this custom should continue. In fact I am greatly concerned with this matter of Bill printing, for I believe it is one of the most abused privileges connected with the mechanism of the State Legislature.

As a matter of fact, I sincerely believe that if this proposed Bill of mine is adopted, the members of this House will be greatly surprised at some of the discoveries that will be brought to light, discoveries of waste of tons of paper, extravagant expenditures of money at the expense of the State, and from which the State or the Legislature derive absolutely no benefit.

When, in the 1941 Session, I introduced Resolutions 69 and 75, the Philadelphia Inquirer published quite an editorial on the worth of these Resolutions and suggested that the Resolutions should be adopted by the Legislature. This editorial also pointed out that I was consistent in my views because of the fact that in that Session I introduced only one Bill. May I add, gentlemen of the House, that in this Session I have introduced only one Bill and that was House Bill 4, which will save the State approximately twenty-five thousand dollars in printing, and it is my intention not to introduce any Bills at this Session unless they are Bills that will save the State money, or are vital to the prosecution of the war. I mention this only to show to you my consistency in asking your support for this measure and of course it is self-evident that there is nothing political about the Bill.

When one considers that in the past four sessions of this General Assembly the staggering number of eleven thousand and forty-five bills were intorduced and printed, of which number only two thousand three hundred and seventy-five were passed, it seems obvious that something exists that should be corrected. In other words Seventy-eight and one-half per cent of the bills introduced and printed were not enacted into law.

Gentlemen of the House,—there is no better time to set our Legislative House in order than the present. I ask your support of this measure on the basis of it's merits alone, and I thank the Speaker and the Members of the House for the courtesy extended to me in this privilege of speaking to you on the Bill at this time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETHERICK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened with rather deep interest to some very interesting remarks made by the Minority Floor Leader with regard to increased compensation for teachers. May I say to him and to the Members on the Republican side of the House that I feel somewhat flattered that he has adopted the suggestion that I personally made to this House on February twenty-third in urging the Members of this House of Representatives to do something for Pennsylvania school teachers, and that I was disappointed that the Governor had not seen fit in the budget message to make some definite provision for increasing the compensation of school teachers. The Governor has in fact stated that that is a job for the Legislature. He suggested that every Member of this House must accept that responsibility because it is a responsibility of the Members of this House.

A bill has been introduced by a Republican Member of this House to increase the compensation of school teachers to the extent of three hundred dollars a year. That bill

is now before the Committee on Education for consideration. I personally know that Members of that Committee from this side of the House have been working night and day, including Sunday, in an effort to find some solution to this very vexing problem. Gentlemen, I don't think there is a Member of this House who does not agree that our teachers, or at least some of them, should receive increased compensation. I know that the Republican Members of the House feel that way because I discussed the problem with them on several occasions and I know that the Members of the Committee on Education have been devoting every minute of their time in an effort to satisfactorily solve this problem for the benefit of our teachers.

I think it ought to be said in fairness that the Governor has never said that he will veto legislation providing for increased compensation for teachers. It is up to us to present to him a workable appropriation bill, tax bill, in order that the teachers may get what they justly deserve and what they are honestly and fairly entitled to receive. As I did two weeks ago on the floor of this House I again want to urge every Member of this House to give the matter his best efforts and to urge every Member of this House to give this problem his most serious consideration in order that our teachers may receive more money.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any political subdivision from imposing any wage, income or occupation tax upon nonresidents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to add Section 150.1 to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor, and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by increasing amount allowed delegates of townships for expenses while attending the annual meeting of the state association.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 351, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," for the protection of the public health, providing for the appointment, powers and duties of boards of health and health officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for township planning and the creation, organization and powers of township planning commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the filing of the treasurer's bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37), entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions, including blackouts; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district Councils of Defense, political subdivisions, members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety, defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth; providing for the mobilization, co-ordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies, including their personnel and equipment; providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances, and providing penalties," by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act to add section 654.2 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race, color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race, color or creed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act enabling city, county, poor, institution district, ward, school, borough, and township tax collectors, their executors and administrators, if they are deceased, or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, without having collected the same, by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office; extending the time for the collection of the same, and validating collections and proceedings for collections made or commenced without previous authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act regulating tax collectors' warrants hereafter issued with tax duplicates; authorizing the collecting of taxes for which the tax collectors have become personally liable, after the final settlement of the tax duplicates and after the expiration of their terms of office.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2624), entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land," authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills,

recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adiourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. Honorable Leo Tumelty a former Member of the House is present in the House and the Chair will request him to rise in his place.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 140, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred thirteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles, and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," modifying the provisions thereof relative to fees for operators' licenses in cases where holders of learners' permits fail to pass the examination for an operator's license during the ninety day period such permit is valid.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Motor Vehicles for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of, and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health, the clerks of the orphans' courts, and the local registrars; limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates, copies and statements, and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records competent legal evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. TAHL and

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts, and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

The SPEAKER. When this bill was last before the House the question was on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cullen and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy.

The Clerk will again read the amendments offered to Section 1.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, line 10, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "city" and after the word "controller"

Amend Sec. 1 (Title), page 3, lines 10, 11 and 12, by striking out the following: "clerk of the" in line 10, all of line 11, and the words "quarter sessions" in line 12.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in furthering the argument in favor of the amendments offered on House Bill 313 I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the sponsor of this bill, Mr. Menna of Philadelphia, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MENNA. Mr. Speaker, I will yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Menna, yields to the gentleman from Phildaelphia, Mr. Salus. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, when the House Bill pertaining to the City Controller of Philadelphia was up for second reading last Tuesday, the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, asked a question of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, inquiring in effect if there was any provision in the bill that subsequently passed second reading that provided for the transfer of all available records to the Court of Quarter Session of Philadelphia, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, said at that time there was no provision in the present bill, that he was prevented from answering my question, or rather the question by the gentleman from Armstrong, because of the fact that the answer to the question was in the next bill, House Bill 313.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to show the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, and the rest of the membership of the House where

in House Bill 313, Printer's No. 50, is there a provision made for the transfer of the records from the Controller's office to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that question I think I said at that time that those provisions would be in the companion bill. They are in the companion bill which is up for consideration tonight.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I expected that.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, makes reference to a companion bill. Will the gentleman inform the House to what bill he is refering and the number of the particular bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Philadelphia has it in front of him and his eyesight is good. I think it is House Bill 313, although I haven't got it in front of me.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I asked the gentleman from Philadelphia to point out to the gentleman from Armstrong, who made the inquiry last week, where in the bill provision is made for the transfer?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I would be perfectly willing to answer that question to the gentleman from Armstrong if he requests it.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to answer the question. I am now asking a direct question.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I am not nervous. The gentleman may go ahead.

Mr. LEVY. I might inform the Speaker that we are in the process of debating what in my estimation is a very important bill, not only to the people of Philadelphia but to the people of Pennsylvania. We shall gradually unfurl to the Members of the House the reasons why this is a very important piece of legislation.

I am interrogating the gentleman from Philadelphia, and I am likewise making an explanatory remark relative to the refusal of the gentleman to answer the question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to remind the gentleman from Philadelphia that the business before the House is interrogation.

Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. I will, Mr. Speaker, if any direct questions are asked.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Philadelphia where in House Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 50 is there a provision making this transfer of the records from the City Controllers' Office to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, is the bill the gentleman from Philadelphia is talking about the bill that passed on second reading or the bill on second reading tonight?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, apparently the gentleman from Philadelphia needs the bill in front of him because I repeated, it is House Bill 313, Printer's No. 50, which is on tonight's calendar, and which bill we are now debating on second reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Armstrong will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GATES. I think, Mr. Speaker, that possibly the question I asked the other day has not been properly worded. I do not have the Legislative Journal but I have a copy here of my original question—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong yield?

Mr. GATES. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I have been misquoted. I wish to correct the question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, and will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, yield to the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates?

Mr. SALUS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, will not yield to the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy will not yield. The gentleman will proceed with his interrogation.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in furtherance of the interrogation then I would ask the Speaker of the House to request the reporters of the House of deliver to the House at this point the official notes of last week's Session.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman insists, the Chair will request the Reporters to produce the official record. Does the gentleman insist?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to cause the Chair the inconvenience that such a request demands, but I want to say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it was my impression that the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, made certain inquiries. It was my impression that the inquiry he made was exactly or approximately the statement that I made on the floor.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEVY. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The floor was not yielded to the gentleman from Armstrong. The gentleman will continue with his interrogation if he desires to do so.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I cannot very well ask the question and answer your question at the same time. You asked me if I would insist upon having the record. Now, I am attempting to answer your question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the gentleman from Armstrong has already made his statement on the record, I further my request that the official record of the proceedings of last Tuesday's Session be summoned into the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will obtain the record of

last week's debate in view of the fact that the gentleman from Philadelphia would not yield to the gentleman from Armstrong. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, has the floor. Does he wish to further interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform the Speaker that I cannot go on with my interrogation until the official transcript of last Tuesday's Session is brought into the House.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, maybe I could settle this matter amicably if I would write the gentleman from Philadelphia a letter.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, that the official record will be produced. The Chair reminds the gentleman that the only question before this House is on the amendment to Section 1 of this bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the fact that the only business before the House is the amendments I have offered.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, further?

Mr. LEVY. I will interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, further when the records are produced on the floor of the House.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to discuss his amendments to Section 1.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I can't discuss the amendments to Section 1 until I have finished my interrogation of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed with his interrogation. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, has the floor.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, did not the Chair recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under his question of personal privilege?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognized the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates. The Chair then inquired of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, whether they would yield to the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I say, did not the Chair recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates. under a question of personal privilege?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would repeat for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, that the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, was recognized. The Chair then inquired whether the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, would yield.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I reiterate and repeat, did not the Chair recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under the point of personal privilege?

The SPEAKER. The Chair did recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under his question of personal privilege and inquired whether the other two gentleman would yield.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House and as one who has put forth three questions to the Chair and being a layman and not a member of the bar, particularly the Philadelphia bar, I still do not have an answer to my question whether or not the Chair recognized the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under the point of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is certain that it has made the situation perfectly clear. The Chair did recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under a question of personal privilege, and then inquired of the gentlemen from Philadelphia whether they would yield.

Mr. O'BRIEN. May I further interrogate the Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has that privilege.

Mr. O'BRIEN. The fact that you did recognize the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, under a question of personal privilege, and at that time he was able to convey to the House a certain doubt concerning the interrogation by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, of Mr. Salus, don't you think that the Chair should order before any further interrogation gets under way, the records of the House wherein Mr. Levy made reference to the interrogation of Mr. Salus by the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inquire of the gentleman from Philadelphia whether the action of the Chair has not been one of trying to be fair to all concerned. The Chair has made many exceptions in order to be fair. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia not come to the same belief?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I still think that there is a semblance of doubt in my mind. I am speaking frankly for myself, that there was something in error in the relation to the statement of the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, and I think it is important that this House have before it the record of the interrogation of the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, in connection with the interrogation of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The SPEAKER. Upon the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, which he insisted upon, the records will be brought into the hall of the House.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy.

Mr. LEVY. I humbly ask the Speaker's pardon. I was a bit inattentive attempting to answer a question of the gentleman beside me.

The SPEAKER. The Chair was under the impression that the gentleman desired to continue his interrogation of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I have made it quite emphatic and clear that I cannot further interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia without the record of Tuesday afternoon's session. If the Speaker insists that I go ahead I suppose I have no other alternative.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will remind the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Chair has tried to be tolerant and fair with all the Members of the House. However, part of this interrogation seems to be so insignificant that the Chair is of the opinion that we should proceed just as far as we are able to proceed. The records will be brought into the House for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, for the information of the Speaker, his word "insignificant," I believe, may be misinterpreted by the gentlemen in the House, if he insists upon using that particular word. I might inform the Speaker that the question at issue and the question that was under consideration by many Republicans on the other side of the House is very pertinent to the question I am asking Mr. Salus. Now, if Mr. Salus decides tonight to claim that the question asked him was not a proper one, or if the gentleman from Armstrong insists that the query he made of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, is not as I have mentioned it, then I say to you, Mr. Speaker, it becomes a very important matter to have the records of Tuesday's session brought into the House and have them read for the information of the Members before any further interrogation is had.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not wish to argue the matter any further but desires to have the gentleman from Philadelphia confine himself to the question before the House.

The House will be at ease awaiting the arrival of the records requested.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, even though the House is at ease, I would like to say a word—

The SPEAKER. There is nothing to be said. The House will be at ease for a few minutes.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to save the House and the Members a lot of time. I think I can do it if Mr. Levy will agree.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has the records requested and is about to read to the House the information asked by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. Reading from the Legislative Journal of the House of March 2, page 606.

"The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

"Mr. SALUS. I shall, Mr. Speaker?

"Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman from Philadelphia guide me in my vote, and I would like to know, if under this section the Bail Commissioner who will be appointed by the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions will have the right to the controller's information and the property records upon which the bond in his opinion is or is not acceptable as a bail bond.

"Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I might answer the gentleman that he will have those complete records turned over to him, and they are up to date. They are furnished by the tax receivers, the Recorder of Deeds, and the Prothonotary of the Court. They are kept up to date, and if an application be made for bail, if they do not have the record they will send down and get it.

"Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy that the gentleman from Armstrong rose to ask that question, because that is the very question I wanted to ask myself, but the answer that the gentleman from Philadelphia gave is a bit confusing."

Does that answer the question?

Mr. LEVY. I regret to inform the Speaker that the quotations from the record are only partial, and when I say partial I mean that subsequently another question was asked by the gentleman from Philadelphia and to that question he declined—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEVY. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit the Chair to read further?

"Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy that the gentleman from Armstrong rose to ask that question, because that is the very question I wanted to ask myself, but the answer that the gentleman from Philadelphia gave is a bit confusing. I want the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, in view of the fact that he makes these statements to the House as a result of a study of this bill to tell us in what portion of the bill does the City Controller give over to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions all the records vested at this time in his department?

"Mr. SALUS. There is some reference to these records in the next bill, Mr. Speaker. However, these records would not belong to the Controller; they belong to the different departments which have placed them in his office. If this bill is passed, those different departments would have the right to take those various records and place them wherever they saw fit. They are not the property of the Controller. They are furnished in a cooperative system among the heads of the departments."

Shall the Chair continue further?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I believe that was the end of the interrogation, was it not?

The SPEAKER. Many more pages.

Mr. LEVY. I might inform the membership of the House that that is sufficient as far as I am concerned.

Now, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GATES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire from the gentleman from Armstrong as to whether or not from his own observation the question propounded by the Speaker, quoting from the record, was not the exact question he asked the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, it was the question that I asked.

Mr. LEVY. If the gentleman from Armstrong has now changed his mind relative to the import of his question then I want him now to explain to the House what he meant by the question to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I will be very happy. It seemed to me that in casting my vote upon such an im-

portant measure I should enlighten myself personally on the question, whether the Bail Commissioner who would be appointed by the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, had the right, not that the records should be turned over, but had the right to control the information or the records from which he could properly form his opinion regarding the value of the bond that was offered on the property? If that is true, if he has all the information that the controller has, it would seem to me that that is the proper place to have this procedure.

Mr. LEVY. That is all I have to ask the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates.

The reason for the extensive questioning, Mr. Speaker, is quite obvious to most of the men in the hall of the House. The very question that the gentleman from Armstrong asked of Mr. Salus is the crux of the whole argument against this Philadelphia steal.

Now, Mr. Speaker, they are harsh words, but if the Speaker will recall, last Tuesday I made the same inquiry on the floor of this House, and not one Republican member of the House from Philadelphia or from any other part of the State rose to answer it, I asked the gentleman from Philadelphia, following the inquiry of Mr. Gates—and it is in the official records—would the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court have in his possession, from the import of this bill, the official records that lie in the controller's office, he said, "Yes, provision is made in a later bill."

Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no clearer language than that, and yet the gentleman from Philadelphia refused to answer the question tonight. I asked him again where in House Bill 313 are the official records transferred to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court? The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, cannot answer the question, not a Republican Member in this House can answer the question, because in House Bill 313, as in the previous bill there is no such provision.

Let me set the gentleman from Armstrong clear about the practice in Philadelphia. The City Controller is the bookkeeper in Philadelphia. All duplicate records from the Receiver of Taxes are sent to the City Controller. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, intend to convey to this House that he wants this bill to have the Receiver of Taxes send all his official records to the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court and not to the City Controller. Why does not the gentleman from Philadelphia be fair about the question? Why doesn't he say, and he almost said it last week, that it is a job-grab, that it means four votes, four committeemen, four jobs? Why does he not admit on the floor of the House that it is a trick, that it is a project of the Republican City Committee to take from the Democrats four jobs? It is not a question, Mr. Speaker, of civic government with him, nor with any Republican that votes for this bill. We went into great detail last week about the scandal in Philadelphia in 1931 and the years following, up to 1937. Every newspaper in Philadelphia, and, yes, newspapers in Harrisburg carried the story where fifteen thousand dollars worth of property was placed in bail for one million dollars. It is not a lie, it is no misstatment. The gentleman from Philadelphia did not come upon the floor of this House last week and deny it. In fact, Mr. Speaker, he admitted it, and I would say to the gentleman from Philadelphia, and I would say to the Republican party in Philadelphia that this bill is designated to reinstate the racket bailor in Philadelphia. You cannot carry out the reform measure set by the Legislature in 1937 under the terms of House Bill 313. It leaves too many loopholes.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this is my fourth session in this House, and in 1937 when we were in the majority there were some caustic debates on the floor. I frequently found the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, blue in the face yelling about the Democrats, and I frequently found the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside, straining the muscles in his neck yelling at the Democrats, but I do not recall that the Democrats ever kicked the spittoons or ever slammed their desks. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, is entitled to the respect of this House and to quiet from all sides.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair regrets that we have incidents such as this. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 313, like the other bill that passed second reading last week and is on third reading tonight, I challenge—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House, which is on the amendments to Section 1 of this bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I might inform the Speaker that this is House Bill No. 313.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on the amendments of Section 1. The gentleman will kindly confine himself to that question.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the Section 1 of the bill substitute the words "Clerk of the Quarter Session Court" for "City Controller." If the Speaker can show me how I can debate the amendment without talking about the merits of the bill, then I want to be shown.

The SPEAKER. The gentlemen will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I repeat that on House Bill 313 the Republican party in Philadelphia has been charged with attempting to bring back the bond scandal in Philadelphia of 1931 to 1936. My amendment changes the desire of the Republican party in Philadelphia. I say to the leadership in Philadelphia, if it needs four more jobs, this is a terrible bill in which to get them.

If they need four jobs so badly that they want to besmirch the name of the City of Philadelphia as it was besmirched in the bond scandal of 1931 to 1936, then, my God! they are going a long distance to get them. That is the purpose, and that is what it carries with it as the inevitable result, bond scandals in Philadelphia.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, in last week's questioning answered by saying, the records in the City Controller's office are public property, and therefore it is reasonable to suspect that because they are public property they might as well go to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that is not talking facts. He knows, being an astute lawyer, that the City Controller is the bookkeeper, that he gets those records by an act of City Council, that all those records are sent to his office automatically, that in order for these various departments to send their records to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court it will take more money than the City of Philadelphia can raise in their iniquitous wage tax.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would again remind the gentleman to confine his remarks to the question on the amendments on Section 1.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I hope the Speaker did not think that because I mentioned wage tax that I would wax into that subject.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is: Will the House agree to the amendments of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cullen, to Section 1 of the bill?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I might say, to convince some of the Republicans who believe in decent government, that this bill has no place on the calendar. I think I said last week, that the Republican party of Pennsylvania might disagree with the Republican party in Philadelphia on bills of this kind. I do not know whether that is true or not, but I say to the gentleman from Armstrong, like many other gentlemen on the other side of the room who were interested in the question propounded by the gentleman from Armstrong, that the answer by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, has no basis in fact.

The proof of the fact remains that no one in this House can show me in either bill where provision is made for the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court to get the records from the Controller's office. Do you know why they cannot? Because this bill would have to provide for forty-four jobs, messengers to run down to the Controller's office by the hour and get the information and bring it up. The gentleman from Philadelphia knows it and the gentleman from Philadelphia knows that the amendments to section number one which I have offered are decent, and those amendments should be voted on and inserted in the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appear to have it—the ayes appear to have it—the ayes have it—is there any wonder that one would be confused? The Chair is in error and will accept a call for division in order to correct the error of the Speaker.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, when the gavel falls and the Chair gives its decision, does the decision stand?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has admitted frankly that he was in error, to which the Chair is positive all the members of the House will agree.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, we do not agree. I object.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the Chair declared with a bang of the gavel that the amendments had been agreed to?

The SPEAKER. The amendments have not been agreed to.

Mr. LEVY. Do I understand then that the Speaker had announced very clearly that the "ayes" had it?

The SPEAKER. May the Chair inform the gentleman that it frankly admitted it was in error. Would the gentleman accept the frank admission of the Chair that the Chair was in error and has tried to be fair to all members while debating?

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to have the Speaker inform the House from what observation does the Speaker find he is in error?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would again inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Speaker was in error in making the declaration.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the Chair whether he did not say before bringing down the gavel that the "Noes appear to have it," and whether he did not thereafter have a slip of the tongue when he said "The ayes appear to have it"?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will request the Reporter to read just what happened.

(Reference was made to the Reporter's notes).

The SPEAKER. According to the record the first words spoken before the decision was made were "The nays appear to have it." That is according to the notes of three stenographic reporters.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. On the interrogation of the Speaker by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, he seemed to ask the questions and answer them also for the Speaker. I would just like to know how the Chair would rule on such an interrogation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, that the Chair does not recall an interrogation by the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, on the point of information the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, asked if the Chair did not first say "The noes appear to have it."

and then the Chair refused to recognize anybody. The Speaker then got the stenographic notes. But he also further added that "The noes appear to have it" and then immediately ordered the stenographic notes read. The stenographic notes were "The noes appear to have it," but the point of information, Mr. Speaker, I have to ask is, what did you say in relation to whether the ayes or the nays have it?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that he has been answered. The Chair has made a frank admission of his error.

Mr. LEVY. I accept the explanation of the Speaker, and I would ask in the same vein unanimous consent that the Speaker extend me the courtesy to have a roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Levy and Mr. Modell and were as follows:

YEAS—63

Baker,	Elliott,	Mihm,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Modell,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Goodwin,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Grant,	Moran,	Schuster,
Boies,	Green,	Munley,	Skale,
Boory,	Haberlen,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Bradley,	Hamilton,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Brigerman,	Heatherington,	Owens,	Tate,
Brown,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Brunner, P. A.,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Trent,
Cohen,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Verona,
Coleman,	Lane,	Powers,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Dillon,	Longo,	Regan,	Yester,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reynolds,	

NAYS—116

Alspach,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Root,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Smith,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Sollenberger,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Sorg,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Stonier,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Taylor,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Thrasher,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Muir,	Wallin,
Elder,	James,	Murray,	Walton,
Ely,	Jones,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Erb,	Kennedy,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Fox,	Krepps,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Freed,	Krise,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CULLEN and LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 3, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "city" and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, lines 3 and 4, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court of" in line 3, and all of line 4.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 14, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, lines 15 and 16, by striking out the following: all of line 15, and the words "delivery and quarter sessions" in line 16.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 22, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 23, by striking out the words "said clerk."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 24, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec 2 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 24, by striking out the word "clerk."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 26, by striking out the light-faced bracket before and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 19), page 4, lines 26, 27 and 28, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court" in line 26, all of line 27, and the word "sessions" in line 28.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 19), page 5, line 8, by striking out the light-faced bracket bebfore the word "city" and after the word "controller."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 19), page 5, lines 8, 9 and 10, by striking out the following: "clerk of the court of" in line 8, all of line 9, and the part-word "sions" in line 10.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 5, line 11, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "City" and after the word "Philadelphia."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 5, lines 11, 12 and 13, by striking out the following: "clerk" in line 11, all of line 12, and the words "and quarter sessions" in line 13.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 5, lines 15 and 16, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "City" in line 15, and after the word "controller" in line 16.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 5, line 16, by striking out the word "clerk."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the House to support the amendments offered to Section 2 for the same reasons outlined in Section 1. I only want to say to a lot of my brethren on the other side of the House, maybe they do not care much about Philadelphia, nor much about the bail racket, but I want to say to them that I guess they will go where their other brethren went, because in 1939 when the Republican party stood for trash like this they did not come back in 1941.

Mr. Speaker, I request a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Levy and Mr. Skale and were as follows:

YEAS—62

Baker,	Finnerty,	Mooney,	Sarraf,
Barrett,	Goodwin,	Moran,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Grant,	Munley,	Schuster,
Bentzel,	Green,	O'Brien,	Skale,
Boies,	Haberlen,	O'Neill,	Snider,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Owens,	Stank,

Brigerman,	Heatherington,	Petrosky,	Swope,
Brown,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Tate,
Brunner, P. A.,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Leonard,	Powers,	Trent,
Coleman,	Levy,	Readinger,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Longo,	Reese, R. E.,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Lovett,	Regan,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Maxwell,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Rose, S.,	Yester,
Elliott,	Modell,		

NAYS—118

Alspach,	Garber,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Barton,	Gardner,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Leisey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brice,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hare,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Thrasher,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dague,	Holmes,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wachhaus
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Wallin,
Elder,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Walton,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Winner,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kline,	Riley,	Worley,
Fox,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Freed,	Krepps,	Root,	Fiss,
Fullerton,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, are you calling this bill up now as it was, not as amended?

The SPEAKER. The amendments were not agreed to.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to speak on this bill.

The SPEAKER. We are now on the third section. Does the gentleman wish to speak on this section of the bill?

Mr. MODELL. I desire to speak on the bill.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to speak on the bill when it is on third reading or before it is finally agreed to on second reading?

Mr. MODELL. Before it is finally agreed to on second reading, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, it has been on very few occasions that I have arisen on the floor of this House to defend or oppose any bill, but I feel that on this particular bill I must say something at this time.

I do not rise in opposition to this bill because it is a job-steal or a job-grab, because I think that this is a very incidental and small part of this entire matter. I do not rise in opposition to this bill as a Democrat opposing a Republican-sponsored bill, but I do rise, Mr. Speaker, in a conscientious effort to do my legislative duty on laws that we are about to pass upon. I can not bring myself to believe that the Members of this House will actually vote in favor of the type of legislation as shown in this particular bill.

I know, Mr. Speaker, a great deal has been said about the bail scandal racket in Philadelphia during the years 1928 to 1936, and I do not intend to speak at length upon that. You have alreay heard a great deal about it, and I may say in addition to the remarks that you have heard tonight, certainly all of us know that the City Controller is the city bookkeeper. It is his constitutional duty to keep the records of the City and there is nothing in these bills to indicate that at any time the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court will ever have in his possession these records as audited by the City Controller.

I believe it is necessary that we get the opinion of people who are not going to work only on party lines, but of people who are really interested in good government and good laws. We have in the city of Philadelphia a Board of Judges, composed at the present time of fourteen Republican judges and seven Democratic judges. That Board of Judges has the respect and confidence of all the people of Philadelphia and probably of the state, and therfore I have taken it upon myself to bring before that body these bills for an opinion from them.

I would like to read at this time a letter that I have directed to the Honorable Francis Shunk Brown, Jr. Secretary of the Board of Judges of Philadelphia.

Dear Judge Brown:

It is my desire to bring to your attention, as Secretary of the Board of Judges, two measures now before the Pennsylvania General Assembly, namely House Bills No. 312 and 313, which are amendments to the laws of 1937, and which in effect would destroy the present safeguards relative to bail approval.

If enacted into law, these bills would take the authority to approve bail from the City Controller and vest it in the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, who also receives bail. No doubt you vividly recall the straw bail scandals which existed from 1928 to 1937, and which were exposed following a Grand Jury investigation. It is my understanding that the District Attorney and the Board of Judges took a very active part in stamping out this most vicious practice.

Thereafter, in 1937 the General Assembly enacted legislation providing that the City Controller should have the authority to approve all bail. Since that time, the bail "racket" has disappeared from Philadelphia, and a remarkable reform accomplished in this respect.

In my opinion, this matter vitally affects every citizen of Philadelphia. Since the Board of Judges have the confidence of the people of Philadelphia, and are fully aware of the danger of this proposed legislation, they no doubt desire to express their disapproval. As these bills are now on third and second reading calendars, respectively, in the House of Representatives, it is urgent that we have your immediate consideration. Under the circumstances, I should

be grateful for a reply by return mail, setting forth the attitude of the Board of Judges, relative to the above.

So that my colleagues may have the benefit of your thoughts in this matter, I shall request the House of Representatives to withhold further action, pending your reply. Will you be good enough to direct your communication to me in Harrisburg.

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe there is a great need for rush on this bill. I believe in all fairness to everyone concerned these bills can wait the impartial verdict of this Board of Judges. I do not believe I am asking too much of this House when I move that this bill and its companion bill be put upon the postponed calendar until we receive a reply from the Board of Judges, and I so move you, and that they remain upon the postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to prolong the debate. I only want to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia and his colleagues from Philadelphia to study the bill overnight and come to the House tomorrow prepared to tell us where in the bills transfer is made of the records to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, in order that my constituency may not feel embarrassed about my actions on the preceding bill, I would like to read into the record from page 748 of the Pennsylvania Manual, No. 248, Decisions of the House.

"Call for Roll not in Order After Decision is Announced."

"248, A motion having been decidedly agreed to on a viva voce vote, a request was made by a member that the Chair withdraw his decision and permit a roll call. The point of order was made that the Speaker having announced his decision on the vote, a request for a roll call is out of order. The Speaker sustained the point of order." (Legislative Journal, August 9, 1932, p. 868.)

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be noted upon the Journal.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 193, Printer's No. 86, was passed over at the request of Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 31, was passed over at the request of Mr. FULLERTON.

There being no objection House Bill No. 232, Printer's No. 43, was passed over at the request of Mr. IRVIN.

There being no objection House Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 49, was passed over at the request of Mr. IRVIN.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed Calendar by Mr. WALTER E. ROSE.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House bill No. 132, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 106) entitled "An act prohibiting the discharge from public positions of Union soldiers without a reasonable cause and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason" by extending the provisions to all honorably discharged persons who served or shall hereafter serve in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged or may hereafter engage and fixing penalties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 14

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 14, Printer's No. 87.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania income taxpayers in the lower brackets have expended their increased earnings during the year 1942 for the payment of depression debts, for the purchase of much needed clothing for themselves and their children, for rehabilitation of their homes and for similar purposes; and

Whereas, The present system will impose upon our taxpayers a burden of debt to the Government which they will be unable to discharge; and

Whereas, The present system of taxation is harsh and burdensome and will impose upon the widows and children of departed breadwinners a millstone of indebtedness to the Government; and

Whereas, The present system of income tax payments produce a form of Government imposed serfdom upon our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly memorialize the Congress of the United States to

adopt, with all possible dispatch, the Ruml pay-as-you-go-plan for the payment of Federal Income Tax; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, will he admit that there are a great many influential and successful men who were fortunate enough to make a great deal of money in the year 1942, and under the Ruml plan those men would pay little or nothing on their 1942 taxes?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman is entirely in error in arriving at that conclusion. As a matter of fact the Carlson amendments to the Ruml plan will prevent the so-called windfalls, and if a person made a very substantial sum in 1942 and very little in 1943, he must pay his income tax on the larger sum, on any income in excess of twenty thousand dollars. In any event may I say this, that even if there were not an amendment to the Ruml plan, that I would still be in favor of the Ruml plan because it would benefit thousands and thousands of poor individuals in the lower income brackets, even though it might help one in the larger income bracket.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, in reference to these so-called Carlson amendments, I must say that I could not anticipate the answer of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, but I would like to further interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, feel that the majority of the people who are now employed in defense industries would be benefitted by the Ruml plan?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I say in reply that the persons who are now employed in defense industries are making substantial wages for the first time in many years. Those persons have used most of their income for the payment of depression debts, for the purchase of much needed clothing for themselves and their wives and children, for refurnishing their homes with new furniture, furniture that was much needed, I would say this would positively help thousands of persons, no doubt, under the Ruml plan, whose taxes could not be collected effectively in any other manner. Otherwise, I say this, that those people would be paying their total taxes in one year, and as a practical matter that will not work out.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to thank the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

I rise to oppose this resolution for more reasons than one. I think it is ridiculous for this body, first of all, to memorialize Congress, and cause the state the expense of writing the resolution, at the same time dispatching it to Congress, when we each as members of a certain congressional constituency, can sit down and write a letter to our Congressman and get the same result.

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, I think conscientiously and sincerely that the Ruml plan helps but a very few individuals and none of those people who were interested in the successful prosecution of the war. Those people who were in defense industries in the year 1942, the chances are that their salaries in the year 1943 will be increased, but this Ruml plan will help many people who have never contributed one little iota in connection with the prosecution of the war.

To illustrate, Mr. Speaker, we will take, for instance building contractors, who today are restricted through priorities because of the fact that the material they must use could be used successfully in prosecution of the war, will be restricted from making any great deal of money during the year 1943, but who in the year 1942, before the restrictions were put into effect, were able to make millions of dollars. That is only one instance, but there are many instances of similar circumstances of people, who as I say have never contributed one iota to the successful prosecution of the war. I urge all the Members to oppose this resolution for the reasons stated.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia, may I say that in a recent Gallup Poll ninety-one per cent of the taxpayers of the United States of America expressed themselves in favor of the Ruml pay-as-you-go Plan.

May I say too that in a poll taken in November of last year seventy-five per cent of the taxpayers of this nation have not prepared themselves for the payment of the 1942 income taxes, and seventy-one per cent of those persons have greatly underestimated the amount of taxes which they were going to have to pay.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call on this resolution.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, what is this so-called Ruml Plan in all its effects upon the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BRETHERICK. In a word, Mr. Speaker, the Ruml plan will permit Pennsylvania taxpayers to pay their taxes as they earn them. In other words, when they come to the end of a tax year, they will not have the burden of a former year's tax hanging over their heads. It is a pay-as-you-go plan pure and simple. I do not think it is very difficult of comprehension.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, what happens to last year's income tax.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Last year's income, in effect is paid in 1943, but we must not lose sight of the fact that tax receivables are not carried as assets on the books of the United States Treasury, only taxes paid are carried as an asset on the books of the United States

Treasury. 1942 taxes will not be paid in 1943. Under this plan the 1943 taxes will be paid in 1943, so that you will get more money in 1943 under this plan that you would get if you would get your 1942 taxes in 1943. It is just as broad as it is long, you get the taxes for 1943 regardless.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, whether or not there will be an anticipated loss of revenue to the Treasury if this so-called Ruml tax plan is put into effect.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, there will not be an anticipated loss, because as I have explained, tax receivables are not assets until they are actually paid, and they will be paid in 1943.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, whether there will be some taxes paid for the year of 1942 if this plan does not go into effect.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I assume that the gentleman is correct. Part of the taxes would be paid under this plan, or some of the 1942 taxes would be paid, but certainly if this plan goes into effect, those who paid their 1942 tax will be given a credit as against their 1943 tax. It would be absolutely unfair and un-American to tax a few people who have paid their 1942 taxes and forgive those who did not do so.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, as to what effect this plan would have on the Treasury if adopted by our Congress.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me in what respect? Financially?

Mr. PETROSKY. Financially, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think I have answered that question twice. It will have no effect because, as I say, tax receivables are not carried on the books as assets. They are only carried as assets when they are paid, and when they are paid in 1943 as 1943 taxes they are still assets the same as if they were paid under the 1942 act.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know whether the loss of revenue from the 1942 taxes would have some effect upon the national defense program and upon our federal administration.

Mr. BRETHERICK. In what respect, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. PETROSKY. Financially, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, there will be more taxes paid under the pay-as-you-go plan, because taxes will be deducted at the source. There will be probably hundreds of thousands of persons paying their taxes under this Ruml plan who would not pay their taxes otherwise. As far as the national defense program is concerned, there is no doubt about the great advantage to be gained by adopting the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further know from the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, whether our national defense program could not be furthered much more by the payment of the 1942 income taxes under the so-called adopted tax, not to be monikered as the Ruml tax plan, but some plan of the same caliber, and would that not provide a greater revenue and a lesser burden for future posterity in our tax program?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I most certainly cannot agree with the gentleman. In the first place that scheme of taxation would be placing a harsh and undue burden on people in the lower income tax brackets who have not been able to pay their 1942 taxes, and who certainly would not be able to pay their 1942 taxes and their 1943 taxes as well.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to know from the gentleman from Delaware Mr. Bretherick, what effect this plan would have toward inflation of currency in our country.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, it will probably have the very desirable effect of preventing inflation.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to oppose this resolution, not merely because I am interested in who is going to pay the greater share of this tax or who is going to be more greatly benefited by the adoption of the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan, but I arise to state that the loss in the financial revenue by curtailing the payment of the 1942 tax is certainly passing the buck on to posterity to share the load which should be borne today. It is my firm belief that today is the day to pay taxes, for today we have a greater national income than at any time in the past and at any time probably in the future.

I will cite an example to you of a condition which has arisen not only in my own community back home, but in many communities throughout the State, and that is the fact that at one time when the assessed valuations on property in political subdivision were very high, certain authorities in the political subdivision had chosen to plan or program of financial responsibility. Those certain authorities levied a very small tax upon the assessed valuation at the time, or a very low millage. In doing that they were protecting the person who undoubtedly would be benefited by it, the same calibre of person who would undoubtedly be benefited by this so-called Ruml pay-as-you-go plan. In so doing they subjected the future taxpayers of those political subdivisions to a great financial burden. I speak of the small home owner and the farmer and the layman who is endeavoring to strike a bargain at practically any cost today. This tax plan will have the same effect in passing the so-called buck, that we have been getting during this entire session, on to posterity, who positively will not be in the position that we are in today to pay it. Therefore I would urge all the members of this House to vote against the resolution.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I second the request for a roll call.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the pleasure of asking the gentleman from Delaware two questions Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I assure you that the pleasure is mutual, but the gentleman asked me if I would answer one question and he immediately doubled it.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Delaware whether he is aware of the

fact that the Ways and Means Committee of Congress has tonight reported the Ruml plan out unfavorably by a vote of fifteen to nine?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unaware of it, but there is some hope that they might reconsider it. The Ways and Means Committee, even of Congress does those things.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further ask the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, if he would not break down and really confess that his resolution memorializing Congress to adopt with all possible dispatch the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan is in reality a gesture to relieve the poor over-burdened Delaware Countians from the Philadelphia wage tax.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask the gentleman from Delaware the same question that was asked by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, because I am interested in this resolution, and I am sorry the resolution did not appear on our calendar earlier. I feel that now it would be a rather vain gesture to vote for this resolution, and I should like to ask the gentleman a further question bearing out the information that he received.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I know that the gentleman from Delaware will admit that the income taxes for the year 1942 will be payable March 15, this coming Monday; that is correct is it not?

Mr. BRETHERICK. That is right, not in toto. They may be paid on the installment plan; in four quarterly payments.

Mr. BROWN. And millions of taxpayers of this nation have already sent in their installments or the full tax for the year 1942?

Mr. BRETHERICK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. And that before March 15 it will be impossible for the Congress of the United States to pass this measure if it were reported out of committee tomorrow?

Mr. BRETHERICK. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Then I want to ask why should we vote on this resolution at all. I say that not because I am opposed to the resolution, but I think it actually comes now too late and that our vote on it will be merely a gesture.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, because under the Ruml plan any tax returns which have been filed prior to March 15 will be regarded as token returns, and if under the Ruml plan taxes are less in 1943 than taxes paid under the 1942 plan, there will be a refund. If taxes paid under the 1942 plan are less than the amount due under the 1943 plan, they will have to pay that additional tax.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, so even if Congress wanted to pass the Ruml plan, and the passage of it was beyond the March 15 point, those tax payers who have already paid, will be credited on the 1943 taxes or the surplus will be returned at the end of 1943.

Mr. BRETHERICK. That is correct. May I say this in answer to the statement made by the gentleman from Allegheny, that this particular plan was before the Ways and Means Committee on another occasion and they reported it out unfavorably, but it went back to Committee for further study thereafter in view of the nation-wide demand. Ninety-one per cent of all the tax payers have expressed themselves in favor of the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan, so there may be enough clamor to force it back into committee and finally let the people of the United States have what they want, rather than what the Treasury Department of the United States wants to give them.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Ad infinitum, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman familiar with the plan advanced by Randolph Paul, who is the Undersecretary of the Treasury, which is a proposed compromise pay-as-you-go plan?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I have heard of it but I haven't studied it. In view of the fact that ninety-one per cent of the American people want the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan, I wasn't very much interested in what their plan was.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman familiar with the fact that the House Ways and Means Committee have reported that particular plan out unfavorably?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Levy has just advised me to that effect. Does the gentleman mean the Paul plan?

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. The Paul plan, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, there is a chance, I would say, that the clamor raised by the American people may be sufficiently strong to again put the plan back into Committee and give the American people what they want.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, isn't it true that the proposed compromise pay-as-you-go plan has the effect that the gentleman just stated the Ruml plan would have, in reply to an interrogation of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman kindly repeat his question?

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, there is a provision that as taxes are paid, there will be a credit given to all those who have already paid taxes on the 1942 income.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, if that is the Paul plan then they have successfully stolen a portion of the Ruml plan.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think I can stand another question, even though I have a sore throat.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, does the Ruml plan in itself effect the payroll?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, the Ruml plan, in itself is not designed to affect the payroll?

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, what is the effect of the Ruml plan in relation to professional men? It is my understanding that on the pay-as-you-go plan, if you have a salary by the week or month, what provision does the Ruml plan make in relation to ministers, farmers and doctors?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, ministers, farmers, doctors and lawyers will pay on the same basis except I assume that they will be thrifty enough to save their money as they go along. There is no way by which under the Ruml plan there can be a withholding at the source because the fees paid to lawyers and money paid to doctors or to farmers for farm products are not susceptible to withholding at the source.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I understand from the gentleman's reply that a lawyer, or rather a professional man, will make a report at the end of the year?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Quarterly, Mr. Speaker, they make the report quarterly, every quarter.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker in relation to firms who declare their profits semi-annually and annually?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Firms are not covered by this. By firms the gentleman I presume means corporations?

Mr. CULLEN. No, Mr. Speaker, not necessarily corporations. A firm that declares its profit semi-annually or annually. They do not necessarily have to be corporations. Are they exempt from the Ruml plan?

Mr. BRETHERICK. The gentleman evidently means that partnerships which are closed corporations are not covered by the Ruml plan. They pay ordinary income taxes in any event.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, would a partnership be under the Ruml plan?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, a partnership would pay an income tax on the same basis as any other man.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, suppose a partnership, Mr. Speaker, does not declare dividends except annually, at the end of 1943, would they come under the Ruml plan? What provision does the Ruml plan make for them?

Mr. BRETHERICK. They certainly would come under the Ruml plan, Mr. Speaker. They would pay their taxes in the last quarter. It does not apply to corporations because they are covered by an entirely different income law.

Mr. CULLEN. Then I understand that corporations are not covered at all, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Every person is covered by this tax, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CULLEN. I am talking about corporations—suppose it is a corporation?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, a corporation is covered by a separate corporation income tax which is much more of a burden than the income tax upon individuals, I assure you.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Delaware.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to speak on this resolution except for the fact that I understand the gentleman has asked for a roll call and the request for a roll call has been seconded.

I might say this, if the Gallup Poll shows that only ninety-one percent of the people favor the Ruml plan, then I think there is something wrong. It seems to me if someone came down the road and told me that I would not have to pay something I owed, they would certainly get one hundred percent response. The point is that the Ruml plan is going to help a lot of the "fat cats", keep a lot of the defense plants that made millions and millions of dollars in 1942, but are making less money this year because renegotiation of contracts has cut into their profits considerably. I think the people of America are quite ready to pay their share of this burden. If the people of America were attempted to be sold a gold brick on a statement made by Mr. Ruml and which would not be completely explained in any newspaper, we would find that the greater number of the American public would be perfectly willing to forego the blessings of the Ruml plan, and be willing to pay for the war as we go along. I think we are underestimating the feeling or determination of the American people. If the facts were properly put before them they would pay even more. Moreover we know that they will have to pay more because we know that in Canada and Great Britain taxes are almost double what we are paying in America even under these higher rates. I think the Ruml plan is about to lapse. There may be some features which might be put into a pay-as-you-go plan, but I understand that the Ruml plan was defeated by the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington. I think it is somewhat of a gesture, I think it is somewhat late and futile that we should debate the Ruml plan or memorialize Congress on the subject. The pure Ruml plan seems to be done and this is a mere gesture to memorialize Congress to adopt it now.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware stated in his remarks that ninety-one per cent of the people, and I presume he meant the taxpayers, were in favor of the Ruml plan. I don't know where he gets the ninety-one per cent, nor am I questioning his statement, but I do know that the attorneys representing the American labor movement made a thorough study of this bill, and they reported it a rich man's bill. The labor movement of America is against the Ruml plan. I can't understand where he gets the ninety-one per cent of the taxpayers of this country being in favor of that bill.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I say that the bill might have been construed as a rich man's bill prior to the Carlson amendments which provide—and I think this is in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, with regard to the "fat cats"—the Carlson amendments provides where the net income is over twenty thousand dollars, the larger income shall be taxed either in 1942 or 1943. In other words, if the income is larger in 1942 than in 1943 the 1942 income will be taxed, and that takes care of the so-called "fat cats."

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, in order that there may be an end to this interminable interrogation I decline by reason of a sore throat to answer any more questions covering the matter. I think I have run the gamut from A to Z and have answered all possible questions.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, the only question I wanted to ask the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick, was whether or not he had introduced this resolution memorializing Congress prior to the Carlson amendment ot the Ruml Plan, but inasmuch as he excused himself on account of the fact that he has a sore throat, I will desist in my interrogation.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Bretherick and Mr. Alspach and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Alspach,	Freed,	Lee,	Salus,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bower,	Gates,	Lyons,	Smith,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brice,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hall,	Menna,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hare,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Helm,	Mock,	Turner,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Holmes,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Huntley,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Dix,	Irvin,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Elder,	James,	Reilly,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Jones,	Riley,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Robertson,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kline,	Root,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kowalski,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Krepps,	Rowley,	Speaker.
Fox,	Laughner,	Royer,	

NAYS—50

Baker,	Dillon,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Duffy,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Elliott,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Finnerty,	Moran,	Schuster,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Munley,	Skale,
Boory,	Grant,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Bradley,	Green,	Owens,	Stank,
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Petrosky,	Swope,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Polaski,	Tate,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Powers,	Thompson,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Trent,
Croop,	Leonard,	Reynolds,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Levy,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION

Mr. GATES offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent that it be read for the information of the House.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, The observance of the Sabbath Day is a national heritage of great price; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has always been in the forefront among the States comprising this Nation in its recognition of this sacred Day; and

Whereas, In wartime, the distress of the people of the world and of this Country as an active participant has punctuated and emphasized the value of this Holy Day; and

Whereas, The Churches of our land, by virtue of their observance of the Sabbath Day in Pennsylvania and throughout our Country, are making a vital contribution to the high morale necessary to its advancement; and

Whereas, The Sabbath Day is being observed by the members of our armed forces in every part of the world; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives and the Senate desire to demonstrate their deep interest in the continued observance of this sacred Day; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Legislature hereby acknowleges the contribution to our Country's development and spiritual well-being through consecrated observance of the Sabbath Day; and

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, shall issue, publish and deplore an appropriate proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania emphasizing the importance and value of Sabbath Day Observance.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

Mr. TATE asked and obtained unanimous consent to permit the addition of all of the Philadelphia Democratic Members as sponsors to a resolution of congratulations.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on:

Agriculture, Tuesday, March 9, at 10 a. m., in the Old House Caucus Room.

Boroughs, Tuesday, March 9, at 10 a. m., Room 522.

Cities—Second Class, Tuseday, March 9, at 11:30 a. m., Room 521.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, March 9, at 11 a. m., Room 325.

State Government, Tuesday, March 9, at 12:30 p. m., Room 324.

Welfare, Tuesday, March 9, at 10 a. m., Room 330.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Steering Committee on Tuesday, March 9, 1943, at office of Minority Leader in Room 246.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 9, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:10 a. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

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SENATE

TUESDAY, March 9, 1943

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

In the Book it is written that "They who seek the Lord will find Him," and it is also written that they who ask God for wisdom will not be denied. May we, O God, seek Thee with whole hearts, for our need is great for wisdom superior to the merely human. Now we pray Thee for that wisdom that cometh from above. Granted that prayer, the men who frame the laws of our Commonwealth will be divinely directed, and the interests of all our people will be guarded and enhanced. So may it be!

May our praying here in the Senate be not of the perfunctory or merely professional kind, but that of men who truly believe in all-wise, all-powerful and all-loving God who is also our Father. With such belief thy servants here will do Thy will and further the coming of Thy kingdom on earth, and build the structure for a permanent peace and good will among men.

Again we pray for all men and women now staking their lives for a better world. Grant them success, O God.

Again we pray for our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor. May their lives be spared, their faith firmly fixed, their zeal for righteousness sustained by the conviction that they are doing Thy work in Thy way.

In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. FARRELL, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK REGRETS INABILITY TO APPEAR IN PENNSYLVANIA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

Dear Jack:

The cordial invitation of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to appear in Pennsylvania was duly transmitted.

I have received from Madame Chiang her expressions of keen regret that she is unable to comply with our request. Her declination was upon orders from her physician.

I had the honor of attending the great gathering in Madison Square Garden the other night, which was a testimonial to her great and splendid work for the United Nations. In addition to transmitting your cordial invitation, I had the opportunity of telling her in person how much our Legislature would like to honor her. The gracious manner in which she declined, I know, would have been inspiring to the Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Very sincerely,

Edward Martin (signed),
EDWARD MARTIN.

Honorable John C. Bell,
President, Senate of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754), entitled "An act providing for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia, and making the same a part of the system of State Highways; providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain, and the payment of damages by certain counties; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the Highway Commissioner and county commissioners," providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof

in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to add section three and one-tenth to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 817), entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the growth, sale, and distribution of forest tree seedlings and transplants by the Department of Forests and Waters regulating the use of such forest tree seedlings and transplants; and imposing duties upon the Department of Agriculture with regard to the enforcement of this act," by providing for thinning operations or plantation improvement cutting operations in lands planted with trees purchased under said act; and permitting free use or sale of the trees cut or removed in such operations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and twenty-six of the act, approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission, imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," by making said act applicable permanently to all boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class which maintain a police force; and saving certain provisions of law from repeal.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales of real property for delinquent taxes when the reports and returns of such sales were made to the court of common pleas and confirmed finally but no record of such return appears in the office of the prothonotary.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand, nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "dealer," providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED TO ADOPT THE RUML PAY-AS-YOU-GO-PLAN

In the House of Representatives, February 8, 1943.

Whereas, Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania income taxpayers in the lower brackets have expended their increased earnings during the year 1942 for the payment of depression debts, for the purchase of much needed clothing for themselves and their children, for rehabilitation of their homes and for similar purposes; and

Whereas, The present system will impose upon our taxpayers a burden of debt to the Government which they will be unable to discharge; and

Whereas, The present system of taxation is harsh and burdensome and will impose upon the widows and children of departed breadwinners a millstone of indebtedness to the Government; and

Whereas, The present system of income tax payments produce a form of Government imposed serfdom upon our citizens; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly memorialize the Congress of the United States to adopt, with all possible dispatch, the Ruml pay-as-you-go-plan for the payment of Federal Income Tax; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall immediately forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Pennsylvania.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, March 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 15, 1943, at nine o'clock.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to make a few remarks—I imagine they can be called a remonstrance—against the facts and figures in the budget. I am going to try to be as slow with these figures as I can; I do not think I will burden you with very many of them.

I think, Mr. President, you and the members of the Senate may be interested in what I have to say in connection with the budget, because I am quite sure it will open an avenue for you of thinking along lines which may enable the Republican Party to carry out its promises and its campaign platform pledges.

I should like preliminarily to state, however, for the benefit of myself more than anybody else that I have been accustomed to making statements on the floor concerning figures and have been accustomed to finding the figures ignored, the statements ignored and criticized, and sometimes I have been charged with being partisan.

I recall last week that after three of us had spoken about the budget, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cox and, I think, Mr. Holland and myself, and I had pointed out that there was a surplus of $40,000,000 in the Highway Fund and made a suggestion in connection with it, and my colleague, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cox, pointed out that the Governor had promised in his platform to give the teachers an increase in salary, that he realized it would cost $36,000,000, but he thought we ought to talk about it; the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Heyburn, arose and thanked the gentleman from Allegheny for his fair speech, and I assume that that meant that the rest of us had not made fair and impartial speeches.

I want to recall to the members of the Senate, for the benefit of many, that the point that I am about to try to make, is that I am accustomed to that. For instance, I would like to call to your attention, and it is important and necessary that I should read this to you in order that you may understand what I am about to say, that in 1941, in June, there was considerable discussion about the budget, as you will remember. There was argument on both sides of the Senate; one side said that we were too extravagant; the other side claimed that you were too penurious.

The Governor in his address to the Senate and House in Joint Session on June 11, 1941, said:

"With a few exceptions, Pennsylvania's departments of government have not one cent of money legally available to conduct any of the normal state activities. This is true of all of the various General Fund departments of State Government.

"This situation is due to the deliberate action of a group of Democrats in the House of Representatives who bottled up the budget program when it was presented last February 3rd."

He again said: "We are now at the deadline at which immediate action is necessary if the Commonwealth is to keep the pledge made by both Republican and Democratic members of the Legislature, when we borrowed from certain funds to maintain relief—the pledge that the money would be returned during the current month."

"The amount of money being held up as a sop to the pride of the Democrats, who have tried to second guess the Department of Revenue on estimates for the current biennium, reaches the staggering total of $85,445,700."

In the same speech, the Governor said, "The so-called Democratic budget is a humbug and a fraud, and those who drafted it are well aware of the fact. It does not balance with itself."

"It calls for expenditure of many millions of dollars more than revenues which are in sight.

"A red ink budget, such as the Democratic leadership is urging, would leave the State so far in debt at the end of the current biennium that any major tax reduction program would be impossible."

"Our efforts to be impartial have been taken advantage of, not by Democrats in general so much as by small groups of officials and so-called leaders who came back into power as deadhead passengers on the Roosevelt express."

"I wish to serve notice on those whom I believe to be putting partisan greed and political chicancery ahead of their sworn duty to State and Nation that, in the cause of sound finances for the men and women of this Commonwealth, there will be no surrender."

Now, Mr. President, I am not surprised therefore at what has happened here since then and before then. I would like to ask the question: Who were the so-called small group of leaders who came back as deadhead passengers on the Roosevelt express, those second guessers and what was the fake budget?

I have to plead guilty, with Mr. Achterman, to having been one of those fake budgeteers, and one of those gentlemen who is accused of having put partisanship before statesmanship.

I hope that you will indulge me for a few moments, while I show by actual admitted Republican figures whose budget was a fake.

I have before me a copy of the budget that was said to be a fake. I am going to give you some totals and then deal with a few highlights with which you will all be familiar.

The Governor under the heading which is known as taxes, entitled "Bonus, Taxes, Penalties and Interest," that is, Governor James, estimated that the income would be $78,002,350. These fake budget makers estimated $81,786,350.

I ask you to look at page 35 of the budget message delivered by this Governor to us last week. Under the same heading you will see—having in mind that we estimated over $3,800,000 in excess of the budget of Gov-

ernor James, and we were called fakers and second guessers—the figures, according to the report from the Republican prepared budget, shows that the income for 1941-1943 from those taxes will be not $81,786,000, as we guessed, but $88,393,725.

Under the heading "Tax on Income, Receipts, Premiums and Commodities Produced, which takes in gross receipts and insurance premiums on casualty and marine insurance, the totals were as follows: Governor's Estimate, $36,330,350; the second guessers said $38,968,500. The present budget estimate the income to be $41,900,000, or close to $3,000,000 more than what was estimated by the second guessers.

Special emergency taxes were estimated by the Governor to have resulted in revenues amounting to $184,575,500—$184,000,000 in round figures. The second guessers said it would be $192,000,000. I was opposed to that, as I insisted that it would be very much more. The present estimate, according to the figures of the Governor, contained in his budget at page 36, is that there will be received from these taxes not $184,000,000 and not $192,000,000 but $200,063,101, and I suggest to you that that figure should be and will be closer to $217,000,000 than to $200,000,000 referred to in his budget, as I think I will be able to demonstrate.

The estimate of liquor stores profits, according to the budget of Governor James, was $36,000,000. The second guessers said $40,000,000. There has already been collected, up until November, 1942, $32,000,000, with November, December, January, February, March, April and May to be accounted for, and I suggest that this figure will reach more than the $40,000,000 estimated.

Now, Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I suggest that if you look at the budgets for 1937-1939, 1939-1941 and 1941-1943, as I have looked at them, you will find that the 1939-1941 budget shows that Governor James under-estimated his income by many millions of dollars. The 1943 budget that has just been submitted to us shows that Governor James under-estimated his own budget by over $30,000,000, at least—underestimated it.

I should like to call your attention to something else that happened on this floor—I plead guilty to another charge. If you will look at page 1727 of the Journal, Volume 2, you will find that I said then: "I think from what I have found out—and that was April 28, 1941—the increase from the corporate net income in Pennsylvania from taxes, the six per cent tax, will yield at least $25,000,000 more that the Governor has estimated and under these circumstances I think it is fair and right that the people should know those facts and that the tax bills should either be decreased or the necessary governmental functions should be provided for."

I should also like to call your attention to the fact that when I made that statement I was severely criticized and ridiculed by some members of the Senate. I was also told by another member of the Senate, for whom I have a very high regard, that I was dreaming, because, said the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Edmonds:

"Now, Mr. President, the tax base for state taxes depends absolutely upon what the Federal tax may be upon those corporations and that by the way, is not paid to Pennsylvania. We all know that the Federal Government is getting ready to revise its corporate taxes. The Treasury Department has called for a tax yield of $3,600,000,000. Under those circumstances, I feel very strongly that when the Governor estimated $5,000,000 per year as the increase in revenue, the Governor went the limit of what common sense would indicate is feasible for this Commonwealth."

Mr. President, that was in answer to my statement that there would be a $25,000,000 increase in net corporate income tax returns to Pennsylvania.

My figures were not taken out of the air. I traveled to Washington and I received and prepared and tabulated the complete returns then made in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for all corporations paying Federal taxes to the Federal Government and, based on those returns, I estimated a six per cent income, which they would pay to the state after having paid the high tax to the government, and I said that income to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on net corporate income tax would not be $61,000,000, as suggested by Governor James, and not $66,000,000 as suggested by Mr. Atcherman and the men who were working with him, but $86,000,000, and I was ridiculed on that.

I now call your attention to facts in connection with the matter as disclosed in this budget presented by Governor Martin.

According to the Governor's report, taxes from net corporate income taxes this year will yield $84,194,068. I say even that is low, because up until the present time, not counting income taxes which will become due in March and April, to this date there has already been collected $52,000,000 for the previous year on this biennium, and, on the basis even of the new taxes, the lowest fair estimate, in my opinion, is from $38,000,000 to $40,000,000 more coming into the treasury of this Commonwealth.

And so, Mr. President, I suggest to you gentlemen who listened with pleasure and read with a great deal of enjoyment the remarks of the Governor about these so-called fake budgeteers, you will find, as practical actual experience has shown, that we were the conservatives, because the income has far exceeded the fifures that were given.

May I then make this suggestion to you, that I think I am entitled to ask you then to examine with me the figures in the present budget, so that I may call your attention to a few very important highlights.

I suggest to you that the Governor will receive more than $23,000,000 in excess of the amount of money which he says will be received by this State up to May 31, 1943.

I suggest to you that he has underestimated his income from the gasoline tax by at least $5,000,000; from the corporate net income tax by a conservative figure of $8,000,000; he has underestimated his receipts from the liquor tax by $3,500,000; he has underestimated his receipts from license fees by $1,000,000 and from miscellaneous fees by $1,000,000.

As evidence of what I am talking about, Mr. President, the estimate on miscellaneous tax is $2,900,000, and up until January 1, the total already collected is $2,866,000. I suggest that the liquor store profits will reach $40,-

000,000—net $36,000,000 as estimated—and there is a $4,000,000 increase there. My basis for that is that up until November of 1942, the total liquor store' profits already earned is $32,000,000.

While I am on that subject I would like somebody to suggest to the Liquor Control Board that I have been told that they do not do business in a real regular ordinary business way; with the millions of dollars that they get, they do not discount their bills—they get cash enough to do it—and I am told that they have lost a million dollars and over this year by their failure to discount their bills.

These figures that I have given to you now indicate an increase of $23,000,000, at least, in the amount of funds that will be available at the end of this expiring biennium, so that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will have a surplus of $35,000,000.

There is $11,900,000 that appears on Page 3 of this budget as a surplus which will be available, says the Governor, as at the end of this biennium, and there will be $23,000,000 more left to him as unused funds, due to the increase in estimates which have not been and will not be, of course, appropriated, because they are not considered as revenue.

I suggest to the Governor of the Commonwealth and to my Republican colleagues, with no spirit of bitterness and with no desire to make anything but a point, that this is an opportunity for you to make good on your promises to the teachers. We have been told that would cost $36,000,000. Here is the $36,000,000. Teachers should please take note.

Mr. President, let me suggest some other facts to you in connection with this budget, which I also think will be helpful to you.

Take the estimate of the Governor for the 1943-1945 biennium, and I suggest that there will be additional income and revenue there, for the following reasons:

I have before me a statement showing the income from every source of revenue of this Commonwealth, up to and including January 1, which I shall be glad to let any member of the Senate see, and in fact I shall ask leave to offer this for the record, and I have also broken it down to the amount received during the month of January.

I call attention to a few highlights. One of them is the gasoline tax. The estimate for this 1943-1945 biennium is $17,000,000. The figures show that up until the present time the cigarette tax has already brought in $23,160,000, and that the gasoline tax has brought in $24,961,000, and it is being collected at the rate of $1,109,000 per month. That means that, in January, with gas rationing on and with the controlled use of automobiles, we received $1,100,000, and if you multiply that by four for the next four months, you get $4,400,000 to add to the already presently received amount of $24,900,000. So, taking it in round figures you have got $25,000,000 plus $4,400,000 or, $29,400,000 which will be received by the State government from the gasoline tax at the low basis of now.

Therefore, at $1,100,000 a month, for twenty-four months, that is close to $26,000,000. The estimate for 1943-1945 in this budget is $17,000,000. I say it will be closer to $25,000,000 than it will be to $17,000,000, and that is $8,000,000 more for those who are looking for the opportunity to carry out promises and carry into effect governmental functions.

Concerning the corporate net income tax—and now we are again on the proposition that I shall hear the argument made as it was then, that you can not count on any increase in the corporate net income, because the Federal Government has again increased its taxes, and I say that is how I figured then and found it to be true, and that is how I figure now, that the fact that the Federal Government increases its taxes has not yet in the last four years shown any decrease in the general income tax payments by any corporation in Pennsylvania, nor has it shown any decrease in their profits.

I suggest to you, Mr. President, that the estimated figure here of $63,000,000 for net corporate income taxes for 1943-1945 is just about $20,000,000 too low and I shall stand on this record in 1944, as I stood upon my statements in 1941 and 1942, when I said that the income from Federal net corporate income taxes would be $86,000,000, and when the figures are through and this current biennium is over, I am sure you will find that it will probably be more.

With this $20,000,000 and the $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 that I told you about before, and with the liquor tax income of $18,000,000 estimated—I say that the liquor tax estimate of $18,000,000 will far exceed that, because we have already collected $17,840,000 up until January of this biennium, and we are collecting on the basis of $1,482,000 per month.

I suggest to the members of the Senate, therefore, as a conclusion on these figures, first, that the Governor has underestimated the income. I say that not unkindly. I say it as a fact. I say it based on the figures that are now available, that he has underestimated his income by $23,000,000, that is, for the biennium over which he had no control until now.

Secondly, I say that the Governor has underestimated his income figures for 1943-1945 by at least a minimum of $30,000,000. That is $53,000,000. I say that the Governor estimates that there will be an unexpended balance of $11,900,000 at the end of 1943-1945. That is $53,000,000 and $12,000,000—$65,000,000.

I say very seriously that I may not receive the compliments of the Floor Leader on the other side as making a fair and impartial speech—and I like him very much—but I want to say to him very frankly that does not concern me.

What does concern me, Mr. President, is this: We listened to a candidate for office who said that if he was elected he was going to cut taxes—Nobody can deny he said that and nobody can deny he did not cut them. He did a very ungracious thing, in my opinion; he left office and suggested that while he did not cut taxes at all, he told the next Governor how much he ought to cut them, and I think that was very ungracious and very unusual.

Now we have a Governor who, honestly and sincerely I say, made a promise, and so did the Republican Party, that they would give the teachers more money.

May I suggest this to you: I think teachers are entitled to more money—and I am not urging this because I think it would embarrass the Governor; I am willing to take him on the statement that he has made, that he is willing to be shown. I think he ought to take the figures I have suggested and at least, whether I might be right or wrong, I have the right to say I was up until now and I did guess right—at least give me credit for that and look into these figures—and if he finds I am right, I want to give the Governor credit that he will proceed to carry out the promise if it can be done.

More seriously, and very seriously, I am concerned with two factors; first, certainly in a land of democracy, when everyone has children, brothers and relatives, all working and fighting for democracy, we must stop looking with humor, with nonchalance, upon a condition where men who aspire to public office make promises, and then come in and laughingly ignore them. That is one of the things we are fighting to destroy, and we can not ignore that.

Secondly, how can we state we are getting more pressure from within ourselves than we are getting from without on the teachers' situation?

I had at first approached it in an antagonistic mood, because I said to myself, $36,000,000, why should we give that much money, but I sit here every day seeing bill after bill come in providing increases in pay for people in Philadelphia removing limitations from some assistant assessors whose salaries are fixed by law, so that they can get more money, to give everybody money, but not the teachers, and then I say to myself, as I recall it, that we ourselves sat here in the Legislature, all of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, and voted to decrease the statutory salaries of teachers in 1933—I think many of you here will remember it—by ten per cent. They took the decrease and they were the last ones to get it back, if you will recall, and we made them a promise—I think our platform also contained the same promise—and they made the safrifices to attain the standing that the teachers will get the same consideration as anybody else.

What are they asking for? $300 per teacher, so that a teacher who gets $1,000 or $1,100 will get $1,400. Think of it. There are people in your own homes who get more than that, with board and lodging, and they have not made the sacrifices to attain the standing that the teachers have attained.

I suggest finally, and I shall leave the argument of the teachers to somebody else here who knows more about the school system and conditions in the other counties, because I only know and am in contact with the Philadelphia situation, but this I do know, that if am right in my figures, there is available over $60,000,000; that amount certainly will be available before the end of this biennium, and there will be proof of it, if you do not agree but there is now available $34,000,000 or $35,000,000, and certainly the teachers could be adequately taken care of out of that, and there will be available additional money.

I make this suggestion, that either the Governor has the duty or obligation, under the law, to do one of three things. One of them is to reduce taxes, the second is to give the teachers an increase; and the third is to put it back into the reserve fund, the sinking fund.

Let me touch on that subject. There is $12,000,000 surplus—that means, the Governor says, if we collect all these taxes we will have $12,000,000. Look at the motor license fund. The Governor says that at the end of the 1943 biennium there will be $36,000,000 surplus in that fund.

What has the Constitution to say about that? Let me read to you Article 9, Section 11, Sinking Fund:

"Section 11. To provide for the payment of the present State debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the General Assembly shall continue and maintain the Sinking Fund, sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the said Sinking Fund shall consist of the proceeds of the sale of the public works or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the Commonwealth, together with other funds and resources that may be designated by law, and shall be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revenues of the State not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government;" let me repeat that "by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revenues of the State not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government." That is Article 9, Section 11.

Now let me read to you from the Governor's budget on the surplus, on page 13, in Roman numerals:

"Total funds available for the biennium of 1943-1945—$525,132,840."

"Less: Funds available estimated to be unobligated by May 31, 1945, $11,907,848.83."

Those funds will arise from taxation and will create a surplus. They are now unappropriated in this budget and they must either be appropriated, or, under the section of the Constitution which I have read, they must be turned over, under the Consitution, to the Sinking Fund.

If you will look at the Motor License Fund you will find that the Governor said that the estimated unobligated cash balance—I am reading from page 44—June 1, 1943, would be $36,624,000."

I suggest that, under that constitutional provision, it is the legal duty, it is mandatory, that that money shall be paid in by that Motor License Fund and the unallocated or unobligated balance in cash must be paid into the reserve. I suggest that as the opinion of a lawyer—you could get a dozen lawyers to disagree with me.

I suggest also that could go on ad infinitum—that is right—all those special funds in my opinion which have not been allocated or appropriated, most of them already belong, under that constitutional provision, in the reserve.

There is a reason for that, and the logic of my conclusion is this, that the whole purpose of taxation is to provide funds, and only such funds as are necessary to maintain the government—that is all—no government has the right to have a surplus unless by constitutional provision it is permitted to create a surplus under future planning. That usually is allowed to localities sometimes, but seldom to state governments. Every government goes on the basis that it is not operating for profit—the government is you, myself, all of us, and the government collects from all of us only that which is necessary to run

the government. Sometimes the estimate may be wrong and so they may find themselves at the end of the year with some cash left over. If, during that same period or a previous period they have borrowed money, the law says or assumes that since they do not know each one of the particular persons who paid the particular amounts of money, the best and safest way, since it is for the benefit of all, is to relieve all from further taxation, by putting back that money and paying off the debt. That is the logic back of that constitutional provision.

That is why I say that this money belongs in the reserve, unless there should have been a reduction in taxes before the 1943 biennium is concluded. That would be difficult to work out, but it is my contention that undoubtedly you do not have the right to take taxes that you levied in 1943, which you do not need, and put them into the 1945 budget.

And so I say to the Governor, if he is going to do that, at least he should do this, namely, reduce the gasoline tax for 1943-1945 by the $36,000,000 which he will have as a surplus. The people are entitled to that. There is no reason for leaving an emergency tax in the Motor License Fund and at the same time a regular tax of three cents when you are going to have $36,000,000, admittedly $36,000,000, left over.

Now, Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I am ready to hear from now on that I am again one of the fake budget makers, but I suggest that before you make that statement you at least investigate it to the extent which I have, because I am sure that if there had been a little more investigation in 1941, by the people who criticized me, their criticism might have been a little less severe, certainly much weaker. Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I do not intend to criticize the remarks of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, with regard to the budget. At the outset I want him to understand that I am just as much concerned with solving the problem of salaries for teachers as he is, but the thing I do want to call to his attention is that this is the same speech, or practically the same speech, with different figures, as I heard him make two years ago, and it is always dotted with "I see" and "I expect" and "I hope" and "I predict." That is true of every budget estimate, it is naturally a guess.

The question we have to make our minds up to is this: the Governor, with the assistance of a budget officer, who, I believe, gives his full time to that problem, and heads of departments who give their full time to the problem of taxes, taking their experience of past years, has set up an estimate.

After we get that budget, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, who is a very busy lawyer, sits down for a few nights, and overnight he can set up entirely different figures and entirely different predictions.

And so, Mr. President, it is then a question of whether or not the Governor shall accept the estimates made by those experts who give all their time over a period of months to setting up those figures, or take the snap judgment of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The question we want to make up our minds about first is, of course, if the Governor's figures are correct, then according to his budget there is no balance there to take care of the problem of the school teachers, and we have to look elsewhere for the money.

If we take the figures of Senator Shapiro, he says there is a way to do it, without looking any further, and I want to cite one example of how loose that kind of figuring is, honest and sincere as Senator Shapiro may be, in giving those figures. First let me read from the budget of the Governor for this year with regard to the Department of Public Assistance in which he says, in his budget "total appropriations for public assistance are recommended in the amount of $89,232,000," compared with $121,023,000 for the current biennium.

The department expects that $5,500,000 of the present appropriation will lapse, so that for public assistance in the current biennium, the difference between $121,000,000 and roughly $6,000,000, would give us $115,000,000 as having been used for public assistance in the current biennium.

Two years ago Senator Shapiro stated, and I am sure that then he was just as sincere with regard to his figures as he is today, he then made predictions and statements with regard to what we were going to spend and I recall that he was very eloquent in his appeal that the amount of money set up, $121,000,000, would not nearly carry us over the biennium and it would be almost no time until we would be back here in special session seeking new funds.

This is what he said then, just two years ago, and I am reading from the Legislative Journal, Page 355, Wednesday, February 19, 1941, in which Senator Shapiro states as follows:

"On the basis of the Governor's recommendations of $5,000,000 per month (made in the face of present expenditures totalling $7,250,00 per month) there will be left but $700,000 per month to provide relief for the remaining unemployed now on the direct relief assistance rolls of the Commonwealth. There are 100,000 cases falling in this classification, according to Mr. Russell."

"On the basis of a shortage of $1,100,000 per month the budget estimate is $26,400,000 short for the biennium; on the basis of a shortage of $1,550,000 per month, the budget estimate is $37,200,000 short for the biennium."

"These figures warrant the assertion that relief expenditures for the next biennium will be anywhere from $146,400,000 to $157,200,000."

And then he says, "In conclusion I suggest that an adequate budget, prepared on an honest and frank recognition of governmental obligations, requires that $146,400,000 or $157,200,000 be provided for."

And, Mr. President, all we spent was $115,000,000, so there is a mistake in Senator Shapiro's arithmetic of some $30,000,000.

I am pointing this out in kindness to Senator Shapiro, just as he was pointing out his figures in kindness to the Republican Senators, and all I want to say is that when I am computing a figure, so far as determining

where we are going to get the money for salaries for teachers and making up my mind with regard to financial matters, I think it stands to reason that both Governor James and Governor Martin had expert advice in making up the budgets.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained permission to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I suggest just as kindly to my friend from Schuylkill that he must understand that if my figures were wrong it was not because I was basing them on any figures that were wrong, but it took the war to change my figures, and they were not mine—they were the department's. In February, 1941, we were spending $7,900,000 a month for relief—and I did not have any inside information that we were going to be at war.

Governor James claimed credit for having taken us off the relief rolls and for having reduced the amount of expenditures. I heard this same talk from Governor James, that he was told by the figuremakers that we were going to have to spend $150,000,000 but we only spent $115,000,000.

That was not anybody's fault. The figures were there. I got the figures from the department and I am quoting figures now from the department. I am not guessing or using anybody else's figures.

I am saying that the same people that furnished Governor Martin with this budget had before them every figure that I have given to you today, upon which I base by estimate, and I say again what happened today, happened two years ago, and I expect it will go on—I do not expect to win my friends over to my view. I am merely making the record in the hope that those who come after us may profit by my humble efforts.

I want to also state that this business about the budget is just as the gentleman from Schuylkill says, the story is the same but the figures are new. The story about those expert budget makers of the Governor who sit down and make budgets was told also in 1941, and you remember how we were then told by the gentleman from Montgomery County, Senator Edmonds, that you could not change those figures. He even got Senator Mallery to read out of the fiscal code of 1929—if you will remember, Senator Mallery was very gracious and read sections showing that the budget could not be changed by the Legislature, but neither can the facts be changed, the figures can not be changed, by either the Governor or the Legislature.

I have read from the present day figures and I say we Legislators have the right, if you agree with those figures, to pass a law increasing the pay of school teachers and to revise those estimates.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WOODWARD asked and obtained permission to address the Senate.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have permission from our Floor Leader to speak for one minute, because he has something to say after me. This also is on the budget.

Senator Carr, who is chairman of a committee that meets sometimes, and sometimes postpones meetings—the wrong men come to committee meetings—has a bill providing for annual sessions, and there is to be a meeting of that committee next week—I hope everybody who is in favor of annual sessions will attend.

Just one further word, Mr. President. I have testimony from Massachusetts and New York on the advantages of an annual session, which might be focused around the question of the budget.

I know that the budget officer, Dr. Logan, in October had the dáta—or the dāta—if you like that better, for the budget in his office, but we were first introduced to the budget, Monday, March 1, and there is quite an interval between October and March 1. I assume that that embarrassment would be overcome, in part certainly, by annual sessions. The objection made by my reactionary friends, who always attend committee meetings, is that business does not want annual sessions, that they think we are a nuisance and hate to have us meet so often. That is an easy thing to say, but I say, in reply, our first business is the business of the state and our first business is to write a correct budget and we can do that a great deal easier for a one year term than we can for a two year term.

Thank you, Mr. Heyburn.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN asked and obtained permission to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the hour is getting late and I do not want to prolong this discussion. However, I would just like to make a couple of observations in connection with the speech of my brilliant colleague, Senator Shapiro.

I noticed that the gentleman from Philadelphia, in attempting to justify his statement, when challenged by the Senator from Schuylkill, stated that he could not foresee the war. That is just the reason the estimate of Governor James was low—he could not foresee the war.

I notice in his speech the gentleman from Philadelphia talked about the Liquor Control Board not having discounted its bills, causing a loss of a million dollars to the Commonwealth. I have just talked with one of the members of the Liquor Control Board and he assures me that is not the case. Bills were discounted promptly by the Liquor Control Board, excepting for a short period in 1941, when the House of Representatives, then controlled by Senator Shapiro's friends, did not send to the Senate the tax program and the tax anticipation notes could not be floated, and the result was that for a short period of time the state could not discount its bills.

This member of the Liquor Control Board assures me, with all due respect to Senator Shapiro, that the Senator is just a little bit confused.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. The members of the Senate have made so many fine suggestions that the Chair feels impelled to make one. The Senate was to convene today at 3:00 p. m.; it convened at 4:35 p. m. The Chair has been exceptionally reasonable and lenient, and whenever

the gentlemen of the Senate desire to hold a caucus or anything of that nature the Chair will always be glad to accommodate them, but there are limits and boundaries to reason. Therefore, in the future the Chair suggests that the Senate convene at the appointed hour.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I subscribe to what the Chair has said, if the Majority side will enter into that bargain. I came here at four o'clock on Monday and we convened at five o'clock.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Urging investigations of Citizens Water Company of Scottdale.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate petition urging adoption by the Senate of resolution urging investigation of facts and circumstances surrounding the sale of the Citizens Water Company of Scottdale to the Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ZIESENHEIM, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard and authorizing additional annual allowances to uniformed officers for arms, uniforms, and equipment.

He also from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapability, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

He also from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 45, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the payment of certain moral claims; providing for the hearing, adjustment, and paying of moral claims for persons injured and dependent relatives, members of families and personal representatives of persons killed, through negligence in the operation of trucks of, or under the control of, the Pennsylvania National Guard.

with the request that after it passes two readings it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CROWE from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

He also from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled, "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled, "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

He also from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates.

Mr. DEITRICK, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

Mr. LETZLER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518), entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches," authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," reducing the number of, and changing the power to appoint, members of the board and changing their salaries.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Mr. BECKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration.

Mr. WOODRING, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

Mr. GOURLEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act to provide for the publication of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and of the Superior Court in bound volumes and in advance sheets; regulating the basis upon which bids shall be submitted and provisions of the contracts for publication of such reports; conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Reporter, the Department of Property and Supplies and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; providing for the custody and disposition of plates used in the printing of the bound volumes of such reports and of the advance sheets thereof; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to authorize the State Reporter to waive the provisions of any existing contracts requiring volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania or of the Superior Court to be stereotyped or electrotyped.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 363), entitled "An act relating to the organization jurisdiction and procedure of the orphans courts the powers and duties of the judges thereof and appeals therefrom" by prescribing procedure in cases affecting the interest of any person who may be unknown or unborn or out of the jurisdiction under such circumstances that actual notice cannot reasonably be given to such person.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons including the appointment, bonds. rights, powers, duties, liabilities and accounts of trustees durante absentia for such missing persons, investments by such trustees durante absentia, the control, management, preservation, sale, mortgaging, leasing and disposition of the real and personal estate of such missing persons; providing for the support of dependents and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to trustees durante absentia concerned with the estates of missing persons; and repealing certain acts and parts thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirty of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," by increasing the amount of certain payments to be made by the Commonwealth for damages caused by dogs or rabies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Messrs. WOODWARD and DENT read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses fifteen and seventeen of section two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by placing municipal authorities under the control and regulation of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. HEYBURN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act to apportion the State into congressional districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Congressional Apportionment.

Mr. LETZLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agriculture Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirty-one as renumbered section thirty-two of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," changing the date for the exercise of local option.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred one and five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the De-

partment of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by changing the time for submission of the question of local option.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 276, entitled:

An Act further restricting, for the continuance of the present war, the hours during which certain licensees under the "Beverage License Law," approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), as reenacted and amended, and the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), as reenacted and amended, or their servants, agents or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 277, entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirty-one as renumbered section thirty-two of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalties and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," providing for local option in counties; further prescribing the effect of the vote on local option in various areas and changing the time for the submission of the question of local option.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred one and five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," providing for local option in counties, further prescribing the effect of the vote on local option in various areas and changing the time for the submission of the question of local option.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. EALY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," establishing an additional route in the boroughs of Addison and Stoyestown, Somerset County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 280, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Somerset.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. GELTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 42) entitled "An act to authorize corporations organized for profit under the laws of Pennsylvania to make allowances or pensions to employes for faithful and long continued service who in such service have become old infirm or disabled" authorizing certain corporations to make allowances or pensions to officers or employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Philadelphia Committee for Prevention of Blindness, Inc.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel, as herein defined; providing for appointment of licensed weighmasters; prescribing their powers and duties; authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties," by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. SNOWDEN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 284, entitled:

An Act to amend sub-section twenty-five, renumbered sub-section eighteen, of section three hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended, by providing that all net receipts and proceeds derived in any way from or on account of the real estate acquired by this Commonwealth pursuant to the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty seven (P. L. 589), as amended, shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in and become part of the Motor License Fund instead of the State School Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. McGINNIS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. McGINNIS and WALKER read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania War Veterans' Commission as an independent administrative commission of the Commonwealth; prescribing its powers and duties; providing for the transfer to said commission of certain records, documents and funds of the Department of Military Affairs; abolishing the State Veterans' Commission and providing that the members thereof shall be the first members of said Pennsylvania War Veterans' Commission; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 287, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate now be at ease and the Clerk be requested to announce a meeting of the Committee on Public Utilities to be held immediately in the office of the President Pro Tempore.

Mr. EALY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

The Senate was at ease.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will come to order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BECKER from the Committee on Public Utilities to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. DENT, on February 16, 1943, reported the same without amendment as follows:

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ACTIONS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN ACQUISITION OF WATER COMPANIES

In the Senate, February 16, 1943.

Whereas, Pursuant to the Act enacted the 17th day of May, 1939 entitled: "To amend sections three, four, five, nine and eleven of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled, as amended 'An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes,' as amended, by omitting the requirement that the resolution or ordinance of the intention to organize an Authority shall set forth the proposed Articles of Incorporation; regulating the publication of such resolutions

and ordinances; by including waterworks, water distribution systems, low head dams, and parts of sewer systems as projects; by authorizing the municipalities to limit the projects to be undertaken by an Authority; by authorizing a longer term for the bonds issued by an Authority; avoiding competition with existing enterprises; by including waterworks, water supply works, water distribution systems, and parts of sewer systems as facilities which may be transferred to an Authority by any owner in addition to the Commonwealth and the political subdivision thereof; and authorizing authorities to acquire water and water rights, subject to the approval of the Water and Power Resources Board." and

Whereas, This act contains, among other things the following: "The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by, among other things, increasing their commerce and prosperity, and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises, none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction, improvement, maintenance, extension, or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or complicate with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes: Provided, however, That the municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may, in the resolution or ordinance signifying their intention so to do from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance, specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority, and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified."

Whereas, Pursuant to this act of Legislation various county and municipal authorities have been created, and

Whereas, Said authorities have proceeded to purchase water companies, waterworks and water systems among other things, and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of members of the Senate of Pennsylvania that there is a serious question as to whether or not this act is being used contrary to the wishes of the Legislature, and

Whereas, It has been charged by persons affected by the actions of said authorities that the purchases have not been made in the interest of the rate payers and citizens, and

Whereas, With the many opportunities open for acquisition of water companies by the rate payers and citizens of a community and the great possibilities for mutual benefits that will result from revenue from said acquisitions it becomes imperative that the Legislature make it possible for such acquisitions to be made at the lowest possible purchase price, a price based more nearly upon the real value than the present system that uses a value based upon earning power, and

Whereas, In many cases such purchases by Municipal Authorities have become subjects of court litigation and the basis for rumors, and acquisitions, therefore be it

Resolved, That pursuant to the above statement and quotations, that a committee of six (6) members be created for the purpose of interrogation and investigation of the actions of certain Authorities to determine whether or not the said actions have been taken in the public interest and for the welfare of rate payers of these communities and citizens of the Commonwealth, and whether this act has been used for personal and private gain to the detriment of public interest, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall make a report to the General Assembly as to whether this act shall be amended or repealed. This committee shall have the power to subpoena persons, records and books that have any bearing upon the contents of this Resolution.

which was laid on the table.

RESOLUTION

MEMORALIZING BIRTHDAY OF SENATOR HEYBURN

Messrs. WADE and BECKER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 9, 1943.

Whereas, Public Records (not substantiated by authentic records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics) reveals that yesterday, March 8, nineteen hundred and forty-three, was the birth anniversary of one of our distinguished Senators, Honorable Weldon B. Heyburn, commonly known as "one of the four horsemen" of the Senate; and

Whereas, The distinguished Senate member on the said day just passed attained the ripe old age of forty years—it being duly recognized that the first forty years are the hardest in war times and in peace; and

Whereas, It has been the common practice and custom in years gone by on such occasions to celebrate by properly dining and other forms of festivities and mirth; and

Whereas, The said member carefully clothed in utmost secrecy these now known facts; and

Whereas, In records previously referred to further reveal that the accused is by occupation a "tiller of the soil" and that the products of his daily efforts are for the most part not rationed by the Federal Government in this critical period.

Now therefore, He is by the adoption of this resolution, severely admonished by his colleagues who previously considered themselves his inner circle friends; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a penalty, prescribed hereinafter, be inflicted and visited upon the said defendant, namely, he is hereby directed and commanded to entertain all of his colleagues and their friends at such a time as is convenient to them, not necessarily to himself.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Delaware have any statement to make.

Mr. HEYBURN. I might say, Mr. President, this is a very fine example of democracy at work—modern democracy—everybody has a hand in it, I will take these fellows on, perhaps only four or five at a time, but if I am here long enough, I will get them all in.

Thank you very much.

RESOLUTION

A DECLARATION OF THE FEDERATION OF THE WORLD

Messrs. FARRELL, CARR and WOODRING offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate, March 9, 1943.

Whereas, It is necessary at the present juncture of human affairs to enlarge the bases of organized society by establishing a government for the community of nations, in order to preserve civilization and enable mankind to live in peace and be free, the following principles and objectives are hereby enunciated in

THE DECLARATION OF THE FEDERATION OF THE WORLD

Man, the source of all political authority, is a manifold political being. He is a citizen of several communities; the city, the state, the nation and the world. To each of these communities he owes inalienable obligations and from each he receives enduring benefits.

Communities may exist for a time without being incorporated but, under the stress of adversity, they disintegrate unless legally organized. Slowly but purposefully through the centuries, civilization has united the world, integrating its diverse local interests and creating an international community that now embraces every region and every person on the globe. This community has no government, and communities without govern-

ments perish. Either this community must succumb to anarchy or submit to the restraints of law and order.

Governments can only be established through the deliberate efforts of men. At this hour two elemental forces are struggling to organize the international community: totalitarianism and democracy. The former, a recent version of repudiated militarism and tyranny, is predicated upon the principle of compulsion, rules through dictatorship and ensalves men; the latter, a proved bulwark of the rights of man as a human being and as a citizen, derives its authority from the consent of the governed, embodies the will of free men and renders their collective judgments supreme in human affairs. The corner stone of totalitarianism is the ethnographic state, whose restricted interests define the scope of its favors; the foundation of democracy is man whose integrity is inviolable and whose welfare is its primary concern. The motivating power of the former is violence; of the latter, freedom. One feeds upon unscrupulous ambition; the other upon an enlightened sense of obligation.

One or the other of these forces will now triumph and govern mankind. The present conflict is irrepressible and decisive. It is the challenge of the ages to the generation of today, and represents those spiritually cosmic forces which visit the world at critical periods in human history to shape the destinies of men. This world cannot remain half-slave, half-free; half-totalitarian, half-democratic. The laws of civilized society prevent intercourse between slaves and free men from being either congenial or profitable. If totalitarianism wins this conflict, the world will be ruled by tyrants, and individuals will be slaves. If democracy wins, the nations of the earth will be united in a commonwealth of free peoples, and individuals, wherever found, will be the sovereign units of the new world order.

Man has struggled from time immemorial to endow the individual with certain fundamental rights whose very existence is now imperiled. Among those rights is man's freedom to worship, speak, write, assemble and vote without arbitrary interference. To safeguard these liberties as a heritage for the human race, governments were instituted among men, with constitutional guarantees against the despotic exercise of political authority, such as are provided by elected parliaments, trial by jury, habeas corpus and due process of law. Man must now either consolidate his historic rights or lose them for generations to come.

The ceaseless changes wrought in human society by science, industry, and economics, as well as by the spiritual, social and intellectual forces which impregnate all cultures, make political and geographical isolation of nations hereafter impossible. The organic life of the human race is at least indissolubly unified and can never be severed, but it must be politically ordained and made subject to law. Only a government capable of discharging all the functions of sovereignty in the executive, legislative and judicial spheres can accomplish such a task. Civilization now reqires laws, in the place of treaties, as instruments to regulate commerce between peoples. The intricate conditions of modern life have rendered treaties ineffectual and obsolete, and made laws essential and inevitable. The age of treaties is dead; the age of laws is here.

Governments, limited in their jurisdiction to local geographical areas, can no longer satisfy the needs or fulfill the obligations of the human race. Just as feudalism served its purpose in human history and was superseded by nationalism, so has nationalism reached its apogee in this generation and yielded its hegemony in the body politic to internationalism. The first duty of government is to protect life and property, and when governments cease to perform this function, they capitulate on the fundamental principle of their raison d'etre. Nationalism, moreover, is no longer able to preserve the political independence or the territorial integrity of nations, as recent history so tragically confirms. Sovereignty is an idealogical concept without geographical barriers. It is better for the world to be ruled by an international sovereignty of reason, social justice and peace than by diverse national sovereignties organically incapable of preventing their own dissolution by conquest. Mankind must pool its resources of defense if civilization is to endure.

History has revealed but one principle by which free peoples, inhabiting extensive territories, can unite under one government without impairing their local autonomy. That principle is federation, whose virtue preserves the whole without destroying its parts and strengthens its parts without jeopardizing the whole. Federation vitalizes all nations by endowing them with security and freedom to develop their respective cultures without menace of foreign domination. It regards as sacrosanct man's personality, his rights as an individual and as a citizen and his role as a partner with all other men in the common enterprise of building civilization for the benefit of mankind. It suppresses the crime of war by reducing to the ultimate minimum the possibility of its occurrence. It renders unnecessary the further paralyzing expenditure of wealth for belligerent activity, and cancels through the ages the mortgages of war against the fortunes and services of men. It releases the full energies, intelligence and assets of society for creative ameliorative and redemptive work on behalf of humanity. It recognizes man's morning vision of his destiny as an authentic potentiality. It apprehends the entitre human race as one family, human beings everywhere as brothers and all nations as component parts of an indivisible community.

There is no alternative to the federation of all nations except endless war. No substitute for The Federation of the World can organize the international community on the basis of freedom and permanent peace. Even if continental, regional or ideological federations were attempted, the governments of these federations, in an effort to make impregnable their separate defenses, would be obliged to maintain stupendously competitive armies and navies, thereby condemning humanity indefinitely to exhaustive taxation, compulsory military service and ultimate carnage, which history reveals to be not only criminally futile but positively avoidable through judicious foresight in federating all nations. No nation should be excluded from membership in The Federation of the World that is willing to suppress its military, naval and air forces, retaining only a constabulary sufficient to police its territory and to maintain order within its jurisdiction, provided that the eligible voters of that nation are permitted the free expression of their opinions at the polls.

It Being Our Profound Conviction:

That man should be forever free and that his historic rights as an individual and as a citizen should be protected by all the safeguards sanctioned by political wisdom and experience.

That governments are essential to the existence of communities and that the absence of government is anarchy.

That there exists an international community, ecompassing the entire world, which has no government and which is destined, as a consequence of the present war, either to be ruthlessly dominated and exploited by totalitarianism or to be federated by democracy upon the principle of freedom for all nations and individuals.

That all human beings are citizens of this world community, which requires laws and not treaties for its government.

That the present conflict will determine the survival of free institutions throughout the world, and that it is morally incumbent upon this generation, as one of the declared objectives of the current war, to federate the nations, in order to make secure, and hereafter unchallenged, freedom for all peoples everywhere, and in order to impart to those who are called to give their lives and fortunes for the triumph of democracy the positive assurance of the incorruptible utility of their sacrifice.

That World Federation is the keystone in the arch of civilization, humanity's charter of liberty for all peoples and the signet authenticating at last the union of the nations in freedom and peace.

That the universal ordeal, through which mankind is now passing, marks the birth of a new epoch that will affirm for all time the indestructible solidarity of civilization and the abiding unity of the human race.

That there are supreme moments in history when nations are summoned, as trustees of civilization, to defend the heritage of the ages and to create institutions essential for human progress. In the Providence of God, such a crisis is this hour, compelling in duty and unprecedented in responsibility—a fateful moment when men meet destiny for the fulfillment of historic tasks.

Now, therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

Section 1. That the General Assembly of Pennsylvania does hereby solemnly declare that all peoples of the earth should now be united in a commonwealth of nations to be known as The Federation of the World, and to that end it hereby endorses The Declaration of the World as is specifically set forth in the preamble hereof, and makes said Declaration a part of this Resolution in the same manner as if same were recited herein, and requests the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to support and vote for a Resolution in the Congress of the United States, approving the principle of World Federation and requesting the President of the United States to initiate the procedure necessary to formulate a Consitution for The Federation of the World, which shall be submitted to each nation for its ratification.

Section 2. That a copy of this Resolution be sent to each of the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 3. That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WOODRING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, I realize that the hour is getting late and I realize that we have all had a long, busy day, attending committee meetings, a delayed session and some lengthy speeches. It is not my intention to take any longer than is required, but I do feel that the resolution introduced by Senator Farrel, Senator Carr and myself is of sufficient importance that we should give to it a moment of consideration at this time.

One hundred and sixty odd years ago our forefathers, citizens of thirteen colonies recognized that they lived in a community larger than anyone of those colonies, the community of North America. They recognized that peace and order arise from law. They united for the common defense. They federated those thirteen colonies into the U. S. A. which has been blessed for a century and a half as a home for those who seek opportunity and freedom. During our formative years, we were inaccessible to, and isolated from the rest of the world. The two to three months time required to cross the Atlantic, and a much greater time across the Pacific, insured our domestic tranquility against foes in foreign countries.

Scientific discovery and industrial development have changed this scene. Modern travel and communication have erased distance and eliminated time. The U. S. is no longer isolated but is part of a world community. That is not a theory or a philosophy, but a fact. A fact which we must recognize; we must recognize it or burrow our heads into the sand like an ostrich and await the coming of some vehicle of war to mangle our bodies For more than 150 years we have known that man is the source of all political authority; and, that man is a citizen of several communities; the city, the state, and the nation. To each of these communities he owes inalienable obligations and from each he receives enduring benefits. For 150 years we have known that loyalty to one's city or state does not transgress against the loyalty to one's nation.

Today we live in a world community. Our conduct and actions in Dauphin County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the U. S., affect individuals in every nation of the world. In 1941, I introduced in the House of Representatives of our General Assembly, a Bill for the Eastern extension of the Turnpike. Overnight the Turnpike Bonds rose four points. A widow in Wyoming, an orphan in Montana, a pension fund in Arizona were immediately affected by my uncalculating act. Every act of aggression by the Axis Countries—the invasions of Ethiopia, Manchuria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Poland, Greece, Netherland, Holland, Belgium, France, England and Pearl Harbor—has had its effect, not only upon the peoples of the invaded countries but upon all the peoples of the world. For example, our supply of silk, nickel, tin, coffee, rubber, and many other essential commodities was immediately extinguished or critically lessoned so that undreamed of rationing became the accepted order of the day.

This world community in which we live has no government, and communities without government perish. The last war, World War I, cost the world ten million lives, twenty million wounded, and 340 Billion Dollars. So that you may evaluate the latter figure, the total wealth in the United States in 1937 was only 350 Billion Dollars. Our present war is going to cost many times those figures. Each future war will cost an increasingly greater and greater number of men and dollars. Worse than that, however, those figures do not include, nor is there any means or measure to evaluate the cost in broken hearts, broken families, deranged and disordered minds and the general degrading influence of war. Oh, that we could realize in our hearts and souls the need for some adequate step now by which we could set into motion the necessary machinery to eliminate all future wars. It can be done and for much less than is normally spent for national defense.

I said that we live in a world community, a community which has no government; and without government our world community has no law. Law emanates from government and without law there can be no order. Order is founded upon law and its enforcement. In the Boston Police Strike, the vehicle which started Mr. Calvin Coolidge to the White House, there was a temporary cessation of the enforcement of law in Boston. The result was a terrorizing disorder. Crime was rampant. Riots sprang up everywhere. The center of U. S. culture for more than three centuries was reduced to a state of lawlessness and bestiality. That is exactly the condition of and situation in our world community today. The alternatives which we face are no world law and anarchy, or world law and peace and order.

Treaties? They are merely agreements of the parties. Treaties can be broken by any of the participants in them. without law by which agreements can be legally enforced, treaties can be violated by future Hitlers, Mussolinis or

Hirohitos just as they have been broken in the past decade. Without world law, the world and no nation in the world can be secure from the ruthless invasions by totalitarianism. There is no alternative to a federation of nations except endless war.

History has revealed but one principle by which free peoples, inhabiting extensive territories can unite under one government without impairing their local autonomy. That principle is federation, whose virtue preserves the whole without destroying its parts, and strengthens its parts without jeopardizing the whole. Federation vitalizes all nations by endowing them with security and freedom to develop their respective cultures without menace of foreign domination.

The resolution introduced by my distinguished colleagues, Senator Farrell of Philadelphia, Senator Carr of Butler, and myself endorses a declaration of the Federation of the world and recommends the support of a similar resolution in the Congress by the U. S. Congressman and Senators from Pennsylvania. It is not a plan or blueprint but sets forth this principle of federation through which we can establish law and order among the nations of the world. It is an expression of the widespread determination of the people of this Commonwealth to win the peace. We dare not loose it a second time. The resolution can do no harm, it may be the salvation of the nations of the earth. If we adopt it and the Federation is accomplished, we will have done a noble work. If we ignore or refuse it, we will invite the blood of the future wars upon ourselves in the same manner that a certain mob in Judea at the trial of a Galilean cried, "His Blood be on us, and on our Children."

Gentlemen of the Senate, I beg for your interest in this important matter, and for your prayerful and careful consideration.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

John A. Morningstar, Saxton, Bedford County, for appointment as Justice of the peace in and for the Township of Liberty, Bedford County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice J. W. Miller, resigned.

John J. Cavanaugh, 119 Chestnut Street, Ashland, Schuylkill County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Ashland, Schuylkill County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Charles L. Neiman, deceased.

Gennaro Spadaro, 167 East Pike Street, Canonsburg, Washington County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Canonsburg, Washington County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Wm. D. Smith, resigned.

Harry P. Keller, 222 West Market Street, Hellam, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hellam, York County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Ralph S. Krebs, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN

NOMINATIONS TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that nominations previously favorably reported from the Committee on Executive Nominations, now on the table, be taken from the table, as follows:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 1, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Oscar P. Carson, R. D. No. 1, Rices Landing, Greene County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Jefferson, Greene County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, February 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles H. Young, 314 Wallace Avenue, New Castle, Lawrence County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Thomas W. Dickey, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN

UNANIMOUS CONSENT UNDER RULE 38

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TAYLOR to grant unanimous consent to immediate consideration of the nominations just reported from the Committee on Executive Nominations, and also nominations just taken from the table and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TAYLOR that the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 9, 1943.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BERKS COUNTY

O. W. Lindgren, Reading.
A. M. Reinhold, Kutztown.

BUCKS COUNTY

J. Donald Bean, Doylestown.

CENTRE COUNTY

Thomas Byron, Philipsburg.
Hassel Hurwitz, State College.

CLARION COUNTY

Harry B. Thomson, Clarion.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Nettie R. Smith, Erie.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. S. H. Mussina, West Cornwall Twp., P. O. Box. 67, Mt. Gretna.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Geza Bolez, Allentown.
Miss Margaret G. Casarotto, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

L. J. McCarthy, Kingston.
Miss Mary E. Ruddy, Wilkes-Barre.

MERCER COUNTY

J. M. Hittle, Greenville.
William A. Maitland, Sharon.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

R. W. Greenzweig, Wind Gap.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Anna L. Barwick, 1429 Walnut St., Phila.
Frederick G. Kempin, 623 Diamond St., Phila.
T. Joseph Lehan, 4758 Rising Sun Ave., Phila.
Christopher S. Nagle, 1844 Ruscomb St., Phila.

PIKE COUNTY

Mrs. Violet T. Clune, Milford.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mrs. Minnie B. McGrew, Washington.
Charles H. Scott, Burgettstown.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Evelyn I. Tipton, York.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Thomas Ebling, Bethel, for appointment as a Notary Public in and for the Township of Bethel, Berks County, for the term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 9, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Victoria P. Wajert, 1807 Sarah St., Pgh., March 12, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Rosanna G. Bodamer, Titusville, March 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank Lamalfa, 1130 McKean St., Phila., March 3, 1943.
O. B. Quinto, Liberty Trust Bldg., Phila., March 12, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

J. S. Garber, York, March 12, 1943.

BRADFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Julia S. Drake, Troy, March 13, 1943.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

C. W. Grove, Alexandria, March 13, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Amy E. Althouse, South Lebanon Twp., Avon, March 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Herman Schurr, 142 Vine St., Phila., March 13, 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

Homer J. Hunter, Eau Claire, March 15, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss Rosalie S. Ward, New Castle, March 19, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

F. R. McCleery, Donegal Twp., 517 Highland Ave., West Alexander, March 19, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Mabel H. Bickel, 901 Jones Law Bldg., Pgh., March 21, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Guth, Allentown, March 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Myra Richards, 1230 Brighton Rd., N. S., Pgh., March 22, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Edward P. DeHaven, Salisbury Twp., R. D., Kinzers, March 25, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Harrison A. Bolich, Allentown, March 28, 1943.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred Hoopy Stone, Lemoyne, March 30, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Amanda G. MacFarlan, 1420 Walnut St., Phila., March 31, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Allen S. Paul, Pottsville, March 31, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss M. A. Driscoll, 1714 Oliver Bldg., Pgh., April 1, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Mary K. Kearns, Johnstown, April 1, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Nelson F. Schmidt, Schwenksville, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Eugene Gullmann, 1201 Chestnut St., Phila., April 1 1943.

BUTLER COUNTY

D. M. Lord, Butler, April 3, 1943.
Mrs. Estella Lerner, Buffalo Twp., Cabot, April 4, 194

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr DEITRICK, that the Senate do advise and consent t said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the pro visions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Daly,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Ziesenheim,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" th question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly

CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that all bill on final passage, third reading and second reading g over in order.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senat do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reporte from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consider ation of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the Journals of the proceedings o the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requi ing the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legi lative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication o such journals.

And said bill having been read at length the first tim

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard, and authorizing additional annual allowances to uniformed officers for arms, uniforms, and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 45, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the payment of certain moral claims; providing for the hearing, adjustment, and paying of moral claims for persons injured and dependent relatives, members of families and personal representatives of persons killed, through negligence in the operation of trucks of, or under the control of, the Pennsylvania National Guard.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518), entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches," authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating th eassessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," reducing the number of, and changing the power to appoint, members of the board and changing their salaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be admininistered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration.

And said blil having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 10, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:38 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Wednesday, March 10, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, March 9, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Almighty Father for this day we give Thee praise.

So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Help our country and her allies to wisely direct every energy in winning the war and establishing a lasting peace. Give Thy strength to the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House, the members of the Senate and the State House. May they and all our people look unto Thee from whence cometh our help. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Monday, March 8, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Monday, March 8, 1943, when on motion of Mr. REYNOLDS, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SARGE. HOUSE BILL No. 554.

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the introduction and printing of bills and resolutions introduced in the General Assembly, the printing of journals and histories of the Senate and House of Representatives, the benefits to be gained by a divided session of the General Assembly and the repeal of obsolete legislation; providing for its appointment; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expense funds, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. SARGE. HOUSE BILL No. 555.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing the term of county and district superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. KLINE and KENNETH H. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 556.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1092) entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contributions; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," providing for the waiving of the requirement for the holding of meetings by societies under certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 557.

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," providing further exemptions from taxation; and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. KRISE. HOUSE BILL No. 558.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. MILLER and LIVINGSTONE. HOUSE BILL No. 559.

An Act to amend section two thousand three hundred forty-seven of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," declaring Boards of Health to be bodies corporate and politic and permitting them to bring in their own names actions at law or in equity for the enforcement of their regulations, for the recovery of penalties for the violation thereof and for the collection of fees.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No 560.

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L. 2897-1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies;

creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. MINTESS. HOUSE BILL No. 561.

An Act to amend section two, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 685), entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies, and further describing the powers thereof," by increasing the amount for which, under certain conditions, such companies may issue policies in the event of death from natural or accidental causes.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. FINNERTY and THOMPSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 562.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 102), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 762), entitled 'An act providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto; declaring false oaths by the subscribers to be misdemeanors; and providing penalties for the violation thereof,' providing for the examination and aduit of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund by the Insurance Department and appropriating the moneys in the fund for the payment of the cost of such audit and examination."

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE. HOUSE BILL No. 563.

An Act to repeal section five of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred five (P. L. 385), entitled "An act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania; defining its duties; fixing the scope of its authority and powers, and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith," prohibiting the issuance of letters patent to water companies until approved by the Water Supply Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. MOSER. HOUSE BILL No. 564.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 565.

An Act to further amend section forty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by permitting registers of wills to retain commissions for their own use out of moneys collected as the agent of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No 566.

An Act to amend section six hundred eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sales, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by requiring the Commonwealth to pay the premiums on bonds of registers of wills for collection of State taxes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 567.

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all proceedings wherein lunatics, weak-minded persons, absentees, presumed decedents, or other persons under disability, are not properly represented.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and LOVETT.
HOUSE BILL No. 568.

An Act creating the Pennsylvania War Veterans' Commission as an independent administrative commission of the Commonwealth; prescribing its powers and duties; providing for the transfer to said commission of certain records, documents and funds of the Department of Military Affairs; abolishing the State Veterans' Commission and providing that the members thereof shall be the first members of said Pennsylvania War Veterans' Commission; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 569.

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in

rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," providing for preference under preexisting law in favor of war veterans.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 570.

An Act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors, and by others, on soft drinks, carbonated beverages, and certain malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers; and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or whwolesale or in the transportation of such drinks and beverages taxable hereunder; making an appropriation of the moneys collected hereunder to the Department of Public Instruction to be used for payment to school districts on account of teachers' salaries; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 571.

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other, through joint agreements, in the exercise of their governmental powers, duties, and functions relating to the public health, recreation, zoning, and municipal planning.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 572.

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 573.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by adding clause XIX to Section 1006 so as to provide a special fund for construction and reconstruction after the cessation of hostilities in the war in which the United States is now engaged.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and FLEMING.
HOUSE BILL No. 574.

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act, approved the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 200), entitled "An act licensing and regulating the business of pawnbrokers; providing for the issuance of licenses by the Secretary of Banking; authorizing the Secretary of Banking to make examinations and issue regulations; limiting the interest and charges on loans; and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act," prescribing that notices of sales of pledges be given by registered mail.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.
HOUSE BILL No. 575.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by adding an additional clause to Section 1202 LIII relating to exemptions from advertising.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. HABERLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 576.

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 589), entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, the Advisory Health Board; and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties," providing for the repeal of certain local ordinances inconsistent with said act or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder; prohibiting the adoption of any new ordinances thus inconsistent; eliminating the authority of the Advisory Health Board to make certain rules and regulations; establishing a Dairy Advisory Council in the Department of Health; conferring powers and imposing duties thereon; providing for appeals to the court of common pleas from the ruling of said council; and prescribing certain examinations and tests for all "approved inspectors" employed or to be employed under said act.

Referred to the Committee on Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. BARRETT and BOIES.
HOUSE BILL No. 577.

An Act to amend Section 1205, to further amend Sections 1206 and 1206.1 and to amend subsection (B) of Section 1208 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections; the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," changing and stabilizing the time fixed in said act for the opening and closing of the polls and for other official acts.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. WEISS and ALSPACH.
HOUSE BILL No. 578.

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock, farm machinery, farm equipment and crops, grown, growing or to be grown.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 579.

An Act validating city treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes wherein the returns of said sales are defective by

reason of not being made at proper time, lack of proper description of property sold, years for which the taxes were assessed, the date of sales and the amount of the taxes and the prices for which the lands were sold; and sales which were not confirmed in accordance with law or were conducted without first resorting to the sale of personal property on the premises; excluding however sales which were made the subject of litigation prior to this act.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 580.

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 581.

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1116), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacure, sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, and having in possession with intent to sell, of adulterated or deleterious ice cream, custard ice cream, french ice cream, french custard, frozen custard, sherbet, ice and fruit ice, including coated ice cream and the coating thereof; fixing standards for ice cream, custard ice cream, french ice cream, french custard, frozen custard, sherbet, ice and fruit ice, and to prevent the sale of imitation ice cream and defining said imitation ice cream; providing penalties for the violation thereof; and providing for the enforcement thereof," by further defining adulterated ice cream.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 582.

An Act requiring boards of education and boards of school directors to cause an annual census to be taken of all persons twenty-one years of age or over residing in their school districts; providing for the employment and compensation of enumerators; prescribing the method for the taking of such census and the disposition to be made of the information when compiled; providing the manner in which the cost of such census shall be allocated between school districts, counties and municipalities; conferring certain additional powers and duties upon boards of education, boards of school directors, counties, cities and municipalities; prohibiting interference with enumerators in the performance of their duties; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. THRASHER and SMITH.
HOUSE BILL No. 583.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of article four and section one of article five of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," further regulating lamps to be carried by short-firers and fire bosses.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. FLEMING. HOUSE BILL No. 584.

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. COSTA. HOUSE BILL No. 585.

An Act to amend section six of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this commonwealth,' approved the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty," by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. COSTA. HOUSE BILL No. 586.

An Act to amend sections eight hundred thirty-four and eight hundred thirty-six of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by correcting errors therein relating to the designation of certain offenses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. REYNOLDS. HOUSE BILL No. 587.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 1012), entitled "An act regulating the business of loaning money in sums of three hundred ($300) dollars or less, either with or without security, to individuals pressed by lack of funds to meet immediate necessities; fixing the rates of interest and charges therefor; requiring the licensing of lenders; and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act," requiring certain banking institutions to register and pay a fee; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. TIEMANN. HOUSE BILL No. 588.

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical, hospital, surgical and funeral

expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance; and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 589.

An Act creating a Joint Legislative Committee for the purpose of gaining knowledge and information concerning the planning and operation of housing and housing projects by the examination and study of existing housing and housing projects in the Commonwealth; authorizing the employment of necessary assistants, the subpoenaing of witnesses and records, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 590.

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 591.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 256), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class, and the duties of the treasurers thereof in connection with the collection of certain taxes, fees, license taxes, and license fees payable to the Commonwealth, and making provision for the disposition of the compensation therefor heretofore received by such treasurers," by authorizing the county treasurers in counties of the first class to deduct from moneys collected by them for the Commonwealth the amount of premiums paid by them for the bonds which they are required to furnish to protect and safeguard the funds of the Commonwealth in their hands.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 592.

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle, as a paid operator.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. REAGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 593.

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel, as herein defined; providing for appointment of licensed weighmasters; prescribing their powers and duties; authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties," by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 594.

An Act making it a felony to hold up, delay or otherwise interfere with the production, delivery or transportation of materials or equipment intended for use in the production or transportation of munitions or supplies to be used by the armed forces of the United States or any of her allies in time of war.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. MILLER and LIVINGSTONE. HOUSE BILL No. 595.

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," removing becoming a nonresident of the State as a cause for forfeiture of rights under the police pension fund.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 596.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 15—1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM. HOUSE BILL No. 597.

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred

and twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," conferring jurisdiction in divorce actions on the county court of Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 598.

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 198), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," by conferring upon said county court jurisdiction in certain criminal actions.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 599.

An Act making it unlawful for any lessor of real property who supplies to the lessee electricity secured from a public utility, to charge the lessee any greater rate therefor than that prescribed for the utility in its tariff on file with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 600.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," further providing for and regulating assistance to aged persons, and redefining aged persons and their eligibility for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. DAGUE. HOUSE BILL No. 601.

An Act to amend Section 3.1 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582), entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels, trademarks, tradenames, stamps, designs, devices, shopmarks, terms, brands, designations, descriptions, or forms of advertisement, and protect and secure the rights, property and interest therein of the persons, copartnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same, and providing penalties for the violations of the act," by further providing for the cancellation of such registrations in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 602.

An Act making the insurer of defendant in an action in tort involving a motor vehicle a proper party defendant with the defendant; and providing for the effect of such joinder.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act making voidable releases of claims for personal injuries or death given within thirty days; and providing for the avoidance of the same.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 604.

An Act providing for the determination and effect of comparative negligence in actions of tort; and providing that contributory negligence shall not bar recovery.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE (by request).

HOUSE BILL No. 605.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ROBERTSON. HOUSE BILL No. 606.

An Act providing that former judges and attorneys of experience may be called upon to preside specially at any session of the various courts in any county, when called upon by the president judge to do so; and prohibiting the calling of judges from other judicial districts to preside specially.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 607.

An Act to futher amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 608.

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 198), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," by conferring

upon said county court jurisdiction in certain criminal actions and in divorce, appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board, and appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. FLEMING and MIHM.

HOUSE BILL No. 609.

An Act to further amend sections seven and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 610.

An Act to amend section four of the act of one thousand seven hundred five (1. Sm. L. 25), entitled "An act to restrain people from labour on the first day of the week," by authorizing the service or execution on Sunday of certain warrants and other instruments in cases of misdemeanors involving gambling.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 611.

An Act prohibiting the collection of state or local taxes from any person in the armed forces of the United States who is not a resident of the Commonwealth and who has not declared his intention to become such; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE (by request).

HOUSE BILL No. 612.

An Act regulating the employment of certain minors.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 613.

An Act creating a commission to investigate and consider various phases of aeronautics in order to keep the General Assembly advised as to legislation which may be needed to keep the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abreast of present rapid developments in this field; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Aeronautics.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 614.

An Act to add subsection (f) to section four hundred nine of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," exempting nonresidents stationed in Pennsylvania while in service of the armed forces of the United States from fees, taxes, charges and certain requirements as to equipment, size and weight of motor vehicles imposed by said act.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 615.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred nine and six hundred three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," exempting nonresidents in the armed forces of the United States in time of war from all registration and license fees while stationed in this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DUFFY and DILLON.

HOUSE BILL No. 616.

An Act relating to the manufacture and distribution of candy and other confectionery products, and regulating the same; providing for the protecting of public health and the prevention of frauds; defining terms; providing for permits and certificates and the procedure for revocation or suspension thereof; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. DILLON and HERSCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 617.

An Act to protect the public health, defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection, maintenance, and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith, defining and regulating the manufacture, sale and offering for sale of bakery products, prohibiting the establishment of bakeries in basements, requiring the publication of weights and ingredients upon products, prohibiting rebates, discounts and special allowances, conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture, creating a Commissioner of Bakeries and inspectors under him, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. DILLON and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 618.

An Act for safeguarding persons and property and promoting the welfare of the public; creating an electrical administrative board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and prescribing its duties and authority; establishing minimum standards for electrical equipment and its installation; providing for State-wide inspection of installations of electrical equipment; providing for the appointment of electrical inspectors for carrying out the provisions of this act and prescribing their qualifications, duties, rights and authority; making it unlawful to undertake or perform the installation of electrical equipment without applying for inspection therefor, except as otherwise provided; providing for the licensing by the electrical administrative board of persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of electrical contracting and electrical journeymen employed by them in the work of installing, maintaining, altering or repairing electrical equipment; making it unlawful to undertake or perform the installation of electrical equipment without a license, except as otherwise provided; providing penalties for the violation of this act and repealing all statutes and parts of statutes in conflict with this act.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. BARTON. HOUSE BILL No. 619.

An Act to further amend section one thousand six hundred one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing the board of school directors of districts of the fourth class to fix the length of terms for elementary and secondary schools within certain limits.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BARTON. HOUSE BILL No. 620.

An Act to add clause seven-B to section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof; that are or may be in consistent therewith," increasing the minimum salaries of certain teachers; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the whole amount of such increases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 621.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers, thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by providing for the payment to all employes of time and one-half for time worked in excess of a regularly established work week.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and STOCKHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 622.

An Act prohibiting departments, boards, commissions, bureaus, officers, agents, and agencies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions from accepting, filing, and approving certain plans and specifications for buildings, works, and improvements, and from issuing or granting permits pursuant thereto unless such plans and specifications are signed by a person legally qualified to prepare the same.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 623.

An Act to further amend section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended, "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the

survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" by repealing the provisions of subsection (b) thereof, which authorize executors, or administrators, to make distribution and pay or deliver legacies without the audit of their accounts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 624.

An Act to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for the fixing of the compensation of the controller auditing the accounts of second and third class school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. COOK. HOUSE BILL No. 625.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 843), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to build, rebuild, construct, and maintain roads wholly upon the lands of State institutions and State parks, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof," by authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to build, rebuild, construct and maintain roads, bridges and viaducts wholly on State Armory properties and State Military Reservations and on the grounds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. LICHTENWALTER and LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 626.

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors, where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts; and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township; and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 627.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of completing restoration and preparing for public use as a museum, the property at Ambridge, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society, and known as "Old Economy."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 628.

An Act making an appropriation to the Phillipsburg Volunteer Fire Department for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. ELDER and RILEY. HOUSE BILL No. 629.

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing the making of appropriations to more than one historical society.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GATES and SARGE. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 32.

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, The observance of the Sabbath Day is a national heritage of great price; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has always been in the forefront among the States comprising this Nation in its recognition of this sacred Day; and

Whereas, In wartime, the distress of the people of the world and of this Country as an active participant has punctuated and emphasized the value of this Holy Day; and

Whereas, The Churches of our land, by virtue of their observance of the Sabbath Day in Pennsylvania and throughout our Country, are making a vital contribution to the high morale necessary to its advancement; and

Whereas, The Sabbath Day is being observed by the members of our armed forces in every part of the world; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives and the Senate desire to demonstrate their deep interest in the continued observance of this sacred Day; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Legislature hereby acknowledges the contribution to our Country's development and spiritual well-being through consecrated observance of the Sabbath Day; and

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, shall issue, publish and declare an appropriate proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania emphasizing the importance and value of Sabbath Day observance.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. GROSS and WALTON. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 33.

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, The experience of every civilized country in the world as exemplified by the laws on their statute books governing the practice of pharmacy, including those on the statute books of all of the states of our own country, requires that a pharmacist shall have at least four years of professional training in a college of pharmacy to make him a safe person to be entrusted with the

responsibility of handling the many dangerous drugs and medicines prescribed by physicians, such as strychnine, morphine, sulfamilamide, bichloride of mercury, serums and vaccines, etc., and

Whereas, Members of the armed forces of the United States and especially those of them who are overseas at various fighting fronts, are entitled to receive, and it is the policy and desire of the people of the United States to furnish to them, the best treatment and meet proficient services within the power and capacity of the people and especially to furnish proficient and skillful graduate pharmacists to safeguard the health and lives of its fighting men; and

Whereas, The compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines is essentially a professional service requiring great skill, intimate knowledge and experience with drugs and medicines; and

Whereas, This can only be accomplished by creating a Pharmacy Corps in the Army, which will have the authority required and the personnel of which will be adequately educated and trained for the purchase, selection, manufacture, standardization, storage and dispensing of medicines and for such other pharmaceutical and administrative duties as their education and training qualifies them to perform; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to pass Senate Bill No. 216 (House Bill No. 997), which creates a Pharmacy Corps in the Army of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of Congress and to each United States Senator and Congressman from Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. DENMAN. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 34.

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, Many members of the armed forces of our Country on active duty outside the states of their residence have been required to pay taxes and secure automobile owners' and operators' licenses in states in which they are temporarily stationed, regardless of the length of their stay, so that their burdens are increased, as are their indignation against the governments and civilian populations of these states; and

Whereas, For our Country's common good, it behooves those of us still at home to treat with solicitation and respect the myriads of our young men and women who have temporarily left families and friends, homes and jobs, in their native states, to serve with the armed forces of our Nation in other states, in order to keep up their morals and fortify their strength; and

Whereas, For these purposes there have been introduced into the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania bills exempting nonresidents of the Commonwealth in the armed forces in time of war from all motor vehicle registration and license fees while stationed in Pennsylvania, and prohibiting the collection of Pennsylvania state and local taxes from any person in the armed forces not a resident of the Commonwealth and not declaring his intention of becoming such; and

Whereas, It is the conviction of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania that the passing of similar laws by all the states of the United States would create and encourage necessary good-will among the members of the armed forces of America temporarily stationed in states other than their residence toward said states and their citizens; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to request and urge the General Assemblies of all other states of the United States to pass similar legislation without delay, exempting nonresidents from taxes and automobile licenses of the states in which they are temporarily serving with the armed forces of our Country; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be promptly transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to the National and Pennsylvania secretaries of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled War Veterans.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

By Messrs. O'Brien, Kolankiewicz, Finnerty, Thompson, Cullen, Trent, Hoggard, Welsh, Corrigan, Tate, Hersch, Duffy, Levy, Cohen, Scanlon, Chudoff, Brigerman, Samuel Rose, Green, Skale, Boory, Herman and Modell.

(Not printed)

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Responding to his country's call for men of integrity, sagacity and experience to carry on the work of the intelligence departments of the various branches of the armed forces of the United States, Honorable Francis X. McClanaghan, a Member of this House during 1941 and 1942, to-day reports for duty as a lieutenant junior grade in the Intelligence Division of the United States Navy.

Mr. McClanaghan was born in Philadelphia on July 8, 1906, was graduated from the Temple University Law School, served as Deputy Attorney General of the Commonwealth from 1936 to 1939, is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Philadelphia Bar Association. His many friends and associates know him as a congenial, affable and well-liked individual, and an outstanding example of a Philadelphia lawyer, who made for himself an excellent reputation as a conscientious Member of this House; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby sends congratulations and best wishes for great success to its former Member, Honorable Francis X. McClanaghan, on the occasion of his entering the wartime service of the United States; and directs the Chief Clerk to transmit a copy of this resolution to Lieutenant McClanaghan in further token of its best wishes.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 133.

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, includ-

ing insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 138.

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

FOOD CROPS

Communications from the Pennsylvania Agricultural Information Committee, Philadelphia, urging adoption of Statements of Policy and Principles adopted by the Pennsylvania Food Production Committee.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

A communication from the Clinton County Local Branch, P. S. E. A., Avis, urging passage of House Bill No. 136 increasing teachers' salaries.

DAY CARE CENTER

A resolution from the Women's Auxiliary P. L. C. B. Local No. 90, Philadelphia, praying for the passage of House Bills No. 41 and 42, relating to Day Care Center Services.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS REIMBURSED FOR LOST TAXES

A Resolution from the Pennsylvania State School Directors Association, Harrisburg, petitioning Pennsylvania Legislature to memorialize the Federal Government to reimburse all school districts of Pennsylvania for the amount of tax lost by the acquisition of land by the Federal Government for Army Camps, Army and Naval Supply Depots, Ordnance Depots, Munition Manufacturing Plants, Flood Control Dams, and other federal projects.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

WAGE TAX

A communication from the United Republican Club of Pennsauken Township praying for the passage of legislation eliminating the Philadelphia wage tax for persons living outside of the State.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

A communication from Joseph Taylor, 2410 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, protesting passage of legislation returning relief to the separate counties.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

INABILITY OF MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO ACCEPT INVITATION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 8, 1943.

My dear Speaker:

The cordial invitation of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to appear in Pennsylvania was duly transmitted.

I have received from Madame Chiang her expressions of keen regret that she is unable to comply with our request. Her declination was upon orders from her physician.

I had the honor of attending the great gathering in Madison Square Garden the other night, which was a testimonial to her great and splendid work for the United Nations. In addition to transmitting your cordial invitation, I had the opportunity of telling her in person how much our Legislature would like to honor her. The gracious manner in which she declined, I know, would have been inspiring to the Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) EDWARD MARTIN.

Honorable Ira T. Fiss,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Yeakel for Mr. STOCKHAM for today's session.

Mr. Goodling for Mr. HOCKE because of illness.

Mr. Goodwin for Mr. B. FRANK HUNTER because of the death of his mother.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ROYER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance

thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act.

Mr. CORDIER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

Mr. McATEE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act regulating the acknowledgment of deeds, conveyances, mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments.

Mr. ALSPACH, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases," prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the affect thereof.

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown, County of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

Mr. IMBRIE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing the compensation of witnesses.

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act to add Section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force, their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

Mr. CULLEN, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one, and section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members, and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act relating to post-war planning, creating a Post-War Planning Commission and defining its powers and

duties; conferring powers and duties upon State administrative departments, boards and commissions, political subdivisions, and other agencies; and making an appropriation.

Mr. BRETHERICK, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing and authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. STONIER, from the Committee on Cities—Second Class, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Counties, House Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred twenty and three hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for retirement allowances to all county employes who are dismissed after having not less than twenty years service.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Counties.

Mr. STONIER, from the Committee on Cities—Second Class, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Counties, House Bill No. 482, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred twenty-four of, and to add section three hundred twenty-seven to, the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing a county employe to designate a beneficiary of his accumulated contributions, and by directing the county commissioners to pay into the retirement fund the salary deductions of any county employe inducted into the armed forces of the United States, and who does not come within the provisions of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), and the amendments thereto.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Counties.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to add section 150.1 to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by increasing amount allowed delegates of townships for expenses while attending the annual meeting of the state association.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 351, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" for the protection of the public health providing for the appointment powers and duties of boards of health and health officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for township planning and the creation organization and powers of township planning commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the filing of the treasurers' bond.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37) entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions including blackouts conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district Councils of Defense political subdivisions members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth providing for the mobilization coordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies including their personnel and equipment providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances and providing penalties" by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act to add Section 654.2 to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race color or creed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 20, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of,

corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MUIR offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out "Pamphle" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Pamphlet."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. MUIR offered the following amendment:

Amend page 2, line 11 of the title by inserting after the word "Banking" and before the word "to" the following: "for a limited period of time."

Amend page 2, line 13 of the title by striking out after the word "as" and before the word "provided" the word: "[now]."

Amend page 2, line 13 of the title by inserting at the end of the line after the word "provided" the following: "by law."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, voted in the majority.

On the question recurring;

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 1, line 6, by striking out the light-face bracket before the word "and"

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 1, line 7, by striking out the light-face bracket after the word "Alleys"

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "public" the following: "pool-rooms".

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "pool room or"

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 651), page 2, line 2, by striking out the light-face brackets before the word "bowling-" and after the word "alley"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. GYGER and FULLERTON. Mr. Speaker, we ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, by inserting after line 8 the following paragraph: "Any electric fence erected under the provisions of this act, must (1) conform with the safety rules of the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce for electric fencing, (2) have no strictly battery set connected di-

rectly with any 110-115 volt transmission line. (3) and must be equipped with controllers giving intermittent shocks."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILLS No. 232, 312 and 313

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to consider House Bill 232, Printer's No. 43 on page 5 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 49, on page 6 of today's calendar, and House Bill No. 313, Printer's No. 50, on page 8 of today's calendar, at the same time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" by changing titles of various deputies clerks and employes and equalizing salaries thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted etc That from and after the [first day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven] approval of this act the salaries or compensations of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court deputy clerks and employes of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over shall be as follows

Clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and of the municipal court at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum one deputy clerk [six thousand dollars per annum eleven court clerks five thousand dollars each per annum eleven assistant court clerks three thousand dollars each per annum one chief account clerk thirty-five hundred dollars per annum one assistant chief account clerk twenty-five hundred dollars per annum one cashier and clerk twenty-two hundred dollars per annum one assistant cashier and clerk nineteen hundred dollars per annum one naturalization clerk twenty-eight hundred dollars per annum one assistant naturalization clerk twenty-two hundred dollars per annum one chief record appearance and appeal clerk twenty-two hundred dollars per annum one record clerk two thousand dollars per annum one assistant record clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum two assistant record clerks seventeen hundred dollars each per annum one execution clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum one assistant execution clerk seventeen hundred dollars per annum one road clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum one assistant road clerk seventeen hundred dollars per annum two fee clerks two thousand dollars each per annum four clerks two thousand dollars each per annum one stenographer eighteen hundred dollars per annum one stenographer seventeen hundred dollars per annum two subpoena clerks eighteen hundred dollars each per annum two subpoena clerks seventeen hundred dollars each per annum one search clerk seventeen hundred dollars per annum one warrant clerk two thousand dollars per annum one custodian of records seventeen hundred dollars per annum one assistant custodian of records sixteen hundred dollars per annum one custodian and clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum one assistant custodian and clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum one clerk to court officers eighteen hundred dollars per annum seventeen miscellaneous clerks eighteen hundred dollars each per annum five miscellaneous clerks seventeen hundred dollars each per annum two messengers fourteen hundred dollars each per annum one janitor twelve hundred dollars per annum one stenographer and typewriter twenty-five hundred dollars per annum five clerks eighteen hundred dollars each per annum] eight thousand dollars per annum six court clerks five thousand dollars each per annum one chief account and appeal clerk five thousand dollars per annum one assistant chief record and appeal clerk four thousand dollars per annum one bail clerk five thousand dollars per annum one assistant bail clerk three thousand six hundred dollars per annum one bond clerk four thousand five hundred dollars per annum one auditor three thousand four hundred dollars per annum eight assistant court clerks three thousand dollars each per annum two first assistant court clerks three thousand two hundred dollars each per annum one chief account clerk three thousand five hundred dollars per annum one assistant chief account clerk two thousand five hundred dollars per annum four cashier and clerks two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum four assistant cashier and clerks two thousand dollars each per annum one judgment clerk two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum one assistant judgment clerk two thousand five hundred dollars per annum one indictment clerk two thousand four hundred dollars per annum one assistant indictment clerk two thousand two hundred dollars per annum one record clerk two thousand dollars per annum two assistant record clerks eighteen hundred dollars each per annum two assistant record clerks seventeen hundred dollars each per annum one execution clerk nineteen hundred dollars per annum one assistant execution clerk seventeen hundred dollars per annum one road clerk eighteen hundred dollars per annum two fee clerks two thousand dollars each per annum four clerks two thousand dollars each per annum two stenographers nineteen hundred dollars each per annum three subpoena clerks nineteen hundred dollars each per annum one search clerk two thousand dollars per annum two warrant clerks two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum one file clerk sixteen hundred dollars per annum one custodian and clerk two thousand dollars per annum one assistant custodian and clerk nineteen hundred dollars per annum one clerk to court officers two thousand one hundred dollars per annum fourteen miscellaneous clerks eighteen hundred dollars each per annum three miscellaneous clerks seventeen hundred dollars each per annum one messenger fourteen hundred dollars per annum one janitor twelve hundred dollars per annum one chief executive clerk three thousand five hundred dollars per annum three executive clerks two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum four statement clerks nineteen

hundred dollars each per annum and such other clerks and employes as may be required by the courts of said county

Such salaries and compensation to be paid semi-monthly by the treasurer of such county according to existing laws

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to oppose the final passage of House Bill 232, inasmuch as I do not consider it a fair measure for consideration by this House of Representatives. The bill, as the title indicates, states that it is designed to revamp the system in the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia County. It states that it changes the title of certain deputy clerks and other employes, also equalizes the salaries thereof.

However, Mr. Speaker, it does not do exactly that. It brings back to the halls of this House the time-honored system of job-grabbing and pork-barrel politics to the tune of two more jobs on a very much overloaded payroll, and also a further increase of approximately twenty-five thousand dollars in the payroll of the Court of Quarter Session of Philadelphia County.

We of Philadelphia for many years have been trying to cut down the expenses of running our city government. The people of the city of Philadelphia have been frustrated from time to time in their efforts to cut down the heavy budget of the city of Philadelphia. Within recent years we have been in the position to have city council pare down the budget to a certain extent, and now we come to a legislative session and different departments who obtain their salaries from the Legislature come knocking at the door of the Legislature to obtain salary increases in the face of an already overloaded payroll.

It is not fair to the people of the city of Philadelphia, it is not fair to the Members of the House to ask them to give increases, when we are trying to cut down local taxation as much as possible, so that the people of the city of Philadelphia and the people of the Commonwealth can do their bit in contributing to the war effort.

If we go on haphazardly increasing salaries it will not permit us to buy bonds and stamps that we would like to buy in order to contribute our part to the war effort. However, I feel that possibly this bill will go down to defeat. It still is a further indication, as one of our Philadelphia newspapers very properly said a few weeks ago when this matter was up for consideration, that those things which belonged to Caesar must be rendered to Caesar. Caesar is not dead, Caesar's ghost still lurks in City Hall in Philadelphia and the Legislature of Pennsylvania must do its bidding.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, during the latter part of last week and the beginning of this week much has been said about House Bills 312 and 313. It is not my purpose today to go into the demerits or merits of these pieces of legislation. I think that is now a matter of written record. I only want to impress upon the membership of this House that if this is the type of legislation desired by his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, when he came before the joint session of the Assembly and asked that petty politics be discontinued, that matters of local issue be cast aside to make way for the big picture ahead, for the picture of cooperation between the state government and the federal government, between Members of the Legislature and the executive offices of the Commonwealth, then I do not believe that we know the definition of the word cooperation. The truth of the matter lies in the record, gentlemen. These bills, as has been explained to you, are an attempt to return the vicious, fraudulent bail racket to Philadelphia, and I say to you today that if the people from Tioga County, if the people from Delaware County or if the Representatives from every other county within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania want to pass legislation to return the bail racket to Philadelphia, then those Representatives in the General Assembly today will vote for House Bill 312 and House Bill 313. If we desire, on the other hand, to do our legislative duty and turn back this vicious legislation, the kind which we are now to debate, I say to you you will vote clearly and distinctly against these measures and give to the people of Philadelphia the type of government that they desire to have.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, you hear a lot today about the meat shortage in Philadelphia. It is very evident there is plenty of political pork there. In regard to House Bill 232, we are advancing one gentleman in Philadelphia, a Deputy Clerk, from six thousand to eight thousand dollars. To the Clerk who is being paid twelve hundred dollars, we are giving nothing. We want to be fair about this and treat the employes equally. There is one man who is making six thousand dollars. Why do we give him two thousand dollars more and give to the janitor nothing? Those who are making fourteen hundred dollars, why do we give them an extra one hundred dollars? Those who are making seventeen hundred dollars, why do we give them an extra one hundred dollars, if we want to be generous about it and take a thousand dollars off Deputy Clerk?

It is very evident, Mr. Speaker, that the Deputy Clerk in Philadelphia is not worth such a salary. He does less work in my opinion than those clerks that he has under him and they are getting fourteen hundred dollars apiece, or the janitor. So, I say to the Members of the House this is a little bit of political pork grabbing by the Republican party in Philadelphia.

In regard to House Bill 312, which is a bill to steal four jobs from the Democrats, I warn Republicans of Philadelphia that this bill will come back to haunt them when we have another disgraceful spectacle in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in the course of this debate we heard certain statements made that there was no change in the machinery of the present setup with regard to House Bills 312 and 313. You know at the present time the City Controller in Philadelphia is the Bail Commissioner who certifies every bail piece entered, and we have heard on the floor of this House statements made by proponents of the bill that there is no change in the machinery. We have also heard statements by these same proponents to the effect that the Controller's records are records open to the public, and that any of the other

department heads may come in and get them. You have also heard of the argument with regard to that, namely that those records are not public property, and no other department head can go in and get them. There is nothing in these bills which transfers those records to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Here is the situation which you will create if these bills pass here today. You will be transferring the duties of the City Controller with regard to the taking of bail without transferring the records in his possession. Those records are very important, and I say to you that the effect of the passage of these bills will be to destroy the present system of entering bail in Philadelphia.

We have not heard a single word of criticism against the present Bail Commissioner. Why then should we change it? We have not been shown that the present Commissioner has not been doing his duty properly. We have not been shown that anybody else can do it better. If that is the case, gentleman, why pass these bills? We are here to legislate for the purpose of improving conditions. Thus far we have not heard where these bills will improve conditions. On the contrary we have found, and the facts are present to testify to the effect that the present set-up is really the best set-up. The present Bail Commissioner, the Controller, is the watch dog. We all believe in the check and balance system. That is the system upon which our government is predicated. Here under the present system we have a check and balance in the matter of taking bail. If you pass these bills you remove the check and balance system in taking bail, and you make it possible to restore in Philadelphia the bail racketeering which existed prior to the enactment of the laws which are presently on our statute books.

Therefore, not with the sense of bias or prejudice or party politics, I submit to you, gentlemen, on the basis of logic and good government, these bills should be defeated.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in what order are we taking the bills?

The SPEAKER. In the order in which they appear on the calendar, House Bill No. 232, Printer's No. 43. The next will be House Bill 312, Printer's No. 49; the next, House Bill 319, Printer's No. 50.

Mr. SKALE. Do I understand that a separate vote will be taken on each bill?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Messrs. Bentley, Mihm, Levy and Chudoff asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—117

Alspach,	Freed,	Lee,	Rowley,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Leisey,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bower,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brice,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Elder,	James,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Ely,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Krepps,	Root,	Speaker.
Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	

NAYS—65

Baker,	Duffy,	Lane,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Leonard,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Levy,	Sarraf,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Green,	Moran,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Cohen,	Harris,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Heatherington,	Owens,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Herman,	Pettit,	Verona,
Croop,	Hersch,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Hoggard,	Powers,	Wright,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Yester,
Dix,	Kolankiewicz,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 312, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326) entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner prescribing the powers and duties thereof limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class and upon magistrates in counties of the first class and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information prescribing offenses and providing penalties therefor" by transferring the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326) entitled "An act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner prescribing the powers and duties thereof limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class and upon magistrates in counties of the first class and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information prescribing offenses and providing penalties therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act creating in counties of the first class the position of bail approval commissioner prescribing the powers and duties thereof limiting jurisdiction to cases in which real property is offered as bail and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the [controllers] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace of counties of the first class providing for the appointment by such bail approval commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof imposing duties on judges or officers of any of the courts of counties of the first class and upon magistrates in counties of the first class and requiring all departments of counties and cities of the first class to supply certain information prescribing offenses and providing penalties therefor

Section 2 Sections three and four of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 From and after the effective date of this act the [controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace of any county of the first class shall be a bail approval commissioner who shall have jurisdiction in cases where real property is offered as bail and shall have all the powers and duties hereinafter provided in this act For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint any necessary employes clerks and assistants not to exceed four in number the annual salary or compensation of any such assistant or employe shall not exceed the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

Section 4 The commissioner shall maintain within the office of the [controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace of any county of the first class a complete and exact record by street address of all properties and the improvements thereon appearing on the records of the board for the assessment and revision of taxes of such county of the first class The record of each property shall contain the following information

(a) The street address thereof and a brief description

(b) The last assessed valuation thereof

(c) The registered liens including any prior bail offered and accepted and still in force

(d) Any delinquent taxes and

(e) Such other information as the commissioner shall deem necessary and desirable for carrying out the purposes of this act

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

(c) The registered liens including any prior bail offective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Root,
Auker,	Freed,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Royer,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Salus,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Muir,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Riley,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—68

Baker,	Duffy,	Leonard,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Levy,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Cohen,	Herman,	Owens,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Pettit,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Polaski,	Verona,
Croop,	Kirley,	Powers,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Wright,
Dillon,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 313, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen nineteen and twenty of the act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743) entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia providing for the appointment and em-

ployment of stenographers to report proceeding in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of the act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743) entitled "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates imposing certain duties on the [city controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in regard thereto authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation regulating the practice in magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts

Section 2 Sections eighteen nineteen and twenty of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 18 Every magistrate before accepting bail secured by real property shall be furnished with a bail certificate issued by the [city controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace and said certificate shall contain the following information

(a) The name of the owner of the particular property offered to the magistrate as security

(b) The amount of unpaid taxes due thereon

(c) The amount of liens thereon

(d) the assessed value thereof

(e) Whether the same property has heretofore been accepted as security for bail heretofore entered and still in force

It shall further be the duty of the [controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace to retain a duplicate copy of each bail certificate issued together with the information as to whom the said certificate was issued The magistrate who has finally discharged such person or the district attorney after the grand jury has ignored the bill or bills of indictment or when the court has disposed of the case shall promptly notify the [controller] said clerk in writing of such final disposition and return the bail certificate to the [controller] clerk

Section 19 If the magistrate is satisfied from the information received from the [controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace and the justification sworn to by the proposed bondsman that there is sufficient equity in the property tendered as security he may accept the surety or bondsman as bail and thereupon stamp or note upon the deed of the surety or bondsman which said magistrate shall require to be produced before him the fact that bail has been accepted by him the name of the particular case in which it was accepted the date of acceptance and the amount thereof which stamp or notation may only be cancelled by the [city controller] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace upon discharge of the bail according to law

Section 20 The [City controller of Philadelphia] clerk of the court of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace shall provide twenty-four hours service of the information provided in the preceding sections of this act and to enable him to do so said [City controller] clerk is hereby authorized to appoint four additional clerks at an annual salary not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) each

From and after the effective date of this act the fees now chargeable by law for the entry of bail before magistrates shall be one dollar ($1.00)

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—122

Alspach,	Freed,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Royer,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Salus,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Muir,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Riley,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Fox,	Krepps,	Root,	

NAYS—70

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Modell,	Schuster,
Boory,	Grant,	Mooney,	Skale,
Bradley,	Green,	Moran,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Stank,
Brown,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Neill,	Tate,

Burns,	Heatherington,	Owens,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Herman,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Pettit,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Powers,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Dillon,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be a Caucus of the Democratic Members during recess in the old House Caucus Room.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess for fifteen minutes. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will come to order.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FIGLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we, in this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, pride ourselves on living in one of the greatest, if not the greatest, state in these United States. Pennsylvania is one of the original thirteen colonies which comprised America a long time ago. We have made tremendous strides in all phases of civilization and yet we have neglected a very large percentage of our citizens who, in peace times devote their energies to character moulding, and who, in war time, as now, are confronted with additional tasks such as Red Cross drives, welfare drives, the sale of war bonds, salvage drives, assistance in rationing and other necessary war time labors.

These people I speak of are your teachers. Other states even before the war have paid them a desert salary,—why can't we? It is an undispuable fact that the cost of living has risen 39% or more since the outbreak of the war. Teachers today, because of this rise, are unable to support their families properly.

In the coal fields, and I know whereof I speak, the salaries of the teachers are so low that many of my friends in the profession have resorted to borrowing money from whatever source possible to maintain a decent standard of living. In my district the teachers have on occasions waited a long time for their salaries. Sometimes as long as three months, with the result that they spent their pay before they got it. This condition is bad enough—underpaying them makes it worse. The teaching profession and its problems cannot be disregarded or passed over too lightly. Education today, more than ever, remains one of the bulwarks of this Republic. Let us help preserve it. In these troublesome days, we cannot relegate the teaching profession to a menial task or a common labor. We can't afford to have it degenerate. We must make it attractive and luring to men and women properly qualified who would embrace it.

You all know that the germ of dissatisfaction breeds laziness and inefficiency, and we can't afford to have it in our schools. The boys and girls who will be the men and women of tomorrow, can't afford to either. The teachers financial status is not a healthy one these days, or conducive to the best interests of education. Employes in private industry can bargain collectively with their employers, and they have the remedies necessary to enforce their demands. The teachers can only look to us for bettering their working and financial conditions. Isn't it about time, gentlemen, that we take the necessary steps to correct the evils which beset teachers in these days of high prices and living? We should and we must.

An increase in the teachers' salaries commensurate with rising prices should be enacted to better enable them to provide for their families and themselves with the necessaries of life. It is not asking too much. My wholehearted support—yes, and yours too—should go to them for the splendid and thankless tasks they are doing. These teachers help to make our great Republic what it is.

God bless the teachers and may they carry on their splendid labors, and may we help carry them on by giving them the aid and assistance they now seek.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to the second reading calendar. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the Chair returns to bills on second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any political subdivision from imposing any wage, income or occupation tax upon non-residents.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SCANLON offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "any" where it first appears in said line, the following: "resident or".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the House are for the enactment of legislation prohibiting the Republican City Council of Philadelphia from further imposing this un-American tax on our people.

The Democratic party of Philadelphia has consistently been against the obnoxious, unfair, and above all, pocket-picking levy commonly known as the "wage tax."

We in the legislative branches of municipal, county and state government should cut taxes to enable the wage earner to do his share in the paying of the war costs. We all know war is costly and yet there is little or no complaint on the part of the federal taxpayer to give and give. He bitterly resents having to be taxed to keep political henchmen on the public payroll.

"Help the little taxpayer" should be the aim of this body. The program of the Republican Party to take care of the rich is short of criminal.

What are the taxes the Governor wants eliminated? Who do they help? The little fellow—no. The little man will not benefit if we wipe out the State Personal Property Tax, Bank Stock Tax, the tax on shares or the Corporate Loans Tax.

As a subterfuge, the man who wants us to conduct ourselves on a non-partisan basis suggests the discontinuance of the mercantile taxes. If it meant the death knell of the mercantile levy, I would not refer to it. But do you know what the Republican leadership in Philadelphia is telling its workers in order to keep them in line and interested in their bad management of our civic affairs? I'll tell you. "If we win the coming Municipal election we will impose the mercantile tax on the Philadelphia businessman and small store operator, and then we will have plenty of jobs for you workers." I therefore ask the members of both sides of this house to support these amendments which would eliminate this obnoxious tax both on residents and non-residents.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, it would be entirely inconsistent with my position taken with regard to this so-called iniquitous tax were I to agree to these amendments. Certainly in taking the position that Philadelphia has no right to levy a tax on non-residents I could not take the alternative position that a member from Delaware County had the right by his bill as amended to say that Philadelphia could not levy any tax. That is a matter for Philadelphia, it is a matter of home rule for Philadelphia. So long as Philadelphia continues to tax its own, and does not seek to impose its taxation on those who do not reside within the confines of their city, I have no objection to that.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am asking you to vote "no" on these proposed amendments.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, it is a very interesting thing to consider the purpose of this bill this afternoon, and it is doubly interesting to the members of this Legislature who represent their people in Philadelphia to consider exactly what it means. If it were not for the fact that Philadelphia's wage tax was divided into four distinct parts, it would not be possible for Mr. Bretherick to come here and ask you to repeal that part which directly affects persons in his district.

The four parts of the Philadelphia wage tax are arranged in this fashion: First of all, the ordnance passed by city council says that every resident in the city of Philadelphia earning his wages within the city of Philadelphia, shall be called upon to pay one and one-half percent. This, of course, applies to preceding years. In the present year there is a reduction of one-half of one percent.

It further states, Mr. Speaker, that every resident of the city of Philadelphia, even though he earns his money outside of Philadelphia, is also obliged to pay one and one-half percent tax on the total earnings for that particular period. In the case of individuals residing and working in the city of Philadelphia, the tax is deducted by the employer. In a case where the employer refuses to deduct the tax, and some examples of this are employes of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Frankford Arsenal and other Governmental or state agencies, who have refused to deduct the wage tax from the wages of those persons who are under their supervision.

On the other hand the ordnance further provides that those persons who are employed in Philadelphia and reside outside of the city limits must also pay the city wage tax. In the case where they are employed in Philadelphia, where their employer is obliged to deduct the amount of their tax, he does so. It is on that point that Mr. Bretherick's ire has been aroused. It is upon that point that he has introduced the bill which is now before us.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, in all seriousness that if the city of Philadelphia continues its tax on its own residents, those who are residents of the surrounding territories, who come into the city to earn their livelihood and enjoy the protection of the Philadelphia Police Department, its Fire Department, its various other public utilities, why should they be exempt from it? We in our turn are opposed to it. I have always been opposed to these wage taxes, and yet I can see no reason why if the tax is to be imposed upon me as a resident, persons who earn their income in Philadelphia, even though they are not residents of the city, should not be obliged to pay this tax. I think that is the only one justifiable course that the Members of this Legislature can take. If you say to the people of the surrounding sections of Philadelphia that this act is not good for them and you are going to legislate it out of existence, then you ought to do the same thing for the citizens of Philadelphia, and that is exactly what the amendments of Mr. Scanlon are intended to do. If you say that this tax is not good for the surrounding sections of Philadelphia, it is also not good for the residents of the city of Philadelphia. It seems to me that Philadelphia through the years has wasted millions and millions of dollars, so much so that there came a day when the great municipal gas works was packed up and taken figuratively to the pawn shop and pledged for the magnificent sum of forty-one million dollars. Then came a period of readjustment and refunding and refinancing. Then came this great wage tax, a tax which thousands and thousands of people in Philadelphia and the surrounding sections have never even paid, in spite of the fact that there was a penalty, both monetary and penal. It seems to me therefore, Members of the House, if you vote against these amendments you will vote against the city of Philadelphia. Philadelphia's citizens must pay these taxes. Let everyone who earns his money in Philadelphia stand his fair share of the expense.

It is legal for the city of Philadelphia to impose this tax upon non-residents, and those of you who have been close to it will recall that the first test case was with a woman coming from the State of New Jersey, across the Delaware River. The Courts upheld it in every re-

spect. They said that it was legal so far as the present statute goes.

This tax has taken on a political aspect perhaps. Some Republicans here cannot conscientiously vote for the measure. They know perfectly well that it would be contrary to the party's dictates, and at the same time I feel that they are in every way convinced that this tax is an unfair one.

On the fifteenth of this month, next Monday, you people all over the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will have your worst headache ended over your federal income tax, and you know what that means. But at the same time the business men of Philadelphia will be having two headaches because on the fifteenth of March they must also make a return on their net profits. That return goes to the city of Philadelphia under the present wage tax. Let us eliminate it, let us vote for these amendments and show the people of Philadelphia and the surrounding territories that you mean to cooperate with them and relieve them from the terrible burden of which they are now complaining, and when they pay their income next year I trust that they will pay it to our country and not to the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. DENMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Welsh.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WELSH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DENMAN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know whether any one working elsewhere in Pennsylvania for a corporation or an employer, domiciled in Philadelphia is subject to this wage tax, even though he may never go near the city of Philadelphia

Mr. WELSH. He is, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DENMAN. Mr. Speaker, in that event any salesman working for a corporation or an employer in the city of Philadelphia is subject to this wage tax, even though he may live in Erie, or in Pittsburgh or some other distant place from Philadelphia and never go near the city?

Mr. WELSH. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DENMAN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. I will say that the Members of the Legislature representing Philadelphia districts, earning their money in Harrisburg, are also subject to the income tax in Philadelphia.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Delaware if he did not say a few moments ago the reason he was opposed to Mr. Scanlon's amendments was because it violated the principle of home rule.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I said a few minutes ago that it would be inconsistent with my position to say that Philadelphia has no right to levy a tax on those who reside within its borders. I, representing my constituents in Delaware County, have no right to say that Philadelphia cannot levy a tax on those residing within its borders. I do not feel that I have the right to interfere with Philadelphia's management of its own affairs so long as it does not endeavor to tax the residents of the rest of the state, who happen to work in Philadelphia, and I do not think there is a county in the state of Pennsylvania that does not have a resident subject to the payment of this Philadelphia wage tax.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would again request the gentleman to kindly answer the question. I asked him if he did not say that the reason he could not support Mr. Scanlon's amendments to the bill was because it violated the principles of home rule.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, qualified by my previous answer, I would say that that is entirely correct.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman kindly inform the House as to how in his imagination voting for his bill to tell Philadelphia which imposed a wage tax, and it is a wage tax on both residents and nonresidents, he then thinks his bill adheres to the principles of home rule?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think the answer is very simple. Home rule contemplates legislating for your own. I think certainly it does not contemplate legislating for those who do not reside within the limits of the municipality, and I think I can go back to the Declaration of Independence for a statement as to that.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, we won't have to go back that far, just skip the Declaration.

Mr. BRETHERICK. It might be interesting, I think.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, so long as the gentlemon does not make it an inquisition. However, I still have this same sore throat.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that the gentlemen do not go back further than the question on the amendment to this section.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I cannot follow the consistency of the gentleman from Delaware.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I did not expect that the gentleman could.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, certainly the gentleman from Delaware knows that he made the statement concerning home rule. That is a very patriotic gesture on his part but I would like the gentleman to explain to the House how he can consistently say that the amendments of Mr. Scanlon violate the principles of home rule, but that the bill which he sponsors, which steps right into the city of Philadelphia and into the old City Fathers' office, does not violate the home rule principle?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, certainly the City Fathers stepped outside the bounds of propriety when they left the borders of their own municipality and endeavored to tax those who resided outside of their borders.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I personally believe that probably Mr. Bretherick does not know the ordinance that levies the city wage tax. When he talks about assessing the people outside the city he must remember that what the City Fathers in Philadelphia imposed in this ordinance is a wage tax on the people that are working in Philadelphia, and an income tax on the residents of Phila-

delphia. How Mr. Bretherick can say in his bill, I am going to tell the officials from Philadelphia what to do with their councilmanic ordinances on one hand, and maintain his very patriotic waving of home rule on the other, I do not know. I would suggest that the gentleman from Delaware is a little off the track.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I suggest that the gentleman read the ordinance declaring this a Philadelphia wage tax.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I have read the ordinance.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will look at the title of the ordinance he will find that it is not called the Philadelphia wage tax.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I want the gentleman to explain to the House how, when he introduces a bill of this kind, he does not violate the principals of home rule. That is a pet subject for the Republicans, they know all about home rule, and I want him to explain why his bill does not violate home rule.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia for just one question?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LEVY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, am I now to understand that the gentleman from Philadelphia is defending the wage tax in toto?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that that question deserves an answer. According to the Speaker's ruling we are debating an amendment to abolish the wage tax in Philadelphia, not only on non-residents but on residents. I am arguing in favor of an amendment to do that. How the gentleman could ask such a ridiculous question, I cannot comprehend.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression that the gentleman was in favor of the complete elimination of the wage tax.

Mr. LEVY. I certainly am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. For a few minutes he was certainly defending the City Fathers in everything that they had done.

Mr. LEVY. I have not made any statement on the bill, nor on the amendments, Mr. Speaker. I am endeavoring to find out from the gentleman from Delaware whether or not he knows what home rule is.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman talks so much and so loud that he is very apt at times to forget exactly what he has said.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, that still is not an answer as to what home rule is. I want to know whether the great advocate of home rule. one of the leading members of the Republican party in the House, introduced a bill in direct violation of the principles of home rule; that is what I want to know.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I always thought home rule contemplated legislation affecting your own. I think home rule derives its name possibly from the role played by Ireland in the old days. They complained about it very stenuously down through the years with considerable success. I think their position was that Ireland should be able to pass laws and effect tariffs for itself. Philadelphia under that same general proposition ought to be in a position to impose taxes and make laws or pass ordinances which affect Philadelphia, but I do not think that it comes within the provisions or the definition of home rule to permit Philadelphia to pass laws, rules and regulations and what not, which affect residents of every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That is not home rule.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman either will not answer the question or he does not know the answer, but it is obvious to every member of this House that a bill that strikes at the legislative power of a municipality is certainly a violation of the home rule principle. I might inform the gentleman from Delaware that Philadelphia does not legislate for Philadelphians. It never did. Philadelphia has always legislated for Philadelphia, and if the gentleman were sincere, if the gentleman from Delaware feels that this tax is not warranted, if the gentleman from Delaware feels that this tax is bad on the statute books of Philadelphia, why does he not accept these amendments? No, he don't want anything like that. He may tread on the party in power in his own city. So he comes before us this afternoon and he says "No amendments. What I want to do is defend myself and defend the people of Delaware County."

There is no legislation, Mr. Speaker, relative to the people in Delaware County. The legislation as propounded by City Council is an ordinance enacting a wage tax on the wage earners in Philadelphia. Now, if the gentleman from Delaware feels that the people in Delaware County who work in Philadelphia should be exempt from paying the wage tax in Philadelphia, then why does he not get to the root of the evil and go along with an honest amendment? Oh, no, that he won't do. Certainly, gentlemen, it is obvious that the gentleman from Delaware refuses to do this because he realizes it might tread on some of his Republican brethren.

I say to the gentleman from Delaware, if you are sincere about the wage tax in Philadelphia, you will accept the wisdom and the counsel of Mr. Scanlon of Philadelphia, who has placed such counsel in the form of an amendment, and you will not ask this House to defeat the amendments; you will ask this House to approve them.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, every once in a while there is a bill before this House in which the view point of that long ago forgotten man, that fellow who carries the cross in one hand and the bag in the other, that fellow who ultimately pays the bill, the employer, might be useful in determining the outcome. I recall several years ago when this Philadelphia wage tax was first ordained, about the same time, as has been said here before, that Philadelphia was up in Harrisburg making arrangements to hock its gas works, that we had on the part of our employes just a mild sympathy with this Philadelphia wage tax.

I am going to tell you why I believe the employer's view point has at least a modicum of reference to what we are discussing. Each and every increase in salary and all wage increases that have been granted under the principle of collective bargaining, has been made after the citation of the Philadelphia wage tax as something that came off of the employee, and therefore a reason why he should have increased pay. I said that our people in my own particular business are, strangely

enough, people who come from Delaware County, from Montgomery County and from the State of New Jersey. Just because they want to live out where the grass is a little greener in the spring time, where the birds sing a little sweeter, they cannot quite understand why they should be called upon to pay for any part of Philadelphia's municipal stupidity and incompetence, but our people, Mr. Speaker, read the Philadelphia papers and this morning this is one thing they read:

> Representative James H. Irvin (R., Philadelphia) introduced a bill to permit Registers of Wills to retain commissions for their own use out of money collected as agents for the Commonwealth.
>
> The measure would restore a practice which was wiped out by the Legislature in 1937. Under the law it was not uncommon for the Register of Wills in Philadelphia to pocket about $70,000 a year in commissions. The present salary of the city's Register of Wills is $5,000 and he may retain commissions up to $10,000.
>
> Companion bills would make the Commonwealth pay for the bonds required of Registers of Wills and County Treasurers.

People living in Delaware County, Montgomery County, in the State of New Jersey and in Bucks County and where ever you please wonder when they read things like that and then are asked to still contribute to Philadelphia's financial worries. Tomorrow morning I suppose the people of Delaware County, Montgomery County and the State of New Jersey will read something to the effect that the Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace and of the Municipal Court will receive a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum, and then they will go on to read that there will be eight thousand dollars per annum paid to six other Court clerks, five thousand dollars to one chief accountant, and so forth and so forth. Those are very handsome salaries. They represent as I have learned upon the debate here, an increase over what is being paid now for the accomplishment of the same work.

It is not my purpose to criticize Philadelphia's financial management, although I believe that their philosophy about municipal management is distinctly cockeyed. What I do say is this: the question has been raised here about home rule. That is a question, of course, involved in this discussion, but it seems to me that there is another and more vital question, and that is the question of taxation without representation. I say to you if the people of Delaware County or Montgomery County or the State of New Jersey were given representation for their taxation they would within a very short space of time provide the City of Philadelphia with a sensible philosophy of political management. It is my belief that we in Delaware County, Montgomery County, and elsewhere outside of Philadelphia are being wrongly taxed. We have no choice in who will spend the money that we pay in contribution to that tax and therefore it is decidedly a taxation without representation.

On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, the people of Philadelphia who are paying their tax—and I certainly sympathize with them—I would certainly tear down party lines if I were a resident of Philadelphia on that matter. if for nothing else—if they chose to go along and cast their votes and pay their tax, and their votes are cast for the privilege of paying this tax in Philadelphia, that is distinctly their affair. That is home rule in the essence.

Therefore, I believe, Mr. Speaker, that this bill as it now stands is a clear bill, it is one that is available for immediate consideration and without amendment. To call this tax a wage tax or an income tax is beside the point. A tax by any other name would smell as foul.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the amendments be voted down.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JAMES. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, in the gentleman's remarks I presume that he was referring to House Bill No 232 which was passed by this House today. Can the gentleman tell me how he voted on House Bill 232?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I voted "aye." I voted "aye" because I believe down there in Philadelphia you have the right to take all the lacing you please to take, and it isn't particularly any of my business.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman recall House Bill 2 which passed this House some two or three weeks ago, which provided a war bonus increase for the county employees of the City of Philadelphia?

Mr. JAMES. Yes, I recall that bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, how did the gentleman vote on that bill?

Mr. JAMES. I voted "aye" on that bill for the same reason, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TATE. I thank the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James. Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a further statement.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James, has raised the old cry of taxation without representation. He calls to mind increases in salary which have been granted by legislation, which have been passed by this House with particular reference to Philadelphia County. Does the gentleman know that House Bill 232, to which he referred, provides an increase in the payroll of Philadelphia County to the tune of twenty-five thousand dollars? Does he know that House Bill 2 which passed this House, on which he voted "aye," increased the payroll of Philadelphia County to the tune of two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars? I cannot see how the gentleman can stand here and say that he is being taxed without representation when he is consistently voting for measures which increase the payrolls of the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, there is one factor that seems to have been overlooked in this thing, one factor that the Philadelphia Representatives who have spoken on the subject have not seen fit to mention. In the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of last week was a statement to the effect that some fifty thousand persons who reside outside of the city of Philadelphia were earning their living in the city of Philadelphia. I wonder whether the gentlemen in this House realize that at the

present time there are approximately thirty-five thousand Philadelphians who are working in Delaware County's war industries at wages greater than have ever been paid in the history of the United States of America; that those men earn their money in Delaware County and take it back into Philadelphia County to spend. The men from the outlying sections of Philadelphia, who earn their money in Philadelphia spend their money in Philadelphia, not only they, but the members of their families spend their money in Philadelphia because that is a great shopping center.

Mr. Speaker, I say to you that if ever there was an unfair tax on the back of any municipality, the Philadelphia wage tax, as Mr. Levy has dubbed it, is that tax, especially in view of the fact that Philadelphia is one of the sources of workmen to our own County of Delaware and the other counties in Pennsylvania, where as I said before they are earning more money than they ever earned before—and we have no objection to that whatever. We are proud to have them come into our community, we are proud to have them come and use the facilities of our municipalities, and we are glad to give them police protection and let them use our roads. We are perfectly willing to have them take their money out of our county and spend it where they want to, but I say to you, that it is an unfair and obnoxious tax and it ought to be repealed as far as the nonresidents of Philadelphia are concerned.

Therefore I ask you again to vote "no" on these amendments.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. I will endavor to answer the gentleman's questions.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I have in my possession a mimeographed copy of a letter addressed to the Honorable Weldon B. Heyburn to Honorable George Woodward, both senators in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. This letter no doubt every member of the House received or at least every Member of the House from Philadelphia. In this letter he states that there are six hundred school teachers employed by the school district of Philadelphia residing in Delaware County. I would like to ask the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Speaker, as to whether or not he believes that these school teachers who work for the school district of Philadelphia should be subjected to a wage tax?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I say first that I think that letter is just as inane and nonsensical as some of the other articles that have appeared in that gentleman's Pennsylvania Legislator.

May I say this in connection with House Bill 136, which is the famous teachers' salary bill, that I have received numerous letters from—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the gentleman is answering the question.

Mr. BRETHERICK. I think, Mr. Speaker, I am answering his question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that we have gone far afield from the question on the amendments to the first section. Will the gentlemen please confine their remarks to the amendments before us.

Mr. BRETHERICK. I was saying, Mr. Speaker, that I have received scores of letters from teachers who reside in the city of Philadelphia but who teach in the schools of Delaware County, and my answer therefore to the gentleman from Philadelphia is "no."

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to speak on the amendments. Every one of the previous speakers agrees that the tax is no good, not for us in the city and not for those outside of the city. Now, all the amendment does is take in everybody. Why not vote for the amendment and dispose of the thing? I think that is the honorable thing to do. Everybody agrees it is no good for us in the city or for those outside the city. Why not kick it into the waste basket and vote for the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Scanlon and Mr. Bretherick and were as follows:

YEAS—66

Baker,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Bentzel,	Green,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Modell,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brown,	Harris,	Moran,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Stank,
Chudoff,	Herman,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Cohen,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Thrasher,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Thompson,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Trent,
Cullen,	Lane,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Elliott,	Longo,	Regan,	Yester,
Finnerty,			

NAYS—115

Alspach,	Foor,	Krepps,	Root,
Barrett,	Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Boies,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bower,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brice,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Trout,
Cook,	Helm,	Miller,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Winner,
Dix,	James,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Fisa,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SCANLON offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 7, by inserting after the word "upon" the following "residents or."

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "on" the following: "residents or."

They were not agreed to.

The section was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SCANLON offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, line 2 of title, by inserting after the word "upon" the following: "residents or."

It was not agreed to.

The title was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 105, as follows:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of and the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611) entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions other than cities of the first class to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties interest and cost due thereon against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions" extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of and the entire act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611) entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions other than cities of the first class to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties interest and cost due thereon against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions" are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

An Act authorizing political subdivisions other than cities of the first class to set-off delinquent taxes [and] municipal claims and judgments held thereby and penalties interest and cost due thereon against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions and providing a procedure therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted et cetera That the word "person" as used in this act shall be construed to include any individual association copartnership and corporation

The term "delinquent taxes and municipal claims" as used in this act shall include all delinquent taxes and municipal claims whether or not liens for such taxes or claims have been filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county and shall include also all penalties interest and costs due on such delinquent taxes and municipal claims

The term "political subdivision" as used in this act means county city other than city of the first class borough town township poor district institution district and school district within the Commonwealth

Section 2 Every political subdivision before approving or paying the claim or account of any person against such political subdivision shall have power to inquire of the receiver of taxes of the political subdivision whether such person is indebted to it for or on account of any delinquent taxes or municipal claims In any case where it shall be found that such person is so indebted to the political subdivision or when such person is indebted to the political subdivision for any sum of money which debt shall have been reduced to judgment in favor of such political subdivision the approval and payment of such claim or account in whole or in part shall be withheld by the officer or employe authorized by law to make such approval or payment until such person shall have entered into an agreement with the political subdivision as hereinafter provided

Section 3 The political subdivision shall have power to enter into such agreements as it may deem necessary to assure the payment of delinquent taxes and municipal claims and unpaid judgments interest and costs thereon by persons having claims or accounts against the political subdivision including therein provision for the application of moneys due by the political subdivision on any such claim or account to the payment of such delinquent taxes [and] municipal claims and unpaid judgments interest and costs and the satisfaction of such taxes [and] municipal claims and judgments interest and costs on the public records in whole or in part If any person shall upon demand of the political subdivision refuse to enter into any such agreement the officer or employe of the political subdivision authorized to approve or pay such accounts shall continue to further withhold his approval or payment of such claim or account against the political subdivision or any part thereof and advise such person that the political subdivision has a set-off against his claim or account or the part thereof not approved or paid for delinquent taxes [and] municipal claims or a judgment or judgments held against such person and the interest and costs thereon and that payment thereof will be refused until such delinquent taxes [and] municipal claims or judgments with the interest and costs thereon are paid or provision for their payment made

Section 4 If any person who is indebted to the political subdivision on account of delinquent taxes municipal claims or judgment as aforesaid and who has a claim or account against such political subdivision shall upon demand of the political subdivision refuse neglect or fail to enter into an agreement as hereinbefore provided such political subdivision may petition the court of common pleas of the county setting forth the facts of the case and asking for a rule to show cause why a decree should not be made that the amount of such delinquent taxes municipal claim or judgment owing to the political subdivision be set-off against the claim or account which such person has against the political subdivision or against the proceeds of any judgment secured thereon Thereupon the court shall grant a rule against all parties interested to appear and show cause why such a decree should not be made The rule shall be returnable in not less than ninety (90) days from the date the petition was presented If during such period prior to the return of such rule the said person having such claim or account against the political subdivision shall enter into an agreement therewith satisfactory to the political subdivision the said proceedings upon notice given to the said court shall terminate

Section 5 If upon hearing the court is satisfied that service of the rule has been made upon the parties interested and that the facts stated in the petition are true it shall order and decree that the amount of delinquent taxes municipal claims and judgments owing to the said political subdivision by the said person having a claim or account against such political subdivision shall be set-off against such claim or account and against the proceeds of any judgment secured thereon The court shall in its order determine by whom the costs of the proceedings shall be paid

Section [4] 6 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent

with this [act] reenactment and amendment are hereby repealed

Section [5] 7 This [act] reenactment and amendment shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 290, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The word "witness" as used in this act means a witness subpoenaed or requested by any party of record in the proceeding and present to testify before (a) any court of record or (b) any department board commission or legislative body of the state government or any municipality or (c) any officer or committee of or appointed by any such court department board commission or legislative body

Section 7 Witnesses who attend any proceeding under subpoena but who are not called to testify therein or who under subpoena shall have started on their way to any proceeding but have not arrived thereat when the proceeding is ended by settlement or non-suit shall receive the same compensation they would receive if actually called

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,

Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, as follows:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' license

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred one of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 301 Residents of State For the purpose of this article any person who has been a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth for a period of sixty days next preceding his application and was born in the United States of America or was fully naturalized under the laws of the United States or who is a citizen of the United States of America and regularly enrolled in the United States Army the United States Navy or the United States Marine Corps and officially stationed within the Commonwealth [thirty] ten or more days next preceding his application shall be entitled to the license herein referred to as the resident hunter's license upon the further fulfillment of the requirements of this article

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 328, as follows:

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health the clerks of the orphans' courts and the local registrars limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates copies and statements and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records competent legal evidence

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever under any act of Assembly any person is entitled to receive a copy of any birth record or birth certificate or statement relative thereto whether certified or not the department official or person in whose power and whose duty it is to issue such certificate copy or statement shall be limited by the provisions of this act and shall issue such birth certificate copy or statement in accordance herewith

Section 2 Except for the purpose of recording in the proper office as required by existing law and except as herein otherwise provided no birth certificate or copy of a birth record or statement relative to a birth certificate or record shall be given to any person containing any information or facts relative to such births and entered in such record other than the name sex date of birth and place of birth of the person to whom such record relates This act is intended to apply to the Department of Health the clerks of the orphans' court the local registrars and other health officers and in all cases where under existing laws such officials are directed to issue to any person a certified copy copy or statement of any birth record or information or facts contained in a birth certificate or record such certified copy copy or statement shall be issued or given containing only the information prescribed by this act and no person except those officially connected with the office wherein such birth records are kept shall be allowed to examine such records

Section 3 A certified copy of a part of any birth record given under the limitations prescribed by this act shall be prima facie evidence of all matters and facts therein contained and shall be admissible in all judicial proceedings

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall not apply to and shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of a certified copy of a complete birth record upon an order of any court of record upon written request of any person to whom such record relates or of either of such persons' parents or his legal representative or an official request by the head of any department board or agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States Government or the examination of birth records by health officers when such examination is necessary for the purposeofperforming their official duty

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 332, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1212 Return of Fees Fines or other Moneys Erroneously Paid into Treasury Whenever the commission is satisfied that any fee fine or any other moneys paid into the State Treasury under any of the provisions of this act of any act superseded by it were erroneously collected and deposited the commission within twelve months after such deposit may by resolution authorize the director to draw a requisition upon the Game Fund for the amount involved Upon receipt of such requisition and an extract of the minutes of the commission the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the person from whom such fee fine or other money was erroneously collected

The twelve month limitation period hereinbefore prescribed shall not apply to moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers during the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five if the return of such fees was requested of the Commonwealth within six months after their payment into the State Treasury

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,

Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, as follows:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" as amended by the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2838) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 702 Approval of Amendments by Members Before the application is made to the court a resolution authorizing the proposed amendments shall be adopted by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members entitled to vote thereon who are present at a regular or special meeting duly convened after at least ten days' written notice to all the members of this purpose If a proposed amendment would make any change in the rights of the members of any class then the members of such class shall be entitled to vote as a class upon such amendment whether by the terms of the article such class is or is not entitled to vote and in addition to the general vote herein required the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the members of each class so affected by the amendment who are present at such meeting shall be necessary for the adoption thereof Any amendments which might be adopted at a meeting of the members may be adopted without a meeting if written consent to the amendment has been given by all members entitled to vote thereon The resolution shall contain the language of the proposed amendment to the articles by providing that the articles shall be amended so as to read as therein set forth in full or that any provision thereof be amended so as to read as therein set forth in full or that the matter stated in the resolution be added to or stricken from the articles

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gilian,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,

Cullen,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple.	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	James,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Jones,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Fiss.
Finnerty,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO RESOLUTION

Mr. GOODWIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to add an additional name as sponsor to a condolence resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WEISS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, on January 26, 1943, Governor Edward Martin in his message to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania had the following to say with reference to reapportionment:

> "A fair and equitable re-districting and reappointment of our Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts should have the immediate consideration of this Legislature."

Since January 26, 1943, we have not heard anything further from our Honorable Governor except for the fact that he is interested in Congressional reapportionment. By the way, it happens in New York, the people are faced with the same situation with reference to reapportionment, and Governor Dewey, who also happens to be a Republican, is actively sponsoring a reapportionment measure.

On January 19, Representative Tiemann of Philadelphia introduced a very commendable resolution in reference to reapportionment, which among other things asks the House Committee on Legislative Apportionment to make an immediate survey of the state on the basis of the last Federal census, and to recommend as early as possible during the present session legislation for reapportionment of the legislative districts of the Commonwealth.

That was on January 19. Nearly two months have passed, and I think the resolution is still resting very safely in the Committee on Reapportionment without any action having been taken by it up to the present time.

On February 2, 1943, the following is part of an excerpt from the Philadelphia Inquirer mentioning statistics in a few districts in Philadelphia in reference to the House and in reference to the Senate:

> "In Philadelphia for instance one House district, the ninth, in the central city has a population of 9,618. The seventeenth district, in the northeast, has a population of 177,522. Each district has one assemblyman".

Mind you, there is a difference of 168,000 people as far as a Representative representing the people is concerned, and we have numerous instances of the same type throughout the state. I say to you that it is not fair for one representative to represent 177,000 people and another representative to represent 9,618 and have the same voice in the government.

Gentlemen, when it comes to reapportionment as far as the Senate is concerned, we also must go to Philadelphia—by the way we always had to go to Philadelphia for everything else, so also reapportionment. In Philadelphia one district, the third district of Philadelphia, has a population of seventy-five thousand and has one Senator, while the fourth district, embracing West Philadelphia, has 412,371 residents, more than five times as many as the other, and it also has one Senator.

You also note many of the newspapers, especially the Pittsburgh Press and many other papers throughout the state are crying for a reapportionment bill to end this lop-sided representation, but in looking over the House History and the Senate History I note that the only bills referring to reapportionment are the two for Congressional representation in which the Members on the other side found out they were asleep and the Democrats elected a couple of Congressmen. The representations as far as Congress are concerned, and especially as passed during the special session, is not nearly as bad as the Senatorial and Representative reapportionment, and yet up to the present time it seems that Congressional reapportionment worries them a lot more than the Legislative or Senatorial reapportionment.

I might say that I have introduced, two bills, one for the reapportionment of the House and one for the Senate. These bills may not be satisfactory to all the Members of the House or the Senate but there will be at least one bill in each House that we have to talk about, because if something is not done by March 15, we will again not have any reapportionment.

The last reapportionment bill was passed fifty-five years ago and times certainly have changed during that time. I hope therefore that you Members of the Legislature will forget your little personal difficulties and the possibility that some of you might lose your seats due to the fact of reapportionment, and try to be fair to the rest of the state by going along with a fair and equitable reapportionment bill.

I am willing to sit down with any Member on this side of the House or the other side of the House in an effort to get an equitable bill.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Messrs. GOODWIN, MORAN and HEATHERINGTON offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

The Mother of the Honorable B. Frank Hunter, a member of this House, died on Sunday last, and left to her children and grandchildren, who mourn her loss, the memory of many happy years devoted to them and their

comfort, and her devotion to her husband who predeceased her.

After a life that lasted well beyond the three score years and ten that mark the end of our allotted span, she wearied of the way and fell asleep.

The accomplishment of rearing an outstanding family becomes a resplendent memorial to her years as wife and mother; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives extends to the family of Mrs. Mary Harman Hunter, and in particular to our fellow Member, the Honorable B. Frank Hunter, its deepest sympathy; and that this resolution be spread on the Journal of the House, and a copy thereof, duly certified, be forwarded to them by the Chief Clerk of this House.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT

Messrs. COHEN and TATE offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, March 4th marked the 10th anniversary of the induction into office of our beloved President and courageous Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt; and

Whereas, During the earlier years of his term as President he charted a course through our worst and longest economic depression, and it was in large part due to his leadership and determination in combatting the misery and discontent of that depression that our democratic institutions were so preserved and vitalized as to be able successfully to assume the then unforseen burdens to be imposed upon them by World War II; and

Whereas, The statesmanship and foresight of President Roosevelt during the years preceding the outbreak of World War II, contributed immeasurably toward the ultimate and indispensable union of the many nations opposing the conquests and ambitions of the axis powers; and

Whereas, Ever since our Nation was plunged into war on December 7th, 1941, by the treacherous Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt has ably and courageously led our Nation along the path to ultimate and inevitable victory; and

Whereas, He has steadfastly advanced the cause of the "four freedoms," and given voice to our determination that the present world conflict shall be followed by a "peace" in the true sense of that word, with due consideration to be given all races and nations; and

Whereas, By his real and lasting achievements, in both time of peace and time of war, Franklin Delano Roosevelt has taken his place among our greatest presidents and leaders; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania send their hearty congratulations to the President of the United States on the occasion of the 10th annniversary of his induction into that high office; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President at the White House as a token of the continued confidence of the people of Pennsylvania that under his leadership and statesmanship, the United States of America will achieve final and complete victory in this war and, in the peace to follow, will attain the ideals for which we are fighting.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on:

Cities—Third Class, Tuesday, March 9, after session, Room 324.

Counties, Wednesday, March 10, at 11 a. m., Room 522.

Dairy Industries, Wednesday, March 10, at 11 a. m., Old House Caucus Room.

Highways, Wednesday, March 10 at 10 a. m., Room 329.

Judiciary Special, Wednesday, March 10, at 11:30 a. m., Room 325.

Motor Vehicles, Wednesday, March 10, at 11 a. m., Room 329.

Municipal Corporations, Tuesday, March 9, after session, Room 521.

Public Health and Sanitation, Wednesday, March 10, at 10:30 a. m., Room 522.

There will be a caucus of the Republican Members in the New House Caucus Room on Wednesday, March 10, at 12 o'clock noon.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LAUGHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 10, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:43 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1943. No. 25.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1943.

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.,) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, to worship Thee in sincerity is our desire. May nothing now prevent the fulfillment of that desire. The pressure of worldly affairs is constant and demands upon our time and thought are insistent, but they who wait upon the Lord will not be denied the strength to counteract the pressure and will be able to meet all just and righteous demands. This is Thy promise to us. That promise has been made good to every nation and to every individual who has believed and practiced it.

Thou knowest, O God, what each of us needs to prepare us to be profitable servants of God and the State. We may not know, or thinking that we do know, may be mistaken. Keep us, we pray, from the folly of assuming that we are self-sufficient, so that we can honor Thy name and serve the State during these difficult times, when more than human wisdom is needed. We lack wisdom. We ask God for it, the God who "givest liberally and upbraideth not."

For our political leaders, for our military leaders, for all men and women giving their all for the maintenance of freedom and justice in the world, for all people everywhere, we pray in Jesus Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. TALLMAN, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

ERRATUM

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, Legislative Journal No. 22, at page 615, through a printing error, erroneously is dated Monday, February 22, 1943.

I move, therefore, that that portion of the masthead which reads "Vol. 27, Harrisburg, Pa., Monday, February 22," be corrected to read: "Vol. 27, Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday, March 3, 1943, No. 22."

Mr. EALY. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxtation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," further regulating the payment of witnesses and the taxation thereof as costs of the proceeding.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2326), entitled "Bail Approval Commissioner Act," by transferring the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the act upon the county controller to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in counties of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1743), entitled "1937 Magistrates Court Act," removing certain powers and duties of the city controller and conferring them upon the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery and quarter sessions; authorizing said clerk to employ additional clerks and fixing their salaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of birth certificates and copies of, and statements relating to birth records by the Department of Health, the clerks of the orphans' courts, and the local registrars; limiting the amount of information to be given in such certificates, copies and statements, and declaring such limited certified copies of birth records, competent legal evidence.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James F. Foulis, 109 South McKean Street, Kittanning, Armstrong County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Kittanning, Armstrong County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Roy A. House, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for five minutes.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Mr. HOMSHER, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth. liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 10, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. W. Clark, West Homestead.
Arthur Colussy, Bridgeville.
Mrs. Helen W. McCord, Pittsburgh, 418 Bessemer Bldg.
Peter Sprajcar, Clairton.

BUCKS COUNTY

Eugene E. Swank, Upper Southampton Twp., Southampton.

BUTLER COUNTY

F. Scott Gillespie, Butler Twp., R. D. No. 7, Butler.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Marlyn R. Fetterolf, Johnstown.
Miss Bertha Freidhof, Cresson Twp., Cresson.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred Terrill, Conneautville.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Doyle, Waynesboro.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Vincent J. Gigl, Lancaster.

LEBANON COUNTY

B. D. Embich, Lebanon.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Matthew J. Campbell, Phila., 650 Drexel Bldg.
Miss Mildred M. Deitrich, Phila., 23 South 23d St.
Robert T. Smith, Phila., 3700 Kensington Ave.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Gertrude S. Briskey, Scranton, March 14, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Madeline F. Moran, Uniontown, March 19, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

James R. Cousler, York, March 19, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Charles A. Cocklin, Harrisburg, March 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. L. Snowden, Jr., Phila., N. E. Cor. Luzerne and G Sts., March 21, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Francis F. Kernan, Pittsburgh, 1741 Chislett St., March 26, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Max H. Kantor, Phila., 820 South 5th St., March 28, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

G. A. Hopper, Pittsburgh, 707 Oliver Bldg., April 1, 1943.
Richard F. McCrea, Pittsburgh, 535 Fifth Ave., April 1, 1943.
Chas W. Morris, Pittsburgh, 1607 Law and Finance Bldg., April 1, 1943.
B. N. Remington, Braddock, April 1, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Matilda M. Culbert, Chester, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Irene M. Buchanan, Phila., 1505 Race St., April 1, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Robbin B. Wolf, Pittsburgh, 1200 Jones Law Bldg., April 6, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER, that the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CARR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 288. entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1982), entitled "An act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe rules of practice and procedure in civil actions at law and in equity in certain courts of this Commonwealth, to prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of any general business, either civil or criminal, by judges of any court of record; authorizing the courts of common pleas to prescribe and adopt local rules, not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to appoint a Procedural Rules Committee, and to fix and define its powers and duties; imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record," and its amendments; abolishing the Procedural Rules Committee; and repealing and nullifying all rules heretofore promulgated thereunder.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 85, on final passage, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 2, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 34, on third reading entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefore"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on third reading, entitled

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States providing for proof of such membership making false statements in connection therewith perjury and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 During the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged and for a period of six months after the cessation of hostilities it shall be unlawful for any registration commission in any city or county to strike the name of any person from the permanent personal registration list of such city or county or to cancel the registration of any person when in either case such person is at the time a member of any branch of the armed forces of the United States It shall be presumed that a person is not a member of any branch of the armed forces of the United States unless the person registered or some person in his or her behalf shall before the time fixed by law for striking off his or her name or cancelling his or her registration present proof of the fact that he or she is a member of some branch of the armed forces of the United States Such proof may consist of the sworn statement or written affidavit of a person acquainted with the elector the right to whose continued registration is in question and his or her connection with the armed forces Any person making a false statement or affidavit for the purpose of keeping the name of any person on the registry list who is not entitled thereto under this act shall be guilty of perjury

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period of time this act shall be in effect

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I wonder if the Chair could advise the Senators why we have a Wednesday session, when about fifteen members are absent? It seems foolish to bring some of us here on Wednesday when other members of the Senate do not think enough of their duty to come here on Wednesday. It seems to me a foolish gesture for us to come in here on Wednesday unless we are sure all of the Senators will be present and then pass over bills because we do not have sufficient members present in the Senate to vote on the bills and to pass them, under the Constitution.

I believe, Mr. President, that while in the halls of Legislatures members make speeches concerning absenteeism of labor, they had better be making speeches concerning absenteeism of Senators.

The PRESIDENT. In response to the remarks by the gentleman from Allegheny, the Chair can only say that the Senate is meeting because the Senators desire to meet and have fixed a Wednesday meeting.

The Chair suggests that the gentleman from Allegheny direct his inquiry not to the President but to the Majority Floor Leader of the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, this is a regularly scheduled session of the Legislature. Every Wednesday we meet. The absentees, of course, are absent without leave of absence, I believe, as I only remember leave of

absence being granted to one or two Senators. There is just nothing we can do about that, unless we notify them to be here, or else, next Wednesday

The PRESIDENT. As long as a majority of the Senators desire to hold Wednesday sessions, the Senate will continue to hold such sessions.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act limiting the extent to which liability may be made retroactive in cases in which, upon the basis of court decision or administrative ruling, a liability to the Commonwealth for taxes or other moneys is asserted which had not theretofore been claimed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill (bills) at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, ZIESENHEIM and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibitions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have some statements relative to this bill, but in order to expedite matters I will present my statement to the Chair and ask that it be incorporated in the Legislative Journal, in order that my remarks upon the presentation of this legislation may be contained in the Journal.

This legislation pertains to the so-called Sunday movie privileges for soldiers and war workers in areas where they are now deprived of that recreational opportunity.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection the request of the gentleman from Westmoreland is granted and the remarks will be spread upon the Journal.

Pennsylvania cities near Army camps are confronted with serious problems relative to entertaining service men who visit those areas on week-ends. Communities close to military reservations have realized their civic duty and responsibility to provide wholesome entertainment for service men on Sunday, but they have been handicapped by the lack of facilities.

A law placed on the statutes of this state when the country was not at war prevents these cities from availing themselves of a natural reservoir of wholesome entertainment—the motion picture theatres. We propose to make these facilities available in an emergency measure which will make it lawful to open motion picture theatres on Sunday for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

It is not maintained that Sunday motion pictures will be a cure-all for recreation problems faced by civic leaders of communities who are hosts to the visiting service men, but they will help a great deal.

Since Harrisburg is one of the cities concerned I would like to call your attention to a letter written to the editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph by one of the Protestant ministers of that community. Two paragraphs of the letter which was published on February 6, 1943, follows:

"The Churches have exerted themselves on behalf of soldiers, and so have those sponsoring various afternoon musical and dramatic programs. But our problem is still acute—there are the long hours between and after. And there is also our responsibility to the soldier who for one reason or another doesn't care to go to a church or to a concert. I can conceive of but one solution to the problem, and that is movies for service men on Sunday.

"No city has been unaffected by the war, and every city has to make certain adjustments in order to accomodate the service men in its midst. As a minister I might be expected to be hostile to the competition that movies would offer. On the other hand, I feel that any church which survives only by outlawing competition, does not deserve to survive. I'll take my chances with the competition. And as for the "moral angle"—are we to say to these men, "It is moral for you to kill, but it is immoral for you to attend movies in Harrisburg on Sunday?"

I would also like to call your attention to the fact that at least four other states have legalized the showing of motion pictures near areas of military concentrations or are taking steps in their Legislatures to that effect presently.

Tennessee was the first to act when the legislature's attention was called to the entertainment problem in cities near Army camps. The bill was passed in record time and signed by the Governor several weeks ago.

South Carolina and Georgia legislatures are now considering similar bills. In New Hampshire the bill was quickly passed by the House after the opening time had been changed from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. Its passage is assured.

Many Army special service officers and chaplains have expressed concern over the lack of recreation facilities in some of these cities near large camps. They have

used that old maxim: "An idle mind is the Devil's workshop," in reporting their observations.

There may be a few people opposed to such a move who will say: "The soldiers can go to the movies in their camps on Sunday if they want to." To them we will say just as an Army major, a special service officer of one of the large camps in Pennsylvania, wrote not long ago: "We have plenty of activities on this Post for the men. However, soldiers like to get away from this Post whenever they have the opporunity, and normally they have this opportunity on week-ends."

This bill then, is offered to meet an emergency situation, one in which the people who are hosts to the service men have asked our help. It is our duty to see that this medium of recreation is made available.

RESOLUTIONS

DEFERMENT AND POSTPONEMENT OF ACTION INVOLVING AND MODIFICATION OF IMPAIRMENT OF THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OR INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, A strong and wholly commendable sentiment exists throughout the Nation in favor of the development of a plan or plans for international organization, or at least cooperation to the end and that any nation or combination of nations may hereafter be prevented from imposing its will by force and in violation of law, right, and justice upon any other nation or group of nations; and

Whereas, The participation of the United States in any such plan, if such plan is to be effective, will necessarily involve a modification or impairment of our national sovereignty and independence; and

Whereas, Any such modification or impairment of our national sovereignty and independence must be accomplished only by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate, as provided by Article II, Section two of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Approximately one-fourth of the voting constituents of the aforesaid President and of the members of the Senate are now, or shortly will be, engaged in serving their country in the armed forces, and therefore prevented from expressing any views or exerting any influence of a political nature concerning the interest of both themselves and the Nation for which they are fighting; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through its duly constituted officers, hereby memorializes the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members of Congress from Pennsylvania that the participation of the United States in any plan, conference, treaty, or other action involving any modification or impairment of the national sovereignty or independence of the United States shall be deferred and postponed until such time as at least two-thirds of the citizens of the United States serving in its armed forces at the conclusion of the current hostilities shall have been returned to their homes, released from such service, and restored to a position to assert their proper voice and influence in the political affairs of their country.

FELICITATING SENATOR DENT

Mr. BARR offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, Tradition in this country says that "Life begins at forty," and

Whereas, We young members of the Senate under forty are happy to see life begin for one of our members today, and

Whereas, He has always been a peppy youngster, especially off the floor of the Senate, and

Whereas, In the previous Sessions of the Senate this member has taken an active part in all debates and at one time was looked upon as a potential leader of this body, now that age is against him, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Senate extend their sympathies along with their congratulations to this member, namely, the Honorable John H. Dent, who this day has reached the age of forty years, and who no longer can be looked upon as a young aggressive Democrat, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his desk and not printed in the Legislative Journal as we do not want to disclose to his constituency the fact that he is growing old on the job.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act to further amend section forty-nine of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof of the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to

fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" by changing the provisions of subsection (b) thereof which authorize executors or administrators to make distribution and pay or deliver legacies without the audit of their accounts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 45, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the payment of certain moral claims; providing for the hearing, adjustment, and paying of moral claims for persons injured and dependent relatives, members of families and personal representatives of persons killed, through negligence in the operation of trucks of, or under the control of, the Pennsylvania National Guard

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 45, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve both inclusive of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard and authorizing additional annual allowances to uniformed officers for arms, uniforms, and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 49, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

The first, second, eleventh, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, thirty-first, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, forty-one, forty-two, forty-third, forty-fourth, and forty-fifth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The fifty-first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WALKER offered the following amendment.

Amend sec. 51, page 9, by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following: (d) None of the provisions of this act shall apply to regulations or adjudications of the Public Utility Commission

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting against these amendments.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, if I understand the amendments correctly, they will remove the Public Utility Commission from the provisions of this act.

Mr. WALKER. That is correct, Mr. President.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman the reason for it.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, this bill, which is entitled "Administrative Agency Act," is divided into two sections. One section deals with rules and regulations of various departments; the other deals with adjudication of various departments.

Now, Mr. President, in the adjudication section, the Public Utility Commission is not involved, because all appeals from adjudication of the Public Utility Commission go to the Superior Court. There is no Common Pleas Court action on anything involving the Public Utility Commission, and that is the practice at the pres-

ent time, and it is not the desire of the Bar Association that fostered this Administrative Agency Act to interfere with the precedent and the practice that is set up in involved rate cases before the Public Utility Commission. The only matter that would be involved with the Commission, under this Administrative Agency Act, would come under the first section, or the first portion of the bill which deals with rules and regulations. The rules and regulations of the Commission are circularized among the practitioners and those who appear before the Commission. Now, they will be published under the Pennsylvania Register Act, which is a companion bill to this Administrative Agency bill, so that the general public, if they so desire, will have the one simple place to get the laws.

The thing we are doing is this, by removing the rules and regulations of the Public Utility Commission from this Administrative Agency Act, we are not taking them out of the Pennsylvania Register, we are simply centralizing any appeals that may be had to the Superior Court, so that we will not be involved with litigation in the Dauphin County courts. It is a practice that has grown up since 1914, when the first public utility law was passed. Practitioners of the Bar Association who are obliged to appear before the Commission much prefer this method of handling the situation, and we think it is more conducive to the public good.

Mr. COLEMAN. I thank the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. With pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. CARR. I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, if the situation is as he now states it is, why he prepared the bill as it was prepared.

Mr. WALKER. Why did I prepare the bill as it was prepared, is that correct.

Mr. CARR. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman from Butler, may I say, first, that the bill was prepared by a sub-committee of the State Bar Association, and in the preparation of a lot of bills, you cut to a general pattern, as was done in this case. There were a number of amendments put into this bill in committee to correct deficiencies in the bill, by covering situations that were discovered after the bill was discussed in committee.

If the gentleman from Butler will examine the bill, he will notice there are a number of committee amendments which were made to the bill, and those were to cover situations that came to the committee by constructive suggestions from members of the committee.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, if on a previous occasion he did not make a very extended speech in which he cited the necessity for this exact thing with regard to the Public Utility Commission, and stated at that time that the Commission did not publish their rules, and that when you went in to practice before the Commission, they would spring some rule on you which had never even been typewritten, and therefore, lawyers practicing before that commission were always in the dark about what they were doing.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, the discussion that the gentleman from Butler is referring to took place in caucus. I have no objection to answering the question, but I request leave to express all of the remarks that I expressed there previously to explain the case, because the question that the gentleman now propounds is only half a question.

The Public Utility Commission, for years, has been preparing a revision of their rules of procedure and practice, and I made two distinct remarks, one with regard to the rules of the Public Utility Commission—and I did censor them in Caucus for not getting these rules out and getting them printed, so they would be available. While the present volume of rules shows they were revised, I think in 1930, an examination of those rules shows they have not been changed since they were originally drawn in 1914, and as a result, a lot of constructive suggestions growing out of long time practice before the Commission have not been reduced to written rules and regulations and adopted by the Commission, and this has been a fault which has existed over there for a long time.

May I say to the gentleman from Butler, as to the remarks I made in caucus, in the privacy of the Republican caucus, it did not take them very long to get over to the Commission, and may I say they had a very salutary effect, because the rules are now at a place where they are being presented to the public and to the practitioner for constructive suggestions and final adoption.

The commission will adopt their rules nisi and present them to the public and after they receive constructive suggestions from the public and from the practitioners who practice before the Commission, they will then be adopted finally.

The remark that the gentleman from Butler attributed to me about the rules being reduced to writing was a remark I made with regard to certain bureaus in the Department of Education, where an investigation was conducted by the Committee on Judiciary General in 1941 under a resolution. We found a number of bureaus in the Department of Public Education that did not even have rules and regulations reduced to writing. Now, when we were kids, when we played cowboy and Indian we made up rules as we went along, and when we went over to the Department of Education, we found they were still playing cowboy and Indian and made up their rules as they went along.

That is the purpose of this bill, to stop that. May I say to the gentleman from Butler, most sincerely, I have had the privilege of extended experience before the Public Utility Commission, and I think that these rules and regulations now being presented to the public by the Commission and printed in the Pennsylvania Register will accomplish the thing that this Administrative Agency Act hopes to accomplish in other departments? I think that is the best way to handle it, and also, this position I am taking is the position being taken by the members of the sub-committee of the State Bar Association. They did prepare the bill and actually participated in the physical drafting of the bill. It is also approved by the

Law Bureau of the Public Utility Commission, where some of the members have had twenty or twenty-five years of experience in that department.

I think that this is the proper method of handling that particular problem, and that is why we made what might be termed or might be viewed as an exception.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President. I think that it was one of our distinguished statesmen who said that words were made to conceal but not to reveal meaning, and when I get an outburst of words like that, it seems to me that it is just the same usual trickery which is sometimes employed before the Bar to confuse an issue, rather than to reveal the meaning of it.

May I say to the gentleman from Allegheny that it might be inferred by those who heard his words that I went to the Public Service Commission about this thing, and may I say, Mr. President, that I have never been to the Public Service Commission about anything. I have never come out of a Republican Caucus and revealed what occurred there.

Mr. President, if you will recall my opening question here, it was phrased so that unless the gentleman himself had revealed where his remarks were made, no one could have known where those remarks were made. I did not say they were made in the Republican Caucus.

It has been alleged that there has been pressure brought to bear upon this thing from the Public Utility Commission because they did not like it. If that is true—and I am not saying that it is—then may I say that democracy has reached a status where the very thing which we are complaining about in Washington has happened in the State of Pennsylvania? If a man can be compelled to retract something that he has declared to be beneficial to the people of Pennsylvania, because it becomes distasteful to a bureau which is designated as an arm of this Legislature, then I say we Republicans have not very much room to kick against what is going on in Washington as to bureaucracy. I may say further, Mr. President, that it has been also whispered in my ear that men who practice before the Public Utility Commission would not have the temerity to stand up here and vote for something they think is right, because they think that they might be penalized or some other action taken against them for voting the way they did, and if that is the case, then certainly something is wrong, something is rotten in the state of Denmark.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. With pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Allegheny whether, under this bill, without his amendments, appeals do not have to go from the Public Utility Commission to the Superior Court, except with respect to rules and regulations which the Commission may make.

Mr. WALKER. That is the statement I made awhile ago, Mr. President, in answer to the interrogation of one of the other members of the Senate. Mr. President, that is correct.

Mr. KEPHART. I further desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. President, and ask him whether the only thing that his amendments do is to not require the Public Utility Commission to publish their rules and regulations in the Pennsylvania Register before they become effective, and to preclude an appeal from those rules to the Dauphin County Court.

Mr. WALKER. That is correct, Mr. President.

Mr. KEPHART. I further desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny County and ask him whether after his amendments are passed, if those rules and regulations made by the Public Utility Commission could not be challenged in the Dauphin County Court or any other court, because they were invalid, as unconstitutional, or did not come within statutory authorization.

Mr. WALKER. The gentleman is learned in the law, Mr. President, and he knows that is correct.

Mr. KEPHART. Therefore, Mr. President, the only change that his amendments make is that the Public Utility Commission does not have to publish their rules and regulations in the Pennsylvania Register before they become valid.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia now is mis-stating what the act does. He stated it correctly a moment ago. Without these amendments, the rules and regulations of the Commission not only would be obliged to be published in the Pennsylvania Register, but appeals could be taken by interested parties to the Dauphin County Court. With this amendment, it changes both of those, so that not only would the rules and regulations be published in the Register, either voluntarily or not at all, but appeals could not be taken to the Dauphin County Court under the Administrative Agency Act.

Mr. KEPHART. That is correct, Mr. President, but under the law, the regulations of the Public Utility Commission could be challenged for the reasons given in the act, namely, they violate the Constitution of the Commonwealth, they do not come within the statutory authorization of the agency, or that they are issued without observation of the procedure required?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, without attempting to give legal advice to a very learned member of the Bar, I would suggest to him not only could you appeal those rules to the Dauphin County Court, as you could the rules of any department on the Hill, but that an appeal in my opinion, would lie under the Public Utility Act of 1937 to the Superior Court.

Mr. KEPHART. I would like to further interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, and ask him why he feels that the Public Utility Commission is different from other commissions of the Commonwealth, in that they should not have to publish their rules and regulations in the Pennsylvania Register, as other commissions are going to be required to do under this act if it is passed.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, there are a number of exceptions in the bill; this is one of them. I would like to answer the gentleman's question first, before I discuss what was said by the gentleman from Butler.

The rules and regulations of the Commission, like the rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue, like

the rules and regulations of the tax collecting authorities over there, and the Board of Tax Appeals and the Board of Review of Taxes, all deal with technical subjects which are circularized among those involved, among those who practice before them, among those who are interested in the subject matter of the department.

The gentleman is making no comment at all about the fact that there are other departments on the Hill which are exempt from certain portions of this act, and, if the same phraseology had been used to eliminate the Public Utility Commission, perhaps it would at the same time eliminate the suspicion that arises in the gentlemen's minds.

As I have said before, the only portion of the act that covers the Public Utility Commission would be that portion dealing with the rules and regulations, and that is the only portion out of which they are taken, because they were automatically out of the other under the Public Utility Act of 1937.

Mr. President, there are other departments that are taken out of the same category, or the same phase or portion of the act, and it is not any more peculiar for the Commission than it is for them; it is just a question of trying to expedite a technical practice.

Now, Mr. President, may I say that I hope that I misunderstood the gentleman from Butler, Senator Carr. I have a very distinct impression that he was suggesting trickery on the part of the sponsor of this bill in presenting these amendments or in attempting to straighten this matter out, and I want to say to the gentleman from Butler that that is not the case, and if that impression that I gained, is correct, I am very sorry that he has it, because there will be nothing that I can say that will disabuse his mind on that subject.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, the gentleman from Allegheny has no capabilities of reading my mind whatever; he has no right to take words out of my lips that did not flow from my lips. If he wants to assume that there is suspicion of trickery there—well, we sometimes reveal what is in our own minds in what we say about somebody else.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. CARR. Roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as present and not voting.

The gentleman from Jefferson will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. CARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16

Becker,	Ealy,	Homsher,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Farrell,	James,	Snowden,
Crider,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Crowe,	Heyburn,	Mallery,	Walker,

NAYS—12

Barr,	Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,
Carr,	Gourley,	Kephart,	Ruth,
Cox.	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,

PRESENT—1

Wilson, H. I.,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended

Mr. CARR. Roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as present and not voting.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Jefferson will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. CARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—17

Becker,	Crowe,	Heyburn,	Mallery,
Bowers,	Ealy,	Homsher,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Farrell,	James,	Snowden,
Crider,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
			Walker,

NAYS—11

Barr,	Gourley,	Kephart,	Ruth,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

PRESENT—1

Wilson, H. I.,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KEPHART, I intend to ask that the roll be called on second reading on this bill and I desire to make a few remarks on the bill on second reading. Am I in order to make them at the present time?

The PRESIDENT. Action has not yet been taken on the title. The Chair will afford the gentleman from Philadelphia opportunity to make his remarks when that has been completed.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to and pass the bill on second reading as amended?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, this bill was introduced to make uniform procedure for administrative bodies, and I think it was an important piece of legislation. However, it has been so hacked at and changed and has made fish of some and fowl of others that it does not accomplish its purpose.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think the bill should be defeated and I ask that the roll be taken on second reading on this bill.

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "present."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Jefferson will be so recorded.

How did the gentleman from Fayette vote?

Mr. BOWERS. I did not vote, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Fayette desire to change his mind and vote?

Mr. BOWERS. No, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. KEPHART and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16

Becker,	Ealy,	Homsher,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Farrell,	James,	Snowden,
Crider,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Crowe,	Heyburn,	Mallery,	Walker,

NAYS—11

Barr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Carr,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Cox,	Kephart,	Ruth,	

PRESENT—1

Wilson, H. I.,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE IN THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Honorable Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Cambria will proceed.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, my point of information is whether it is permissible or lawful that a Senator be present and in his seat and refuse to vote? I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. It is permissible unless the Senate orders a vote to be given by such a Senator or unless he is excused.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, is it up to the Senate to demand a vote or is that up to the Chair?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Senate could request such a Senator to state his position. However, the Senate has concluded that order of business.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. GELTZ offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 330-8), page 7, lines 8 to 10, by striking out the following "twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1198)„ and inserting in lieu thereof "fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 872);" amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 330-17), page 12, lines 10 to 13, by striking out the following "(5) engaging or partici-" in line 10, all of lines 11 and 12, and the part-word "frage" in line 13.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518), entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches." authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 91, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the

present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued providing for the issuance of certifications of births and prescribing the effect thereof making further provision for free certificates to soldiers sailors marines war nurses and their dependents and prescribing penalties

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendment.

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 15.1), page 3, line 11, by striking out the words "whoever assumes," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "Any institution or whoever assumes or has heretofore assumed"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendment.

Amend Section 3 (section 21), page 5, line 28, by inserting after the word "relates" the following: "and the date on which the record of birth was originally filed in the department"

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 124, on second reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 129, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revision and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 148, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," reducing the number of, and changing the power to appoint members of the board and changing their salaries

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 149, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 172, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 186, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their

grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 218, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing that the borough council instead of freehold residents shall institute proceedings to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical interneship in hospitals in order to qualify for the examination for license to practice medicine and surgery, and suspending inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such Commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL CALLED UP

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 218 on second reading which previously went over in its order, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing that the borough council instead of freehold residents shall institute proceedings to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

be now taken up for action.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 218, and said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RESOLUTION CALLED FROM TABLE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, at this time I call from the table Senate Resolution, Serial No. 23, introduced in the Senate by myself February 16, 1943.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ACTIONS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN ACQUISITION OF WATER COMPANIES

In the Senate, February 16, 1943.

Whereas, Pursuant to the Act enacted the 17th day of May, 1939, entitled:

"To amend sections three, four, five, nine and eleven of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled as amended 'An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes,' as amended, by omitting the requirement that the resolution or ordinance of the intention to organize an Authority shall set forth the proposed Articles of Incorporation; regulating the publication of such resolutions and ordinances; by including waterworks, water distribution systems, low head dams, and parts of sewer systems as projects; by authorizing the municipalities to limit the projects to be undertaken by an Authority; by authorizing a longer term for the bonds issued by an Authority; avoiding competition with existing enterprises; by including waterworks, water supply works, water distribution systems, and parts of sewer systems as facilities which may be transferred to an Authority by any owner in addition to the Commonwealth and the political subdivision thereof; and authorizing authorities to acquire water and water rights, subject to the approvel of the Water and Power Resources Board," and

Whereas, This act contains, among other things the following:

"The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by, among other things, increasing their commerce and prosperity, and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprise, none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction, improvement, maintenance, extension, or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or complicate with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes; Provided, however, That the municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may, in the resolution or ordinance signifying their intention so to do or from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance, specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority, and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified," and

Whereas, Pursuant to this act of Legislation various county and municipal authorities have been created, and

Whereas, Said authorities have proceeded to purchase water companies, waterworks and water systems among other things, and

Whereas, It has come to the attention of members of the Senate of Pennsylvania that there is a serious question as to whether or not this act is being used contrary to the wishes of the Legislature, and

Whereas, It has been charged by persons affected by the actions of said authorities that the purchases have not been made in the interest of the rate payers and citizens, and

Whereas, With the many opportunities open for acquisition of water companies by the rate payers and citizens of a community and the great possibilities for mutual benefits that will result from revenue from said acquisitions it becomes imperative that the Legislature make it possible for such acquisitions to be made at the lowest possible purchase price, a price based more nearly upon the real value than the present system that uses a value based upon earning power, and

Whereas, In many cases such purchases by Municipal Authorities have become subjects of court litigation and the basis for rumors, and accusations, therefore be it

Resolved, That pursuant to the above statements and quotations, that a committee of six (6) members be created for the purpose of interrogation and investigation of the actions of certain Authorities to determine whether or not the said actions have been taken in the public interest and for the welfare of rate payers of these communities and citizens of the Commonwealth, and whether this act has been used for personal and private gain to the detriment of public interest, and be it further

Resolved, That this committee shall make a report to the General Assembly as to whether this act should be amended or repealed. This committee shall have the power to subponea persons, records and books that have any bearing upon the contents of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move the resolution be adopted.

Mr. GELTZ. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILLS THE FIRST TIME

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, March 15, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War time.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:54 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Monday, March 15, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1943.

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

O Thou to Whom we owe all our powers of body, mind and spirit, help us to accept them from Thee as a divine trust, may we neither complain of them because they are small, nor in any fashion abuse or misuse them, but make

them the ministers of love and goodness, following the example of our Master in Whose Name we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, March 9, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, March 9, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. WATKINS, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. HUNTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 630.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and to provide for the furnishing of such postage, stationery, and supplies, as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by increasing the compensation of members of the General Assembly, and eliminating the payment of mileage and allowances for postage.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 631.

An Act to further amend subsection A of section one thousand two hundred eight and section one thousand two hundred nine of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by further adding provisions authorizing investments by any savings bank not under special charter and any special charter savings bank in certificates of investment in the Savings Bank Life Insurance Fund of the Commonwealth, and in certificates of contributions to the surplus fund of its own insurance department.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Messrs. COOPER and BROWN. HOUSE BILL No. 632.

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," reducing the rate of interest charged on taxes not paid at the end of one year from the death of the decedent.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SNIDER. HOUSE BILL No. 633.

An act to further amend section fifteen and to add section fifteen and one-tenth to, the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled, as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock; poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," authorizing county treasurers to retain certain moneys collected under said act, and the payment thereof to certain societies for prevention of cruelty to animals under supervision of the courts of common pleas.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. LLOYD H. WOOD and BENTZEL. HOUSE BILL No. 634.

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 635.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the retirement provisions relating to former teachers to additional cases who separated from school service prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 636.

An Act to amend sections thirty-nine, forty and forty-one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaires; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," further providing for the reinstatement of electors' registrations after failing for two years to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 637.

An Act to further amend sections thirty-eight and thirty-nine, and to amend section forty of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," further providing for the reinstatement of electors' registrations after failing for two years to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 638.

An Act to further amend sections thirty-nine and forty, and to amend section forty-one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," further providing for the reinstatement of electors' registrations after failing for two years to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 639.

An Act to amend sections thirty-nine, forty and forty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," further providing for the reinstatement of electors' registrations after failing for two years to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Messrs. GOODLING and HOCKE. HOUSE BILL No. 640.

An Act requiring the names of all signers and witnesses to be printed or typewritten below their signatures on all documents and other written instruments entitled to be recorded or filed; and prohibiting the recording or filing thereof for failure to comply with such requirement.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 641

An Act providing for the validation and amendment of defective tax liens heretofore or hereafter entered of record; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. FULLERTON. HOUSE BILL No. 642.

An Act to amend Sections 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606 and 607 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872),

entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by increasing penalties for gambling.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 643.

An Act to amend clause (e) of section six and section seven of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and for the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by increasing the maximum compensation to be paid to the chief clerk and to counsel for the commission.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 644.

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery; and fixing fees therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and CORRIGAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 645.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of a site, and for the erection, construction, equipping and furnishing of a State War Memorial Building to be located in the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. KOLANKIEWICZ and DUFFY.
HOUSE BILL No. 646.

An Act to further amend section four hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State governmen providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, a lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due t Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees a other money or property due or belonging to the Co monwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheat property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody a disbursement or other disposition of funds and securiti belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealt and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealt the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the cour refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commo wealth auditing the accounts of the Commonweal and all agencies, thereof, of all public officers collec ing moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or a agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations fro the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecti every department, board, commission, and officer of t State government, every political subdivision of the Stat and certain officers of such subdivisions, every perso association, and corporation required to pay, assess, collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under t laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to p license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, any agency thereof, every State depository and eve debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by includi the State Workmen's Insurance Board among the boar whose affairs shall be audited by the Department of t Auditor General.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 64

An Act to further amend section three of the act, a proved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand ni hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act autho izing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on re property purchased by any county, city, borough, tow school district or poor district at any sale for the no payment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sa of such property," changing the time within which t court may fix a hearing on a petition for approval such compromise or private sale.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. SORG. HOUSE BILL No. 64

An Act prescribing a method whereby persons wh have been in active service during the present war wit the armed forces of the United States or with a women's organization auxiliary thereto, may secure t right to vote at certain elections occurring after the honorable discharge regardless of the fact that their re istration may have been cancelled; prescribing penaltie for making false statements to secure such right vote; and suspending inconsistent legislation for a lim ited period.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 64

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundre seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thou sand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "A act concerning townships of the second class; and amend ing, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relatin thereto," by providing a method for financing the co of constructing sewers or drains.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 65

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty eight of the act, approved the second day of May, on thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), en titled "An act relating to counties of the second, third

purth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and re-ising, amending and consolidating the laws relating hereto," authorizing counties of the third class to enter nto contracts up to five hundred dollars without adver-sing for bids.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 651.

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of enate and House Bills and Senate and House Calendars.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 652.

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the ct, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine undred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act con-erning townships of the second class; and amending, evising, consolidating, and changing the law relating hereto," by providing for the election of at least two elegates to attend State conventions.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. RILEY (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 653.

An Act to amend article twelve of the act, approved he first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and wenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the pro-ection of the public safety; regulating the use of high-ways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, rackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the iding of animals upon the highways of this Common-wealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encum-rances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles nd licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of rescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of ocal authorities to deal with the subject matter of this ct; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, eace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, ustices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, wners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that ecords are admissible as evidence; imposing upon own-rs, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, town-hips, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages aused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; mposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; roviding for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and niscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and pro-iding for refunds," by adding section one thousand two undred four and two-tenths, fixing the fees to be harged in cases of summary conviction.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. DAGUE. HOUSE BILL No. 654.

An Act to further amend sections three and four of the ct, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand ine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for he encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agri-ultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agri-ultural associations, and regulating the payment there-f," by modifying during war time certain requirements o hold annual exhibitions.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 655.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the ct, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand ine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 656.

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof, requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing for and further regulating the sale of real property purchased by the county commissioners at box sales, and validating sales heretofore made after the time fixed by law had expired.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 657.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 589), entitled, as amended, "An Act to promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barber schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties" by deleting the clause "in another state or country" as a requirement for admission to an examination for an applicant with at least five years of practice as a barber.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. MOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 658.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1019), entitled as amended, "An act relating to seated and unseated lands purchased by county commissioners at county treasurer's sales of such lands for collection of taxes; authorizing the county commissioners to sell the same at private sale under the circumstances," by authorizing the county commissioners to have an appraisal made of such land before private sale and providing for the payment of the cost of such appraisal.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. WACHHAUS. HOUSE BILL No. 659.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 660.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. STONIER. HOUSE BILL No. 661.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. WATKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 662.

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 663.

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number and changing the manner of appointment of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employes of the board; further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property; and imposing duties on certain county officers.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 664.

An Act authorizing certain Federal Judges and United States Commissioners to solemnize marriages in Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 665.

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance, amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds, associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties and repealing existing laws," by extending the provisions to include officers and employees.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. HOOPES. HOUSE BILL No. 666.

An Act to further amend section two thousand five hundred and sixty-six of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for the appointment of delinquent tax collectors and defining their powers, duties and responsibilities.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 667.

An Act providing that real estate owned by husband and wife as tenants by the entireties shall hereafter be considered on the same basis as other real estate for the purposes of furnishing bail in criminal cases, provided both husband and wife sign the bond or recognizance.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. SERRILL and SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 668.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations, conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members, prescribing the conditions of which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service to subscribers of over-income.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Industry.

By Messrs. SERRILL and SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 669.

An Act to amend sections three, four, nine, and nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125), entitled "An act providing for the regulation and supervision of nonprofit medical service corporations organized to provide medical services to subscribers of low income by the Department of Health and the Insurance Department, and defining the functions of such departments with respect thereto; authorizing certain departments, commissions, officers, and other agencies of the State and its political subdivisions to subscribe, under certain circumstances, to the medical service plan of such corporations on behalf of persons of low income; prescribing legal investments for the funds of such corporations, and the rights of doctors of medicine to register with such corporations; conferring authority on the Department of Health and on the Insurance Commission, each within its own sphere of lawful activity, to regulate and supervise such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon such corporations and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; exempting such corporations from taxation; prohibiting any person, copartnership, association, common law trust or corporation except a nonprofit medical service corporation, from providing medical service on a nonprofit plan in return for prepayment, periodical, or lump sum payments; providing penalties for the violation of, and mandatory and injunctive relief for the enforcement of, the provisions of this act," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Industry.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 670.

An Act authorizing mutual savings banks without capital stock created under any general or special act of this Commonwealth to establish life insurance departments, subject to certain conditions; authorizing life insurance departments of such mutual savings banks to issue policies of life insurance and annuity contracts, subject to certain restrictions; exempting life insurance departments of such mutual savings banks and their agents from laws relating to insurance and annuity agents, brokers, adjusters, and the licensing, regulation, and control thereof; providing for the investment and deposit of funds of life insurance departments of such mutual savings banks; prohibiting the employment of solicitors of life insurance and annuity contracts by the insurance department of mutual savings banks; creating a body corporate in the Banking Department of this Commonwealth, to be known as "The Savings Bank Life Insurance Fund of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," for the purpose of guaranteeing and supervising the issuance of life insurance policies and annuity contracts issued by life insurance departments of mutual savings banks, and providing for the examination thereof by the Secretary of Banking; limiting the time within which and the place where suits shall be brought on life insurance policies or annuity contracts issued by life insurance departments of such mutual savings banks; providing that life insurance policies and annuity contracts issued by the life insurance department of mutual savings banks shall be subject to and construed solely in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth; providing for the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, liquidation, possession, and dissolution of insurance departments of mutual savings banks by the Secretary of Banking, and the Insurance Commissioner, as the case may be; providing for the exemption from local taxation of certain rights and property of life insurance departments of mutual savings banks, and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. CALVIN and ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 672.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. KENNEDY. RESOLUTION No. 35.

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

The scarcity of farm labor is threatening the production of food stuffs necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

The greater need of the armed forces for the youth of this Nation has deprived the farm of the labor required to seed and plant and cultivate and harvest the crops required to feed the Nation and our allies.

There are now confined in concentration camps throughout the Nation thousands of strong and capable men whose help on the farm at this time would be of inestimable help in producing the food that will be so much needed during the months that lie ahead. These men are the conscientious objectors whose scruples against war have kept them out of military service. Their strength and their abilities are being wasted.

To put these men and their wasted time and strength at work on the farms of the Nation would not only assist in the production of food, but might keep more certain their pride and self-respect. It might produce farmer patriots instead of soldier or sailor heroes; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation as will be necessary to authorize the use of all conscientious objectors on the farms of the Nation for the purpose of increasing the production of crops essential to the needs of the people of the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the Representatives and Senators from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WALTON from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed, House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

Mr. LEISEY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh County.

Mr. ROYER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed, House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learners permit, examination, or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Mr. GARDNER from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

Mr. GOODWIN from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

Mr. BOORSE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing that claims for taxes heretofore or hereafter filed by school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, shall remain liens without the necessity of revival.

Mr. BRICE from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways, at the request of and under agreement with, the Public Roads Administration of the United States, to lay out, establish, construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes; authorizing a width

of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases, and making appropriations.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 490, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post-war construction project, a free bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

Mr. GARDNER from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

Mr. KREPPS from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

Mr. FREED from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Mr. COOPER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards, so duly found by inquisition, or weak or feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed, to sell and convey, mortgage, lease for years or convey upon ground rent, real estate held in their own right; prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the effect thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas.

Mr. ELDER, from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

Mr. DALRYMPLE, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county, city, borough, town, township, school district, poor district, and county institution districts taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Mr. READINGER, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend section three thousand seven hundred nineteen, four thousand four hundred one, and four thousand four hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by extending civil service provisions to include park guards.

Mr. WINNER, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1987), entitled "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts," by including the drainage of silt in the provisions of article three thereof.

Mr. KITCHEN, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to add section six to the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes," requiring counties having county employes' retirement systems to make additional payments into the county employes retirement fund.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WINNER, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Welfare, House Bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act to promote the public welfare and to protect mental defectives by prescribing circumstances under which selective sterilization of certain types of individuals may be performed without civil or criminal liability and providing penalties.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Welfare.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Baker, to preside during first reading bills.

MR. BAKER IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act regulating the acknowledgment of deeds, conveyances, mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eight day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases," prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown, County of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing the compensation of witnesses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act to add section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one, and section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act relating to post-war planning, creating a Post-War Planning Commission and defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and duties upon State administrative departments, boards and commissions, political subdivisions, and other agencies; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk.

LIQUID FUEL TAX

A communication from the County Commissioners of Allegheny County, protesting passage of Senate Bill No. 52.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendments:

Amend section 1, page 1, lines 3, 4 and 5 by striking out the words "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled 'An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto,' prescribing the practice to be pursued in such proceedings,"

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 9, by inserting a light-face bracket before the word "Petitions".

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 11, by inserting a light-face bracket after the word "summons".

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 11 and 12, by striking out the words "a citation issued by the Orphans' Court or a bill in equity" and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Petitions for declaratory judgments may be served upon parties to the proceedings by the petitioner or by any authorized agent or, if required by the petitioner, it shall be served by the sheriff or coroner, as the case may require, of the proper county. The manner of service shall be by giving a copy thereof to the party to be served personally or by leaving such copy with some adult member of his family at his place of residence.

(c) Such service may be made anywhere within this Commonwealth; and if any party required to be served resides outside the Commonwealth and his place of residence is known, and the proceeding concerns property situate within the Commonwealth, the court may, in its discretion, authorize service to be made on such party personally whenever found, or by registered mail, or may direct notice to be given by publication in such manner as shall appear to the court to be reasonable and proper, according to general rules adopted by the court, or special orders made by the court in particular cases.

(d) The return of service of the petition, if made by the petitioner or his agent as aforesaid, shall be on oath or affirmation, and, in all cases of service, the return of service shall state how such petition was served.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. MAHANY offered the following amendment:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 3, 4 and 5 of title, by striking out the words "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled 'An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto,' prescribing the practice to be pursued in such proceedings,"

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 20, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 193, Printer's No. 103, was passed over at the request of Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 281, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted Et Cetera That it shall and is hereby declared to be lawful for any land owner within this Commonwealth to construct build and maintain along any of the highways of this Commonwealth electric fences or fences made in whole or in part of wire with or without barbs subject at all times to such restrictions and prohibitions as may be imposed by the municipal authorities relative thereto

Any electric fence erected under the provisions of this act must (1) conform with the safety rules of the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce for electric fencing (2) have no strictly battery set connected directly with any 110-115 volt transmission line (3) and must be equipped with controllers giving intermittent shocks

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to inform the membership on this side of the House that the major objections which I had to this bill have been taken care of by the amendments presented yesterday, and at this time there is no further opposition to the

bill in its present form. So I ask the membership of this side of the House to vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolanklewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 211, as follows:

An Act to add Section 150.1 to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section 150 a new section to read as follows

Section 150.1 Solicitor to the Treasurer The treasurer of any county of the fifth class may designate and appoint one person learned in the law to act as his solicitor at an annual salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid such salary to be fixed by the salary board and in those counties where there is no salary board by the county commissioners Provided however That such salary shall not exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) Such solicitor shall advise the treasurer upon all such legal matters as may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation desired by the county treasurer He shall hold office at the pleasure of the treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—115

Alspach,	Goodwin,	Leisey,	Royer,
Barton,	Gorman,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gross,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gyger,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bower,	Hall,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Boyd,	Hannon,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Bradley,	Hare,	Mahany,	Stank,
Bretherick,	Haudenshield,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Brice,	Heatherington,	McClester,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Helm,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hewitt,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Hocke,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Miller,	Trout,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Ely,	Irvin,	Muir,	Wallin,
Ewing,	James,	Murray,	Walton,
Figlock,	Jones,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Flack,	Kennedy,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Flynn,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Garber,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Worley,
Gardner,	Krepps,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Gates,	Krise,	Root,	Yester,
Gillan,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Goodling,	Lee,	Rowley,	Speaker.

NAYS—61

Auker,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Regan,
Bentley,	Green,	Mihm,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Modell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Hamilton,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Harris,	Moran,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Herman,	Munley,	Skale,
Brown,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Owens,	Tate,
Croop,	Kolanklewicz,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cullen,	Lane,	Pettit,	Trent,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Levy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Longo,	Readinger,	Wright,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the quality of my earoil must be poor, because I find difficulty in hearing the votes of the Members on bills to which my party is offering negative votes.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 256, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1709 Tax Levies The board of township commissioners may levy taxes upon all property and upon all occupations or upon either property or occupations within the township made taxable for township purposes as ascertained by the valuation for county purposes made by the assessors of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the year for which the township taxes are levied for the purposes and at the rate hereinafter specified Provided however That such valuation shall be subject to correction by the county commissioners of the several counties and to appeal by the taxable persons in accordance with existing laws

One On annual tax for general township purposes not exceeding ten mills unless the board of township commissioners by majority action shall upon due cause shown by resolution petition the court of quarter sessions in which case the court may order a rate of not more than five mills additional to be levied Further provided That if at the hearing before the court of quarter sessions upon said petition of which notice shall be given as the court may direct which hearing shall be held not less than ten nor more than fifteen days after said petition shall be presented the owners of real estate having assessed valuation of fifty per centum of the total assessed valuation of real estate in said township shall by petition object to the making of an order for any additional tax levy the court shall thereupon deny the prayer of said petition

Two A tax for the purpose of building and maintaining suitable places for the housing of fire apparatus the receipts from said tax for maintenance to be divided among the places maintained

Three An annual tax not exceeding one-tenth of one mill for the purpose of caring for trees planted under the supervision of the shade-tree commission and for the purpose of publishing notices of meetings to consider the planting removing or changing of trees In lieu of the tax provided for in this clause the township commissioners may by specific appropriation provide for the maintenance of such trees from the general funds of the township

Four An annual tax so long as necessary not exceeding fifty per centum of the rate of assessment for township purposes for the purpose of procuring a lot and/or erecting a building thereon for a townhouse and for the payment of indebtedness incurred in connection therewith Provided The total indebtedness for the payment of which any such tax shall be levied shall not exceed one-half of one per centum of the assessed value of real estate in the township

Five An annual tax sufficient to pay interest on indebtedness and sinking fund charges

This section does not include the levy of any taxes upon particular districts or parts of any township for particular purposes nor special levies otherwise provided for in this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Mahany,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack.	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, as follows:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by increasing amount allowed delegates of townships for expenses while attending the annual meeting of the state association

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred twenty-two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1096) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 622 Expenses of Delegates Paid by Township The expenses of the delegates and other officers attending the annual meeting shall not exceed [seven dollars and fifty cents] ten dollars per day for each officer attending for not more than three days together with the actual mileage at the prevailing rate of railroad fare and shall be paid by the respective townships

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Turner,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Worley,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Wright,
Figlock,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Riley,	Yester,
Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,			Speaker.

NAYS—1

Auker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 351, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand four hundred one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1401 Power of Supervisors to Establish Width and Location of Sidewalks Consents in Certain Cases The supervisors of any township [upon the request of any landowner whose land fronts upon a public highway within such township] may construct and maintain sidewalks along any public highway in the township and may establish the width grade and location for a sidewalk along one or both sides of said highway [along the lands of such owner] The width of the walk on each side of said highway shall not be less than six feet for roads fifty feet in width or less and for roads over fifty feet in width shall be ten feet in width [When said sidewalks are so established such landowner shall pay for and keep the same in repair]

In case the street or highway is a State Highway or a county road the written consent of the Department of Highways or the county commissioners as the case may be shall first be obtained

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. I
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,

Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 353, Printer's No. 77 and House Bill No. 354, Printer's No. 78, were passed over at the request of Mr. GATES.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 355, as follows:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the filing of the treasurer's bond

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred thirty of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 530 Bond The treasurer appointed by the board of township supervisors if an individual shall give bond with at least two sufficient sureties or a surety company to be approved by the auditors of the township conditioned that the treasurer shall well and truly account for and pay over all moneys collected or received for the township and all moneys paid by the State and received by him only upon a written order signed by two members of the board of supervisors for the delivery to his successor in his office of all books papers and documents for the payment to him of any balance of money belonging to the township that may remain in his hands and for the faithful performance of the duties of his office The bond of the treasurer shall be filed with the auditors of the township

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become offective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thou-

sand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill, preferably Mr. Gates.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GATES. I will most assuredly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand House Bill 356, Printer's No. 80, it amends the existing law concerning townships of the second class by permitting the township supervisors to enter contracts with any person, co-partnership, association or corporation for a period not extending ten years for the purpose of securing and maintaining a supply of light, presumably for street lighting; is that correct?

Mr. GATES. That is perfectly correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that that is an extension of the existing period for which such township supervisors are permitted to enter contracts?

Mr. GATES. It is an optional extension from five to ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. Is the gentleman familiar with the reasons which led to the provisions in the present law limiting such contracts to five years?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I am familiar with the reasons why I am attempting to increase the period from five to ten years and will be glad to speak on that later.

Mr. BENTLEY. As I understand it, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not familiar then or does not propose to speak on the reasons which led to the original limitation of five years?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, it was debated at length on the floor of this House, at which time I was a Member, and it seemed to be the concensus of the majority of the members present—I think the Democrats as well as the Republicans, that the extension should be granted to five years. Now, conditions have arisen over our state, and it looks to me like it might be wise to extend it to ten years, but, Mr. Speaker, after I have given my reasons, if the reasons of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bentley, appeal more to the reason of the House, then I would ask you to vote against the bill, if you do not think it is a good bill for the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman familiar with the facts, or will he concede that if his bill is enacted into law it will permit township supervisors to bind by contract other supervisors who may follow them?

Mr. GATES. The purpose of the bill, Mr. Speaker, is to do that very thing, to increase it from five to ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. Will the gentleman state the reasons which justify the increase from five to ten years in lighting contracts?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I would be happy to do that. I had thought of doing that when I spoke in favor of the bill, but we may accomplish the same purpose by answering the question. There have arisen in many townships of our state questions of extending the time from five to ten years for a contract, mainly natural gas lighting and electric lighting. I would like to give you one specific instance whereby at the present time certain supervisors are paying a yearly rate of forty-six dollars under a five year contract. If they take the contract for the same light, the same candle power, for a period of ten years they will secure a reduction in the flat rate of from forty-six dollars to thirty-nine dollars.

I can very readily understand that this is a debatable bill, but in western Pennsylvania, in some of the townships where they light by natural gas, it certainly would be very advantageous for them to have a ten year contract, because natural gas is a commodity in our state that is rapidly being depleted, and if it were possible for them to have a contract for natural gas for ten years, I think it would be very acceptable.

Then I wish to say to the Members of this House, and I think it is very vital, that no contract made by the township supervisors is binding until it has the approval of the PUC of the state of Pennsylvania, so that you have the advice, wisdom and counsel of the supervisors, backed up by the wisdom, counsel, experience and advice of the Public Utility Commission.

This bill may not be applicable to every township in the state of Pennsylvania, but it is applicable to a great many townships. It is not a "must" bill; it is entirely a "may" bill. To those townships that find it has great advantage, I think this House should give them the right to save money for the taxpayers of their townships. The townships wherein it is not advisable have no responsibility to extend the contract from five to ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the gentleman from Armstrong, he has given three reasons in support of his amendment; first, it is not mandatory but discretionary upon township commissioners; second, it will affect a savings in a case or two with which he is familiar; and thirdly, the contracts are subject to the scrutiny of the Public Utility Commission.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, that is correct as I understand it.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, addressing myself to the first reason stated by the gentleman from Armstrong, that it is not mandatory but is discretionary. Will the gentleman concede that carrying that out to its logical conclusion, there might not be any limitation to the contracts.

Mr. GATES. No, Mr. Speaker, it is limited in this bill to ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. However, Mr. Speaker, is it not true that if we carry the reason that it is not mandatory but discretionary to a logical conclusion it might be argued—following that idea to its logical conclusion, that there should not be any limitation whatever of time for these contracts.

Mr. GATES. No, Mr. Speaker, I think the time element to a certain extent should enter into it. There may be, Mr. Speaker, contracts where the township super-

visors enter into contracts for seven or eight years, but this bill gives then the discretion of entering into a contract limited absolutely by this bill to ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman with reference to his second reason, that it will effect economies, how does he compute these economies? Is it not a fact that you would compute such economies on the basis of present day rates?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I might say that Mr. Bentley was very fair in regard to this bill, so fair that he sent a little note over to me asking that he might interrogate me because he was very vitally interested in this matter. I consented, and I want to compliment the gentleman from Allegheny for his courtesy and fairness. There isn't any question about the controversy as to whether it might be advisable to enter into a contract for five or ten years. Electric light, electricity may be cheaper in ten years—no one knows, but in the wisdom of the supervisors and in the wisdom of the PUC, if they thought that a certain contract is advisable for saving money for the taxpayers, then I think the responsibility is on them, and we have given them the right to save that money. I do not think anybody could answer the question intelligently what the rates will be in ten years.

Mr. BENTLEY. Is it not a fact, Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman stated at the present time that economies may be effected, that statement is based solely on the theory that rates will stay at the figure as now and does not contemplate lower rates?

Mr. GATES. That is the controversial part of this bill, Mr. Speaker. No living man can answer that question. It is absolutely on the basis that I gave a little while ago, present day rates.

Mr. BENTLEY. I thank the gentleman from Armstrong.

Mr. Speaker, I had the feeling that perhaps we could enlighten the membership of the House by an interrogation on this bill, and I am quite sure that with the very very courteous answers of Mr. Gates we have brought forth some answers to the question which might not have been previously apparent to the membership.

However, this very simple little amendment to a bill, which on its face is quite simple, presents a problem that has very broad implications. As the membership remember, I initiated the line of interrogation by asking the gentleman if he was familiar with the policies which had led to the Legislature's placing a limitation on contracts of this sort. I think the members will agree with me that there is a very definite need for limiting contracts of this sort; if for no other reason, than that one Legislative body should not bind its successors by its actions. That alone is sufficient to give pause in permitting long term contracts such as these.

I think the gentlemen of the House are familiar with the fact that this legislative session may not under the Constitution bind the action of subsequent Legislatures. That is good, sound common sense; it is good Constitutional law, and yet there is a method of evasion, and that is by a legislative body entering into contracts which run beyond the term of the legislators or the terms of its members. For that reason we have to be very careful on these things, because under the impairment of contract obligation clause of the Constitution those contracts are protected.

The vice which originally led to a five year limitation was the time-honored scheme of one man coming in and talking to the Borough Clerk or Township Clerk and getting a fat, juicy contract for himself or his firm, by the placing of a little gratuity where it would do the most good. That I think has been largely cut down by this five year limitation, but that would be given further life if once again we allow long term contracts to be placed on the books.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Gates has stated, there is the very vital question of the wisdom of permitting township supervisors or any other public officials to gamble in futurities, and that is what this comes down to. I might state that the entire trend of street lighting costs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been downward in the last few years. I am advised by members of the Public Utility Commission that they have every reason to anticipate that in the future public utility costs will continue downwards. Now, it is not sensible to expect the township supervisors who are unfamiliar with this downward trend not to be sold a long term contract based on a slight reduction of present day costs. The utilities, who know this trend and have all the facts and figures available, are fully aware of it, and they can present a slight reduction in cost which looks very attractive and then bind the municipality or the township to a long term contract, and in the end it is going to cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars. It is from that sort of thing we must protect them.

I might state also, Mr. Speaker, that contracts such as these are in a sense discriminatory contracts. On what reasonable basis can a utility or any firm extending light services to the general public offer to "A" township a reduced rate because of a long term contract and on the same date offer to "B" township a higher rate. Presumably these Utilities must file their rate schedules with the Public Utility Commission. Those rate schedules provide that the rates shall be the same to all consumers. Those rates are fixed on a reasonable return on their investment and if those rates are proper how can they be reduced on the basis of a long term contract to one customer but held up at a higher rate to another customer? The answer is obvious, if they are able to affect a reduction in the case of one township by reason of a long term contract, then either the rates are too high originally, or they are taking from the short term consumer and giving to the long term consumer.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I think we might say that this matter of principle which is here involved extends across the whole field of municipal use of public utility service. If we make this entering wedge permitting these long term contracts, then we find it will be extended not alone in the field of lighting but in all fields, and with reductions over the whole field of utilities which are anticipated after this war, I think it is the duty of this House to protect unwise investments in long term contracts by unwary township, county or other public officials.

I ask the membership of the House to vote down this bill as a matter of principle.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, many of the arguments of Mr. Bentley are, to my mind, answered fully by the fact that when we increased the time in this House to five

years, it proved advantageous to the State of Pennsylvania.

I am quite sorry that the gentleman brought in the question of the integrity of the supervisors of the State of Pennsylvania. I do not know each and every supervisor in my state but I do know personally practically all the supervisors in Armstrong County, and I am very proud to stand here as the Representative from Armstrong County and testify before this body that I have the utmost confidence in the integrity of every supervisor in my county.

As for the future, it is not my privilege, neither is it the privilege of any man in this House to do like some of the men across the water, look into a crystal ball and tell what might happen in the future, but we as individuals can only judge the future by the experience of the past and the present, and the experience of the past has led me to say to you Members of this House that it was wise indeed to have increased the time to five years. I am not asking anything unreasonable, and Mr. Bentley was so fair in suggesting to me that the Republican side of this House was very light that maybe we had better pass this bill over until such time as we had a full membership of the Republican members. This is not a Republican measure; therefore it rises or falls purely on its merits. I would suggest to the Members of the Democratic side, especially some of you men from the northern or northwestern part where you use natural gas, that you know as well as I do that contracts that could be made for ten years would be beneficial; that is a foregone conclusion.

As to the question of the decrease of electric light rates. I would differ most heartily with my colleague, Mr. Bentley. I think if he would look into this matter he would find that from this time forward the increased use of electricity will be very, very great.

With these few arguments in favor of a bill that may not help Mr. Bentley in Allegheny County, but which I feel will help the majority of the country counties of Pennsylvania, I most respectfully ask both sides of this House to vote for this bill.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I regret that Mr. Gates has construed my remarks to reflect on the township supervisors, in particular or in general. I meant no such insinuation. I do, however, repeat the proposition that in the abstract it may cast temptation before men who may yield to it, and it has been the experience in government generally, I believe, that it is a wise procedure to remove in all cases where possible such temptation.

I might say also that I oppose this bill, not because it affects the city of Pittsburgh or the county of Allegheny where I reside. My opposition to the bill springs from a matter of principle, and the principle is state and nationwide.

My colleague, Mr. Grant, has mentioned one further argument which I would be remiss did I not place it before the House. The entire trend of recent public utility ownership and utility service has been in many, many cases toward municipal ownership. I think it is a forward-looking and beneficial trend. Need I mention to the membership of the House that in many cases it might be very wise for a utility in order to prevent municipal ownership or municipal construction of street lighting facilities under an authority to go in and offer an exceedingly attractive contract to township supervisors in order to forestall for a period of ten years such municipal ownership, construction or authority.

I feel that after this war is over one of the very finest things we can do as to post-war planning and post-war construction is to have our own municipal street lighting or other types of utilities. This bill will throw a very formidable obstacle in the path of such ownership.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, more than one hundred five members or a majority of the House having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 374, as follows:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37) entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions including blackouts conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district Councils of Defense political subdivisions members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth providing for the mobilization co-ordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies including their personnel and equipment providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances and providing penalties" by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37) entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions including blackouts conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district Councils of Defense political subdivisions members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth providing for the mobilization coordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies including their personnel and equipment providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damages to property under certain circumstances and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 9 Any person violating any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules regulations and orders adopted and promulgated under this act by the State Council of Defense or any local or district Council of Defense or who shall fail to comply with any instructions lawfully given by any member of a municipal or volunteer agency or any person who shall without authority wear or display any official insignia authorized by the State Council of Defense or a local or district Council of Defense for use by members of any municipal or volunteer agency shall upon conviction thereof in a summary pro-

ceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200) or imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or both All fines recovered under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality or township in which the offense was committed for the use of such municipality or township

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Walton,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—1

Petrosky,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 384, as follows:

An Act to add Section 654.2 to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race color or creed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows

Section 654.2 Discrimination by Officers of Labor Organizations (a) Whoever as an officer director agent or employe of any labor organization who shall solely by reason of the race color or creed of any person refuse to admit such person to membership in such labor organization or hinder or obstruct or attempt to hinder or obstruct the admission to membership of such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days or both in the discretion of the court

(b) Any officer director agent or employe of any labor organization who shall solely by reason of the race color or creed of any member of such labor organization neglect or refuse to designate such member for employment under the procedure in force in such organization for making such designation for which he is eligible to be designated or who shall hinder or obstruct or attempt to hinder or obstruct the designation of such member for employment is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days or both in the discretion of the court

(c) The term "labor organization" as used in this section means any organization which exists and is constituted for the purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances terms or conditions of employment or of other mutual aid or protection

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective ten days after final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,

Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 421, as follows:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 10 Finances The board of township supervisors is empowered to appropriate out of the general township fund such moneys otherwise unappropriated as it may deem fit to finance the work of the township zoning commission and the board of adjustment and to enforce the zoning regulations and restrictions which are adopted and to accept grants of money and service for these purposes and other purposes in accordance with this act from either private or public sources State or Federal

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Corrigan,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 38, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

Article eight section eleven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 Townships and wards of cities and boroughs shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory and their boundaries fixed and changed in such manner as may be provided by law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack,	Laughner,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 16, Printer's No. 72, was passed over at the request of Mr. BRETHERICK.

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 84, Printer's No. 78, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

RESOLUTION

DISPLAY OF WAR BOND POSTERS

Messrs. LEONARD and KIRLEY offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent that it be read for the information of the House.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, the United State of America is engaged in prosecuting the most costly war in our history, and

Whereas, it is an undertaking that will continue to draw heavily on the resources of the entire nation to provide the billions of dollars needed for the procurement of adequate equipment for our defensive and offensive operations, and

Whereas, one of the means adopted by the government of the United States to help finance the preservation of our form of government and our way of life is through the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, Governor Edward Martin has, on more than one occasion, stated that he will cooperate in every respect with the United States government in prosecuting this war so as to bring about quick and complete victory, and

Whereas, to give expression to Governor Martin's desire to shorten this war and to give tangible evidence of the cooperation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, one of the means to aid in urging the purchase of War Bonds is available in the use of the display windows of the Stores of the Liquor Control Board, and

Whereas, HB 465, has been introduced to effect this purpose, and such action is immediately needed, now therefore be it

Resolved that the Governor direct the Liquor Control Board to make available to the United States Government space in all State Store windows for War Bond campaign posters for the duration of the war.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution? Is there objection?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the immediate consideration of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

The resolution will be filed with the Clerk under the Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DIX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it is my intention to introduce a bill today, which will benefit sixty thousand school teachers of the state of Pennsylvania. This bill is so modest in its requirements and so simple in its form that I sincerely hope it will be given very careful consideration by the Committee on Education. The bill does for the teachers of Pennsylvania exactly what the previous Administration did for other state employes; in other words it increases the income of the teachers fifteen percent, up to those receiving three thousand dollars per year.

Before I introduce this bill I would like to read for the benefit, I believe, of the Members who are not entirely familiar with the situation, a short extract of statistical data that I have secured, and also a very brief prepared address.

I find that in the state of Pennsylvania we have a total of 62,566 teachers as of 1942; 10,529 of these are in the first class and 14,005 are in the third class, and 23,516

are in the fourth class, which is generally known as the rural teachers group.

The average medium salary of all the teachers of Pennsylvania is very close to fifteen hundred dollars, which any Member, I believe, will agree is not at all exhorbitant. These figures have been furnished me, I am sure, by authoritative sources, and they indicate that in the two thousand to three thousand dollars class there are ten thousand teachers and in the one thousand to eleven hundred dollar class there are twelve thousand teachers.

The bill that I intend to introduce, I am sure, as I said before, is so simple and so modest in its requirements that it ought not to have any difficulty in being understood by anybody, and with your permission, Mr. Speaker, I would like to read a short prepared statement.

I was rather amusing to me to hear the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, state the other day how interested were the leaders of the Demacratic party in the Legislature in the welfare of the teachers of Pennsylvania.

If my memory serves me right, an example of their great interest was plainly indicated two years ago when the leaders of the minority party were in control of the House and had everything their own way. I also recall that at that time I was the first member of the House to introduce a bill to give the lowest paid group of teachers, those of the rural sections of the state, an increase in salary. It provided that these teachers receive two annual increments of $100, bringing their salary up to $1,200 for the current year of 1943.

The Democratic leaders stole my bill, revamped it almost word for word, but, notice this, they reduced the increments from $100 a year for two years to $50 a year for two years, and that is the way the bill passed finally, which shows the great interest of the present minority party leaders in the welfare of the lowest paid group of teachers in Pennsylvania. They reduced the increments fifty per cent. So I say, the minority leaders do not come into this session with clean hands when they now wish to pose as the benefactors of our educators in the rural districts and villages of our Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker and members of the Assembly: Today I am introducing a bill that is frankly not an increment bill, and it is not a bonus bill. It is simply a bill to pay at least a portion of the increased cost of living to over 90 per cent of our teachers. It is so modest in its request for additional aid that I hope it or a similar bill which is even more liberal will be adopted by the Republicans and given final passage. The bill is simply in keeping with the increases given other state employees on capitol hill and elsewhere in the Commonwealth. It's cost can easily be defrayed without hurting anybody by an increased tax on luxuries, which the general public can easily get along without or can easily pay the additional tax.

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the Assembly: There is so much that could be said in favor of this or a similar bill that I could speak on this measure a much longer time, but I will not do so at this time, and I thank you all for allowing me at this time to call your attention to the most deserving class of public servants in our Commonwealth.

INTERROGATION

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Wayne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DIX. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, while the gentleman was making his address I was being interrogated by members of the press, and I heard some reference to my name, and some reference to the now minority party. Will the gentleman tell me to what that reference is?

Mr. DIX. In answering the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say also that I did not pay proper attention to the Speaker, because I was also being interviewed by members of the press, so I will be very glad now to answer that question.

I said that according to a statement—these are not the exact words, of course—which had been previously made, you appeared to assume that you are unusually interested in the welfare of the teachers of Pennsylvania and almost inferred that the Republican side of the House did not appear to be so interested.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, did I hear the gentleman say that in the 1941 session, when we had full sway, that we failed to act on the measure?

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I said that I introduced a bill at that time which provided increments of one hundred dollars for two years, and that the Democrats stole this bill.

Mr. COHEN. That's what I thought I heard.

Mr. DIX. And recamped it, Mr. Speaker, and reduced the amount to fifty dollars instead of one hundred dollars, which indicated how interested they were in the welfare of the teachers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman.

I might state that over the air right now we hear "the best tunes of all go to Carnegie Hall," and I am quite certain that if the sponsor had taken the tune "somebody stole my bill" and sent it to Carnegie Hall he wouldn't have to worry about it here.

But, Mr. Speaker, my impression is that the gentleman said that in 1941 the Democratic Part had full sway. May I remind the gentleman that there was a Republican Senate in 1941 and a Republican Governor, if you remember who he was. In any event, Mr. Speaker, the Democratic side is perfectly happy to have all the support, all the advice and all the energy of any Member on the other side who is really, honestly worried about the school teachers.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I feel sure that the Republican members on this side of the House will cooperate with any sound legislation which is proposed either by the Democrats or the Republicans.

ANNOUNCEMENT

There will be a Public Hearing before the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation on House Bill No. 57 on Tuesday, March 30, 1943 between 7 and 10 p. m., in the New House Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, March 15, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2:44 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1943. No. 26.

SENATE

MONDAY, March 15, 1943.

The Senate met at 4 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord our God "How excellent is Thy name in all the earth"; who hath set Thy glory above the heavens; how great is Thy mercy, and how generous is Thy provision for all our needs! Thou hast not withheld from us any good thing. Today, as always, we have been given our daily bread. Today, as always, that spiritual bread that nourishes and strengthens our souls is available. As our bodies in their hunger long for food, so may we in our souls long for the bread of life. Then will we be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. Then will we not fear what man can do unto us.

What Thou knowest that we need to make us profitable unto Thee and helpful to our fellow-men we pray that Thou wilt give us.

Give us the faith to believe that at the heart of the universe there is a sovereign God, and that "all things work together for good to them that love Him."

Enable us, each of us, today to do Thy will in all matters that come before us.

Give faith, courage and confident hope to all our chosen leaders. Give to our nation victory over all her enemies. Arm our soldiers with the panoply of God. Then we will fear no foe.

In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. DEITRICK the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Laurence H. Eldredge, Green Valley Road, Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County, for appointment as Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisbury, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harold Gruver, Box 266, R. D. No. 1, Smithfield, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Georges, Fayette County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. A. Gruver, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to add Section 150.1 to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor, and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," by permitting taxes to be levied upon either property or occupations.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," by increasing amount allowed delegates of townships for expenses while attending the annual meeting of the state association.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 351, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," providing for the filing of the treasurer's bond.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37), entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions, including blackouts; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district Councils of Defense, political subdivisions, members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety, defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth; providing for the mobilization, co-ordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies, including their personnel and equipment; providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances, and providing penalties," by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act to add section 654.2 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," making it a crime for any officer of any labor union to discriminate because of race, color or creed between applicants for membership in such union or between assignments for employment of union members because of their race, color or creed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2624), entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land," authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 38.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 38 entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

FORMING OR DIVIDING TOWNSHIPS AND WARDS OF CITIES OR BOROUGHS INTO ELECTION DISTRICTS

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

URGING PROVIDING OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate a communication from John H. Fertig transmitting a resolution adopted by the Unitarian Church of Harrisbury, Pennsylvania, John A. Douglas, President, urging passage of legislation to provide recreation and entertainment for members of the armed forces on Sunday between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m., receipt of which is noted in the Journal.

URGING LEGISLATION TO COVER THE POST-WAR PERIOD

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate a House Concurrent Resolution from the Legislature of the State of Texas, urging passage of State legislation and recommendation of Federal legislation covering the post-war period, receipt of which is noted in the Journal.

URGING PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I have been requested by Mr. H. F. Alderfer, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs, to present to the Chair three

resolutions which were adopted by the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs at its 33rd Annual Convention, held in Harrisburg, February 25, 26, and 27.

The first resolution is in favor of Senate Bill No. 17, which establishes a municipal employe retirement system on an optional state-wide basis.

The second resolution relates to the codification of borough ordinances, which is contained in a bill to be introduced in the House.

The third is a resolution advocating and favoring legislation enabling boroughs to fill vacancies upon the police force for the duration without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service law.

Mr. President, I present these three resolutions with the request that their receipt be noted in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection the request of the Senator from Blair is granted.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act to add clause six and one-tenth to section eight of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," permitting employes having out-of-state service to make an additional contribution to procure an extra employe's annuity, and regulating the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Highways to acquire all the toll bridges within the Commonwealth; providing the procedure therefor, and the cost of construction, maintenance and repair of such bridges by the Department of Highways; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 294, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," by specifically exempting from county personal property tax liability, certain shares of stock in foreign insurance companies liable to a tax on their gross premiums under section twenty-four of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (P. L. 420), as amended.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act to amend Article II section two hundred two and to repeal Article IV section four hundred thirty-three and Article XVIII section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executivevs and administrative officers providing for

the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the nummber and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined"

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. MALLERY and STEVENSON read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act authorizing townships to take by purchase, gift or right of eminent domain, burial grounds within the respective townships.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," authorizing the county commissioners to fix an upset price when selling, at public sale, property purchased by them at such tax sales, and to postpone such sale to a future date without further advertisement.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. STEVENSON, COLEMAN and MALLERY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 302, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the North-Western General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. STIEFEL and DiSILVESTRO read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 303, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607 and 1608 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor and the filing of expense accounts

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statsitic real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors" rights to file removal notices in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one thousand four hundred twenty-five, one thousand four hundred twenty-six, and one thousand four hundred twenty-seven, of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by repealing the provisions for the enumeration of all persons ten years of age or over, unable to write the English language and the enumeration of all alien adult residents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred and forty-six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting certain children from attending theatres or moving picture theatres while school is in session unless accompanied by parent or adult person or presenting permit from teacher; and requiring retention of such permits and posting of copies of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO USE SENATE CHAMBER

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, the Committee on Federal Relations has a resolution, sponsored by three members of the Senate, Messrs. Farrell, Carr, and Woodring, a resolution to memorializing Congress to set up a federation of the world, and it has excited considerable interest pro and con.

The original idea was to hold a regular committee meeting, but the Chairman has been requested to make it a public hearing, and as we are unable to get the Senate Caucus room, I now move that we be allowed to hold this public hearing in the Senate Chamber, on Tuesday, March 23, at ten o'clock a. m. Everybody is invited.

I might say that a man who is going from one State Legislature to another explaining this resolution will be present, and I have no doubt he will be interesting. He is entirely a proponent.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia desire to call this resolution up, or is he just asking permission to use the Senate Chamber to hold the hearing?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I do not know who owns this Chamber, but I am trying to get permission to hold a meeting here on Tuesday morning, March 23rd.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection permission is granted.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. THOMAS, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 15, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION

WAR BOND CAMPAIGN POSTERS

Mr. McGINNIS offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 15, 1943.

Whereas, the United States of America is engaged in prosecuting the most costly war in our history, and

Whereas, it is an undertaking that will continue to draw heavily on the resources of the entire nation to provide the billions of dollars needed for the procurement of adequate equipment for our defensive and offensive operations, and

Whereas, one of the means adopted by the government of the United States to help finance the preservation of our form of government and our way of life is through the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, Governor Edward Martin has, on more than one occasion, stated that he will co-operate in every respect with the United States government in prosecuting this war so as to bring about quick and complete victory and

Whereas, to give expression to Governor Martin's desire to shorten this war and to give tangible evidence of the co-operation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, one of the means to aid in urging the purchase of War Bonds is available in the use of the display windows of the Stores of the Liquor Control Board, therefore be it

Resolved that the Governor direct the Liquor Control Board to make available to the United States Government space in all State Store windows for War Bond campaign posters for the duration of the war.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 15, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BLAIR COUNTY

Edgar C. Magill, Duncansville.
Mrs. Ruth P. Santella, Altoona.

MERCER COUNTY

Stanley A. Gillespie, Greenville.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Michael R. Bretsnyder, West Homestead.
Miss Vivian Irene Brooks, Richland Twp., Gibsonia.
Miss Helen E. Stencel, McKeesport.

BUCKS COUNTY

Alvin T. Lippincott, Doylestown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Everett G. Rodebaugh, East Nantmeal Twp., R. D. No. 2, Pottstown.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

George A. Ream, East Pennsboro Twp., South Enola.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

N. A. Sheesley, Harrisburg.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Marjorie E. Rison, Erie.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Edith V. Walter, Lebanon.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Jordan F. Stover, Wilson.
H. P. Yeisley, Nazareth.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Dorothy M. Arbogast, Phila., Jackson-Cross Co., Rising Sun Ave. at Roosevelt Blvd.
John L. Graham, Jr., Phila., 1520 Spruce St.
Joseph P. McGuckin, Phila., 4079 Comly St.
Earl P. Miles, Phila., 2402 N. 29th St.
Mrs. Catherine Reinhart, Phila., 1119 W. Lehigh Ave.
Mrs. Ruth B. Smith, Phila., 1211 Arch St.
Clarence E. Wolfinger, Phila., Lit Brothers, 8th and Market Sts.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Roy Grant Gramling, Windber.
Josiah Specht, Somerset.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Katherine S. Rossiter, Oil City.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Miss Katherine L. Nescot, Jeannette.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. E. B. Holden, Upper Darby Twp., 210 Sherbrook Blvd., Upper Darby, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank Fingrutd, Phila., 6512 North 16th St., March 19, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Chas. Ermert, Mount Carmel, March 21, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

I. D. McQuistion, Erie, March 31, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss S. R. Harnack, Pittsburgh, 5930 Broad St., April 1, 1943.
Edward F. Lehmann, Tarentum, April 1, 1943.
L. A. McKee, Pittsburgh, Standard Oil Co. of Pa., 34th and Smallman Sts., March 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Hyman Backman, Phila., 5030 City Ave., April 1, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Blanche B. Wilson, Big Run, April 2, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Mae L. Lehman, South Londonderry Twp., Lawn, April 4, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Miss Freda G. Shingledecker, New Castle, April 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John C. Crouch, Pittsburgh, 1005 Liberty Ave., April 12, 1943

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ADAMS COUNTY

Mrs. Eva Stock Epley, Gettysburg.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Harriet C. Armstrong, Pittsburgh, 6101 Penn Ave.
Miss Florence N. Bochman, Plum Twp., R. D. No. 2, New Kensington.

Robert C. Dixon, Millvale.
Max Engelberg, Pittsburgh, 417 Frick Bldg.
William A. Kernan, Pittsburgh, 110 S. Main St.
Miss Isabella Murphy, Pittsburgh, 582 Union Trust Bldg.
Miss Loretta Schwerin, Pittsburgh, c/o Jonasson's, Liberty at Oliver Ave.
H. Elmer Whitmyre, Pittsburgh, 722 Oliver Bldg.

BEAVER COUNTY

Earl B. Beglin, Midland.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Anna M. Welfly, Mount Penn.

BLAIR COUNTY

Carl M. Johnston, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Martha E. Strand, Bridgeton Twp., Upper Black Eddy.

CENTRE COUNTY

Preston A. Frost, State College.

CHESTER COUNTY

John W. Kenney, West Vincent Twp., R. F. D. No. 2, West Chester.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Charles B. Stegner, Titusville.

DELAWARE COUNTY

David C. Shropshire, Chester.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Kathleen J. Dundon, Erie.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Max Schilling, Connellsville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Mrs. Catherine S. Burnell, Scranton.
Sandy A. Furey, Old Forge.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Wilbur P. Wade, East Hempfield Twp., R. D. No. 2, Lancaster.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Stella Zola, Plymouth.

McKEAN COUNTY

Raymond Woodrum, Bradford.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Ethel T. Famous, Norristown.
Mrs. Katherine M. Young, Lower Merion Twp., Rosemont.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Helen A. Kaufmann, Bethlehem.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Willard K. Burd, Shamokin.
F. F. Reamer, Shamokin.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Jas. J. Dodd, Phila., 2338 E. Clearfield St.
James P. Dougherty, Phila., 102 City Hall.
Philip Forman, Phila., 7201 Germantown Ave.
Miss Dorothy Ott, Phila., 401 N. Broad St.
Miss Anna B. Renshaw, Phila., 1315 Walnut St.
Mrs. Dorothy Silow, Phila., 5068 Whitaker Ave.
Miss May P. Willet, Phila., 501 N. Broad St.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

E. W. Campbell, East Washington.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Chas. G. Krapf, McKeesport, March 17, 1943.
Miss Miriam Levy, Pittsburgh, 18 Market St., March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

J. O. Stiteler, Phila., 4928 Larchwood Ave., March 21, 1943.
Mrs. Lillian S. Fairfax, Phila., 1530 Lombard St., March 23, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John K. Benn, Pittsburgh, 706 Law and Finance Bldg., March 29, 1943.
John F. Wiegman, Pittsburgh, 1300 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., March 30, 1943.
David E. Shannon, McKees Rocks, April 1, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Fanny C. Ludwick, Honeybrook, April 1, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Melanie S. Conant, Pittston, April 1, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Fred V. Lynn, Dunmore, April 2, 1943.
Philip V. Mattes, Scranton, April 2, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Harvey M. Bertolet, Oley Twp., Oley, April 3, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John C. McGinnis, Pittsburgh, 1406 Law and Finance Bldg., April 7, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Marion A. Bryan, Warren, April 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

William M. Scheider, Pittsburgh, 717 Liberty Ave., April 8, 1943.

ADAMS COUNTY

Roger J. Keefer, Littlestown, April 9, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Albert P. Dible, Penn Twp., Haffey, April 9, 1943.
Emil B. Ertzman, Pittsburgh, 1605 Broadway, April 9, 1943.
Miss A. B. Wolf, Pittsburgh, 1601 Law and Finance Bldg., April 9, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Catherine H. Yarwood, Harrisburg, April 9, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Bernard Brunetti, Uniontown, April 9, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Miss Anna Dearbeck, Mount Joy, April 9, 1943.

LEBANON COUNTY

Samuel K. Clark, Lebanon, April 9, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Anna Breese, Hazleton, April 9, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Samuel K. Cohen, Lower Merion Twp., 244 Bala Ave., Bala-Cynwyd, April 9, 1943.
Miss Cherry Y. Craven, Bridgeport, April 9, 1943.
Harry M. Detwiler, Souderton, April 9, 1943.
Miss Katherine J. Laffen, Lower Merion Twp., Narberth, April 9, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Henry M. Black, Phila., 432 Chestnut St., April 9, 1943.
Miss Clara Edwards, Phila., 260 S. Broad St., April 9, 1943.
Joseph J. O'Neill, Phila., 170 W. Tioga St., April 9, 1943.

BEAVER COUNTY

Albert B. Ruhe, Beaver Falls, April 10, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Sebastian D'Epiro, Pittsburgh, 812 Wylie Ave., April 12, 1943.
Miss Anne Ross, Pittsburgh, 1507 Sheffield St., April 12, 1943.
Meyer Talenfeld, Pittsburgh, 2027 Center Ave., April 12, 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Russell H. Frantz, Chambersburg, April 12, 1943.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Saul D. Gerhart, Punxsutawney, April 12, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Gordon Dimock, Scranton, April 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth P. Hidalgo, Phila., 4007 Chester Ave., April 12, 1943.
G. N. Nicholson, Phila., 6607 North 7th St., April 12, 1943.
Reuben Pototsky, Phila., 5729 Warrington Ave., April 12, 1943.
Mrs. Blanche T. Walker, Phila., 402 Liberty Trust Bldg., April 12, 1943.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Miss Margaret E. Zeigler, Somerset, April 12, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. S. Nash, Moon Twp., Coraopolis, April 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Wm. F. Sullivan, Phila., 1718 Bankers Securities Bldg., April 13, 1943.

Victor C. Trappler, Phila., 1518 Walnut St., April 13, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Mrs. Ella C. McKee, Clintonville, April 13, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. N. R. Burger, Hanover, April 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Nellie Groves, Phila., Germantown Trust Co., Germantown, April 13, 1943.

YORK COUNTY

Miss Catharine B. Frey, York, April 14, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

H. H. Cochran, Greensburg, April 15, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States in accordance with the provisions of Article Five of the Constitution of the United States to call a Convention for proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States

"Resolved by the Convention for proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the United States called by the

Congress of the United States pursuant to application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States That the following article is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislature of three-fourths of the several States

"Article . . . . .

"Section 1 All grants of public moneys to the several states or political subdivisions thereof shall be outright and without condition except as to the public purpose for which they shall be used Congress shall not pass any law conditioning any grant of public moneys upon the passage of state laws nor shall any federal agency impose any such condition on any grant Congress shall not invade or encroach upon the powers and rights of the States or the people nor regulate any subject reserved to the states or to the people by providing any state or the people thereof any rebate refund or payment by way of taxes or otherwise Any state through its proper officers may enforce the provisions of this Article by injunctive process"

Section 2 The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit certified copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of each of the other forty-seven States of the United States

Section 3 The provisions of this resolution shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I would like to request that some of the members of the Senate be summoned to vote on this bill. I suggest that the Sergeant-at-Arms round up the Senators.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, before any such action as that requested by the gentleman from Philadelphia is taken, I think we should have a bill before us that is worthy of serious consideration—to call the Senators in for a bill of this character, which I personally do not think is worth the paper it is written on. This bill has been printed every day in the Senate for weeks and weeks, wasting the printer's time, and to now waste the time of the Sergeant-at-Arms, I must object.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—17

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodring,
Dent,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Cities counties and other political subdivisions of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized during the emergency arising out of present war conditions and until the expiration of the fiscal year next following the cessation of hostilities to pay to any officer (except officers elected by the people) employe or other person whose salary or wage is paid out of such treasuries and is or may be fixed and limited by any act of the General Assembly such compensation in addition to the amount fixed and limited by such act of the General Assembly as the council or other body having the power to appropriate money of such city county or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth may fix and determine

Section 2 All ordinances and other legislative acts of cities counties and other political subdivisions of this Commonwealth heretofore enacted authorizing the payment of such additional compensation and all payments heretofore made thereunder are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—4

Coleman,	Haluska,	Shapiro,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Senate and the House of Representatives shall each keep a journal of its proceedings as now required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth The Journal of the Senate and the Journal of the House of Representatives shall both be published in the Legislative Journal now provided for by law which shall serve as the journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives respectively in compliance with the requirements of section twelve of article two of the Constitution

Section 2 No separate publications shall be made of the proceedings of either the Senate or of the House of Representatives of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three or of any legislative session thereafter

Section 3 Section eight of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act providing for the preparation contents style printing and binding of the Legislative Journal and the preparation printing and binding of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives authorizing the appointment of official reporters typewriters clerks and other employes providing for the making of an appendix and index the printing of wrappers or envelopes for mailing the Legislative Journal and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith" and section eight of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 941) entitled "An act providing for the preparation contents style printing and binding of the Legislative Journal and its delivery and distribution providing for the preparation printing and binding of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives authorizing the appointment of official reporters expert typewriters clerks and other employes and providing for their compensation and mileage providing for the making of an appendix and index the printing of wrappers or envelopes for mailing the Legislative Journal and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith" are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed in so far as they provide for the separate printing binding and distribution of the Journal of the Senate and the Journal of the House of Representatives

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing school and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing schools laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER TEMPORARILY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have an amendment here somewhere that I would like to offer to this bill, and with the permission of the sponsor, I ask that Senate Bill No. 34 go over, temporarily, until I find the amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 53, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" establishing the method of appointing promoting reducing in rank suspension furloughing discharging and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subdivision (q) of article three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as added by the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 114) is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new sections to read as follows

Section 330.1 Civil Service No member of the police force of counties of the second class shall be appointed promoted reduced in rank suspended furloughed discharged or reinstated except in accordance with the following provisions

Section 330.2 Civil Service Commission Created Appointments Vacancies There is hereby created in each county of the second class a civil service commission hereinafter referred to as the commission Each commission shall consist of three commissioners who shall be appointed by the county commissioners and who shall be qualified electors of the county for which appointed and shall be appointed initially to serve the terms of two four and six years and as terms thereafter expire shall be appointed for terms of six years Not more than two members of the commission shall be of the majority and at least one shall at all times be of the minority political parties The members of the commission first appointed under the provisions of this act shall be appointed within thirty days after the effective date of this act Any vacancy occurring in any commission for any reason whatsoever shall be filled for the unexpired term within a period of thirty days after such vacancy occurs Each member of the commission created by this act shall before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office appear before the court of common pleas and take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to perform his official duties with fidelity

No commissioner shall at the same time hold an elective or appointive office under the United States Government the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth

Section 330.3 Organization of Commission Quorum The commission for each county of the second class shall organize within ten days after its appointment and shall elect one of its members as the chairman and one as the secretary of the commission The commission shall thereafter meet and organize on the second Monday of each even-numbered year Each commissioner shall be notified in writing of each meeting of the commission. Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and no action of the commission shall be valid unless it shall have the concurrence of at least two members

Section 330.4 Clerks and Supplies The county commissioners of the counties of the second class shall furnish to the commission on its requisition such clerical assistance as may be necessary for the work of the commission The board of county commissioners shall provide a suitable and convenient room or rooms for the use of the commission The commission shall order from the county commissioners the necessary stationery postage printing and supplies and the county commissioners shall aid the commission in all proper ways in carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 330.5 Rules and Regulations Each commission shall have power to prescribe amend and enforce rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act and shall be governed thereby before any such rules and regulations are in force the same shall first be approved by the board of county commissioners of such county When such rules and regulations have been so approved they shall not be annulled amended or added to without the approval of the board of county commissioners All such rules and regulations and modifications thereof shall be printed for public distribution

Section 330.6 Minutes Records Annual Report Each commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings and records of examinations and other official actions All recommendations of applicants for appointment received by the commission shall be kept and preserved for a period of five years and all such records and all written causes of removal filed with the commission shall be subject to reasonable regulations and open to public inspection The commission shall make an annual report to the board of county commissioners containing a brief summary of its work during the year which shall be available for public inspection five days after the filing thereof

Section 330.7 Investigations Subpoenas The commission shall have power to make investigations concerning all matters touching the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act and rules and regulations adopted thereunder Any member of the commission is hereby given power to administer oaths as oaths are administered by other public officers invested by law with the power of administering oaths with the same force and effect and carrying the same penalties The commission shall have power to issue subpoenas over the signature of the chairman or secretary to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of records and papers pertaining to any investigation or inquiry authorized by this act The fees of such witnesses and for travel shall be the same as for witnesses appearing in the courts of common pleas and shall be paid from appropriations for incidental expenses of the commission as provided by the board of county commissioners All officers and employes in public service shall attend and testify when required to do so by the commission If any person shall refuse or neglect to obey any subpoena issued by the commission he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days If any person shall refuse or neglect to obey any subpoena issued by the commission it may by petition apply to the court of common pleas of the county for its subpoena requiring the attendance of such persons before the commission or the court there to testify and to produce any records and papers and in default thereof shall be held in contempt of court and punished therefor

Section 330.8 General Provisions Relating to Examinations Each commission shall make rules and regulations to be approved as herein provided providing for the examination of applicants for positions in the police force and promotions therein which rules and regulations shall prescribe the minimum qualifications of all applicants to be examined and the passing grades All examinations for positions or promotions in the police force of any county of the second class shall be practical in character and shall relate to such matters and include such inquiries as will fairly test the merit and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the employment sought by them All examinations shall be open to all applicants who have the minimum qualifications required by the rules and regulations but in no case shall an applicant for promotion be considered until such applicant shall have first served three years in the police force in which he seeks promotion Each applicant for examination shall be subject to the rules adopted by the commission and shall be required to submit to a physical examination before being admitted to the regular examination held by the commission Public notice of the time and place of every examination together with the information as to the kind of position or place to be filled shall be

given by publication once in a newspaper or papers of general circulation in the county at least two weeks prior to each examination and a copy of the notice shall be prominently posted in the office of the commission or other public place The commission shall post in its office the eligible list containing the names and grades of those who have passed the examination for positions under this act In cases of applications for position to the police force soldiers as defined by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 872) entitled "An act providing for and requiring in certain cases preference in appointment to public position for honorably discharged persons who served in the military or naval service during any war in which the United States was engaged" shall be given the additional credits provided for by said act

Section 330.9 Application for Examination for Appointment to the Police Force Each person desiring appointment to the police force of counties of the second class shall apply to the commission for examination and shall file with the commission a formal application as provided by it and shall state under oath or affirmation (a) his full name and residence or post office address (b) his citizenship place and date of birth (c) his condition of health and physical capacity for public service (d) his business or employment and his residence for the past five years and (e) such other information as may be required by the commission's rules and regulations showing the applicant's qualifications for the position for which he is being examined

No person shall be eligible to apply for examination unless he is more than twenty-one years of age at the date of application and has been a resident of the county for at least two years immediately preceding his application unless no resident applicants are available

Section 330.10 Rejection of Applicant Hearing The commission may refuse to examine any applicant or if examined may refuse to certify after examination as eligible Anyone who is found to lack any of the minimum qualifications for examination prescribed in the rules and regulations adopted for the position or employment for which he has applied or who is physically disabled and unfit for the performance of the duties of the position to which he seeks employment or who is addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating liquors or drugs or who has been guilty of any crime involving moral turpitude or infamous or notorious disgraceful conduct or who has been dismissed from public service for delinquency or misconduct in office or who is affiliated with any group whose policies or activities are subversive to the form of government set forth in the Constitutions and laws of the United States and of Pennsylvania If any applicant or person feels himself aggrieved by the action of the commission in refusing to examine him or to certify him as eligible for examination they shall at the request of such person within ten days appoint a time and place where he may appear personally and with counsel whereupon the commission shall then review its refusal to make such examination or ceritfication and take such testimony as may be offered and then again render its decision

Section 330.11 Manner of Making Appointments Every position of employment (except that of superintendent of police or equivalent official) unless filled by promotion or reinstatement shall be filled only in the following manner The county commissioners shall notify the commission of any vacancy in the police force which is to be filled and shall request the certification of a list of eligibles The commission shall certify for each existing vacancy from the eligible list the names of three persons thereon who have received the highest average in the last preceding examination held within a period of one year next preceding the date of the request for such eligibles The county commissioners shall thereupon with sole reference to the merits and fitness of the candidates make an appointment from the three names certified unless they make objections to the commission as to one or more of the persons so certified for any of the reasons stated in the preceding section of this act As each subsequent vacancy occurs in the same or another position precisely the same procedure shall be followed

Section 330.12 Superintendent of Police etc In the case of a vacancy in the office of superintendent of police or equivalent official the county commissioners may nominate a person to the commission It shall thereupon become the duty of the commission to subject such person to a noncompetitive examination and if such person shall be certified by the commission as qualified he may then be appointed to such position and thereafter shall be subject to all the provisions of this act

Section 330.13 Probationary Period After the effective date of this act all appointments to any position in the county police force shall be for a probationary period of six months but during the probationary period an appointee may be dismissed only for cause as specified in section 330.10 of this act If at the close of the probationary period the conduct or fitness of the probationer has not been satisfactory to the board of county commissioners the probationer shall be notified in writing that he will not receive a permanent appointment Thereupon his appointment shall cease otherwise his retention shall be equivalent to a permanent appointment

Section 330.14 Provisional Appointments Whenever there are urgent reasons for the filling of a vacancy in any position in the police force and there are no names on the eligible list for such appointment the board of county commissioners may nominate a person to the commission for a non-competitive examination and if such nominee shall be certified by the commission as qualified after such non-competitive examination he may be appointed provisionally to fill such vacancy until an examination for such position can be held It shall thereupon become the duty of the commission within three weeks from date of provisional appointment to hold a competitive examination for such position and certify a list of eligibles to the board of county commissioners and they shall then make a regular appointment as prescribed in this act but nothing herein contained shall prevent the appointment without examination of persons temporarily as police officers in emergency cases for the suppression of riots tumults in times of war pestilence conflagration or public celebration

Section 330.15 Promotions Promotions shall be based on merit to be ascertained by written examinations to be prescribed by the board of county commissioners and held under the supervision of the commission All examinations for promotions shall be practical in character and such as will fairly test the merit and fitness of the persons seeking promotion No member of the county police force shall be eligible to take any promotional examination until after serving three years in the county police force for which such examination is held The board of commissioners shall have power to determine in each instance whether an increase in salary shall constitute a promotion

Section 330.16 Physical Examinations All applicants for examination shall undergo a physical examination which shall be conducted under the supervision of a doctor of medicine appointed by the board of county commissioners No person shall be eligible to take an examination until said doctor certifies to the commission that the applicant is free from any bodily or mental defects deformity or diseases that might incapacitate him from the discharge of the duties of the position desired in the police force

Section 330.17 Reducing in Rank Suspension Furloughing Discharging No person employed in a county police force shall be reduced in rank (except superintendent of police) suspended furloughed discharged or reinstated except for the following reasons (1) neglect or violation of any official duty (2) violation of any law of this Commonwealth which provides that such violation constitutes a misdemeanor (carrying both a fine and imprisonment) or a felony (3) inefficiency willful disobedience of orders or conduct unbecoming a police officer (4) drinking of intoxicating liquor while on duty or the use of which renders him unfit for duty when called upon In every such case of reduction of rank (except that of superintendent of police) suspension furlough or dis-

charge a copy or statement of the reasons therefor and written answers thereto shall be furnished to the person sought to be reduced in rank suspended furloughed or discharged if he shall demand it He shall have the right to appeal to the commission for a hearing on the reasons or charges preferred against him Upon the written request for such a hearing the commission shall arrange for such hearing within ten days from receipt of such request At any such hearing the person against whom the charge or reason is made may be present in person and by counsel and the burden shall be upon the party making such charges or reasons to justify his action In the event the commission fails to uphold the action of the party who made the charges or reasons then the person against whom the charges were preferred shall be paid in full his salary for the time he may have been prevented from performing his usual employment as a police officer and no record of the case shall be placed against his service record in the police force If in the case of demotion of any employe (except that of superintendent of police) the charges or reasons are sustained then such person shall not be reverted below his seniority standing on the roster of the grades of patrolman in the police force A written record of all testimony shall be taken at any and all hearings held by the commission and such records shall be sealed and not available to public inspection in the event no appeals are taken from the action of the commission In the event the commission shall sustain the party who preferred the charges or reasons then the party against whom the charges or reasons were made shall have immediate right of appeal to the court of common pleas of the county Such appeal shall be taken within the period of ninety days from the date of entry by the commission of its final order and shall be by petition Upon such appeal being taken and docketed the court of common pleas shall fix a day for the hearing and proceed to hear the appeal de novo on the original record and the employe shall be reduced suspended furloughed or discharged in accordance with the order of the court of common pleas

Section 330.18 Reduction in Number of Policemen Reinstatement If for reasons of economy or other reasons it shall be deemed necessary by the board of county commissioners to reduce the number of policemen in the police force then such reduction in numbers shall be made in the following manner (a) if there are any policemen eligible for retirement under the terms of any retirement or pension system or law then such reduction in numbers shall be made by retirement if the party to be retired has served in the police force for a period of at least twenty-five years and reached the age of fifty-five years or over (b) if the number of policemen eligible for retirement is insufficient to effect the reduction in numbers decided upon by the board of county commissioners or if no retirement or pension system or law exists or if there are no policemen eligible for retirement or pension then the reduction shall be made by furloughing the last policeman including the probationers that have been appointed to the police force and continue in numerical order until the reduction decided upon by the board of county commissioners has been effected In any case where there has been more than one employe appointed at the same time then such furloughing shall be determined by the alphabetical order of the first letter of their surname In the event the said police force shall again be increased in numbers then the employes furloughed shall be reinstated in the inverse order of that in which they were furloughed before any new appointments shall be made to the police force

Section 330.19 Present Employes Exempted All members (except superintendent of police) of the county police force upon the effective date of this act shall continue to hold their positions and shall not be required to take any examination under the provisions of this act except such as may be required for promotion Any member of a county police force for counties of the second class who was dismissed from such force since January first one thousand nine hundred forty-three for any reason except those as specified in section 330.10 of this act shall be reinstated to his former position in the police force without any examination whatsoever

Section 330.20 Discrimination on Account of Religious or Political Affiliations No question in any form of application for any examination or in any examination shall be so framed as to elicit information concerning the religious or political opinions of any applicant nor shall inquiry be made concerning such opinions or affiliations and all such disclosures thereof shall be discountenanced No discrimination shall be exercised threatened or promised by any person in or interested in the police force against or in favor of an applicant on the eligible list for appointment to or promotion in the police force because of his religious or political opinions or affiliations

Section 330.21 Penalties Any county commissioner or anyone acting for said board of county commissioners of counties of the second class who shall cause any person to be appointed to or promoted in a police force for such counties contrary to the provisions of this act or who violates any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or suffer imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

Section 330.22 Compensation of the Commission and its Employes The compensation to be received by members of the commission or any of the employes they may require for putting into effect the provisions of this act shall be fixed in the same manner as the compensation of other officers and employes are fixed in such counties

Section 2 Repeal and Construction All acts and parts of acts general special or local inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed It is the purpose of this act to furnish a complete and exclusive system for the appointment to reduction in rank (except that of superintendent of police) suspension from furloughing from dismissal from and reinstating to police forces for counties of the second class If any section or part of a section of this act shall be contested in the courts of this Commonwealth and declared to be unconstitutional then only such section or part of section of this act shall be so effected by the decision of the courts

Section 3 Effective Date The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, the bill now before the Senate provides for civil service in counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes. In Allegheny County this will affect about sixty employees, and in the smaller counties it surely will affect less than sixty. I would say that in every one of the smaller counties it would affect very very few people, yet it provides for an elaborate civil service commission. It does not say what the salaries will be for clerks, employees, and stenographers to look after only sixty employes in Allegheny county, and for very many less employes in other counties.

Mr. President, when I first came to Harrisburg, I was an enthusiast for civil service. There was not then a soul in the State government under civil service, but during the Earle administration there were fifteen thousand, or about half of the employes of this State put under civil service, and the more I see of civil service, the more determined I am to be against any civil service bill.

I have seen civil service at work for a great many years, and I will venture to say that here in the Capitol, if any of you were to go into the civil service offices of

the State, and then go into the other offices where they do not have civil service, I guarantee that there will not be a person on this floor but will admit that they get more courteous service, better service, more up to date service in the offices where they do not have civil service.

In Allegheny county, we have in our Courthouse Republican offices and Democratic offices—I mean the heads of those offices. There is no civil service in the Courthouse. Over in our City-County building, I think there are three or four or five thousand civil service employes, and there too, is a splendid opportunity to walk into those offices, if you are a taxpayer, and no matter who you are going to see in those offices, if you go into a civil service office after five o'clock you will not find a soul, they rush out the moment the clock ticks five—but if you go into the Courthouse where they do not have civil service, where the employes are interested in their departments, interested in the men that appointed them, interested in doing favors for the taxpayers, you will find them on the job.

Of course, Mr. President, I have heard the argument that the postal department has been run on civil service for a great many years, and I will admit they have done a good job, but that is the only place that I have seen civil service work in government. On the other hand, Mr. President, the Pennsylvania Railroad does not have civil service, nor does the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and they are big corporations, and I will say to you that they have just as efficient, just as loyal and just as good employes in those railroads as they have in the postal department of the United States, so it may be that it is management and direction that makes success in office.

I have observed this about civil service employes, that the longer they are in civil service the poorer citizens they become. They neglect the ballot, they neglect politics—they are supposed to stay out of politics, and the longer they are in, the less they are concerned even about civil duties in their home communities. They get into a rut and feel that they are in for life and they do not have to pay much attention to their bosses in the office or to anybody else.

I know that civil service has been praised, I know that a lot of the papers, perhaps most of time, are praising civil service and are demanding it.

Mr. President, I am fearful of another thing, too. You know, there are a lot of common, ordinary people in the State of Pennsylvania in the cities that have had a hard time perhaps, to send their boys and girls through school, but another family, which was perhaps lucky, was able to send their boy or girl to college, and lo and behold you, when these civil service examinations are over, these college boys and these college girls get the highest marks and they get the jobs, whereas the ordinary men—and most of the people in Pennsylvania are just plain ordinary hard working citizens—do not have a chance.

I say to you, if you extend civil service more in the State of Pennsylvania you will find that you will have that class of college graduates, whose fathers and mothers may have been lucky enough to send them to college, and the common, ordinary father and mother will not have a boy on the public payroll, and if you build this thing up, it may get so powerful that they may control the different departments of government in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, do you know that I read an editorial in the Pittsburgh Post this morning, where the Civil Service Commission in Pittsburgh is being attacked. Now, what happened there? The City Council, elected by the people, was forced to knock off about 250 employes. Most of them were not under civil service but every one of those under civil service that was knocked off took an appeal to the Civil Service Commission and had hearings there for weeks and weeks, and now they are going to appeal to the courts. They have denounced our council for cutting down the payroll, and especially cutting them off, and that is an indication of what happens when you build up such a group and plant them in office and then have no control over them.

Did you ever try to fire a civil service employe, no matter what his record was? Why, you will find that he will appeal and appeal, he will go to court and get a clever lawyer and he will stay on the payroll, nine times out of ten. So Mr. President, I feel that we should not, even in the City of Pittsburgh or the County of Allegheny, build a Civil Service Commission for sixty employes. We have sixty policemen in the County of Allegheny who are not under civil service, and if you put those policemen under civil service they will be so cocky and so fresh that they will pay no attention to the men that appointed them or to the party that appointed them.

Do you know that I feel that the Hatch Act was one of the worst acts ever written in the United States. What is going to happen to our people if they can not engage in governmental affairs, and especially in politics?

I feel that enough people do not engage in politics. I would like to see every voter in Pennsylvania engage in politics. For us to pass bills like civil service bills and Hatch Acts, to prevent people from exercising rights that our fathers fought and died for, I think is wrong.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, this is a bill which, as I understand, applies to Allegheny County police alone. It is very difficult for me to differ with my esteemed friend, Senator McGinnis, but I do differ with him; on the question of civil service, we are as far apart as the poles, because I believe that ultimately all municipal and governmental employes, not only of the cities but of the municipalities, will belong to the civil service system, and even if I did not believe in the general principle of civil service, my experience with members of the police force indicates to me that policemen certainly should be under civil service. There is not a more difficult nor a more dangerous vocation in the world than that of a policeman. He has a dangerous job to do. The policeman is the protector of all the people in the community in which we live. Frequently we find accusations of graft and corruption in the police forces in our metropolitan areas. The only answer to such charges is this, that we have to have competent, honorable men on our police forces, and it is very difficult to get competent men for the inadequate salary which the average policeman receives. It is almost impossible to get competent men, when the men realize that their term of office is going to depend on the political whim or caprice of a political party.

I understand from the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, that there are only sixty members of the Allegheny County police force who will come under the terms of this bill.

In 1941, this Legislature passed a civil service bill for policemen which applied to all the boroughs and townships of Pennsylvania. Policemen in the City of Pittsburgh have civil service and to the best of my knowledge, this is the only remaining group of law enforcement officers in our county which does not have civil service.

I sincerely hope that when you cast your vote that you will cast it in the affirmative on this bill.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, this seems to be a kind of a free-for-all on civil service, and I simply want to put the thought in the mind of the Minority Floor Leader, Senator McGinnis, that if it were not for civil service in the United States Post Office—all of the fourth class postmasters being New Dealers—we would have the same President in the White House forever and ever, and I am against that.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I just want to say one word in this connection. This bill does not keep police out of politics. It did when it was first introduced. This bill says, page 12, line 11, "engaging or participating in the conducting of any political election or campaign otherwise than to exercise his own right of suffrage." That is taken out, so that gives carte-blanche, in my opinion, to policemen. From the fact that we once put that provision in the bill and then took it out, they must assume that our intention was that they could go ahead and engage in politics.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I do not think that I made any statement to the effect that this bill would keep policemen out of politics, and although I believe in civil service, I certainly do not believe in the Hatch Act. I believe it is the duty of every man and woman to play a part in the political life of the community in which he or she lives.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, in 1937 I introduced a bill similar to the bill now being debated. It that time I believed in giving civil service to policemen. I still do, under one consideration, but I am not in favor of freezing every man into office, while we have millions of boys fighting who are not given an opportunity to compete for these jobs. I oppose this bill today because I think it is unfair, it is unfair to the boys, who are honorable boys, and who would make competent policemen, by denying them the right to compete in open competition with those who have the jobs.

I say to this Senate, if it wants to give these boys who are fighting our battles a chance to come back and accept a position in public life, that it should not freeze any men into public office.

Let us think of the boys on Bataan, Corregidor, New Guinea and North Africa. They will come back, They would make good policemen, and I ask the members of this Senate to see that those boys who come back, come back to good jobs that they deserve and not to come back to find out that, in their absence, we, the Senators of Pennsylvania, have frozen every man on the public payroll.

MOTION THAT SENATE BILL No. 67 GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 67 go over in its order until tomorrow, so that we can have a chance to find out just what is the intent of this bill and how we should vote on it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. FARRELL. Roll call, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. FARRELL and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Bowers,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Woodring,
Dent,	McCreesh,	Snowden,	

NAYS—26

Becker,	Ealy,	Jones,	Tallman,
Carr,	Farrell,	Kephart,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Mallery,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,		

PRESENT—1

DiSilvestro,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the only thing that I want to comment upon is concerning the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator McCreesh. We have been here in session, are now in our third month, and bills have gone over in order on the simple excuse that members of the Senate were not present and in order that enough votes could be obtained on the Senate floor to pass a particular bill.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator McCreesh, only made a reasonable request, that this bill be postponed for one day. He had heard on the Senate floor arguments which he was not prepared to answer in his own mind, and he wanted to be sure that his vote would be cast in the right direction. He only asked a common, civil, decent request and it was denied by this Senate to the tune of 26-15, for no good, earthly reason.

I may have intended to vote for the bill, but I certainly will not now.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Walker,
Chapman,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jones,		

NAYS—13

Barr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Ealy,	Jones,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Kephart,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Walker,
Chapman,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	James,		

NAYS—12

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 68, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board

go over temporarily in its order. The reason for my request, Mr. President, is that on my way to the Senate today, I stopped in at the Legislative Reference Bureau in order to have several amendments to this bill drawn, which I want to be able to show to the sponsor of the bill. I expect them to arrive here at any time, and that is the reason for my request in asking that this bill go over in order temporarily, until the amendments arrive.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518) entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading writing arithmetic drawing duties of citizenship elementary manual training the elements of farming and other requisite branches" authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Students admitted to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania for the purpose of taking any special course of training at the request suggestion or by direction of the United States Government or any agency thereof shall pay board and tuition fees in such amount as the trustees of such school shall prescribe and the Secretary of Public Instruction shall approve

Section 2 All moneys collected by said school under the provisions of this supplement shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and all such moneys collected from time to time are hereby appropriated to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School for the expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the said school

All moneys herein appropriated to the said school shall be in addition to any appropriation or appropriations hereafter made to the department of Public Instruction for the support and maintenance of the said Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personnally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 118) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 Application for compensation shall be made to the Adjutant General on such forms and in such manner as he shall prescribe

All applications shall be made (1) personally by the veteran or (2) in case of death or mental incompetency preventing the making of a personal application then by such representative of the veteran as the Adjutant General shall by regulation prescribe An application made by representative other than one authorized by such regulation shall be held void

The Adjutant General shall not accept or consider any application filed with him after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and to further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings; requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records; imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts, limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued; providing for the issuance of certification of births, and prescribing the effect thereof; making further provision for free certificates to soldiers, sailors, marines, war nurses and their dependents; and prescribing penalties.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 113

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 113, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 15.1), page 3, lines 11 and 12, by striking out the words "Any institution or whoever" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Every person, association, copartnership and corporation who;" Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 15.1), page 3, line 17, by striking out the words "or institution" and inserting in lieu thereof; "association, copartnership or corporation."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 21), page 7, line 12, by underscoring the letter ("c"); Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 21), page 7, line 16, by striking out the words "record of a birth or death or marriage when properly"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 21), page 7, by inserting after line 17, the following: "record of a birth or death or marriage when properly".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 34 CALLED UP

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 60, appearing on page 1 of today's Calendar, was previously passed over in order temporarily. I understand the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, now has his amendments prepared, and therefore; I call up Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

The PRESIDENT. The Chair calls to the attention of the gentleman from Lancaster the fact that Senate Bill No. 34 has today passed third reading. It was not voted on finally on final passage.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I call it up for consideration at this time.

The PRESIDENT. If the gentleman from Lancaster so desires the Chair will entertain a motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34 passed third reading.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lancaster will proceed.

Mr. HOMSHER. My point of information, Mr. President, is that the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, requested that Senate Bill No. 34 go over temporarily until he could find his amendments, which he desired to offer.

The PRESIDENT. That is correct, but the Clerk informs the Chair that Senate Bill No. 34 had already been read and had passed third reading but had not passed on final passage, when the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, requested that the bill go over in order.

Mr. HOMSHER. Then, Mr. President, I desire to call up Senate Bill No. 34, on final passage.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. DENT. Will the Chair inform me the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34 passed third reading?

The PRESIDENT. The vote was unanimous on the passage of the bill on third reading.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it does not make very much difference, I suppose. I have here an amendment that refers to page 4 of this bill which is now up for final passage—although it was my understanding that it had not passed third reading.

This bill on page 4, line 7, contains the following: "Grant farm and domestic employment permits to pupils who have attained the age of fourteen years and have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof, "and on page 4, lines 16 and 17, it contains the word "domestic" also.

The amendment that I propose to offer strikes from this bill the word "domestic" and makes it as it started out to be, a farm labor bill.

I do not see any relationship between domestic labor and farm labor. Domestic labor has little or nothing to do with the ultimate winning of the war, as far as I can see. Taking girls fourteen years of age out of school and putting them in domestic work, after they have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof—who is going to say what the "equivalent thereof" is?

Every man in this room knows that there are many who are influential enough in their district who will ask the father of a large family, particularly one of foreign extraction, to allow his fourteen year old daughter to come out of school and do dishwashing or clotheswashing or chambermaid duty around a house at the age of fourteen. If this war lasts three years, Mr. President, that girl will be seventeen years of age and will never go back to the to the seventh grade of any school; you could not drive her back to that school, and you will have in Pennsylvania many, many girls seventeen or eighteen years of age, who

have finished the sixth grade. If that is to be the standard for working men's families, say so.

This bill is absolutely unfair. It is unfair because the only persons who will be employed at the age of fourteen will be girls in poor families, daughters of laboring men, daughters of miners.

I ask you gentlemen to listen to my plea here and not force these girls into labor. That is what you are doing, that is exactly what you are doing, because the fathers of girls of poor families will allow their daughters to go to work, because the influential citizens of a town will be the men and women who need these girls in their homes for domestic help, so that their wives can go out and play golf in the afternoons in the summer time, or go out and play bridge or carry on their social affairs.

I had a maid in my home but she has left and joined the WAAC's, and I do not know where Mrs. Dent is going to get a maid. Mrs. Dent has been a semi-invalid for six years, and I do not know where she is going to get a maid, but I swear to the Senate of Pennsylvania that I will never ask any man who has a daughter fourteen years of age—and I have a daughter myself fourteen years of age and I would not want my daughter to be working in your home or in the home of any other man, and I know that no member of this Senate would like to see his daughter, at fourteen years of age, work in some man's home.

I say to you members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, stand up as men, do not allow this to happen to fourteen year old girls in the working communities of Pennsylvania; do not make it legal.

MOTION THAT VOTE BY WHICH SENATE BILL No. 34 PASSED THIRD READING BE RECONSIDERED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34 passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. HOMSHER. I object, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Westmoreland vote?

Mr. DENT. I do not remember having voted at all, sir. I understand that I am recorded as having voted "aye." I would never have voted in favor of this bill on third reading.

The PRESIDENT. Having been recorded as having voted "aye," how did the gentleman from Westmoreland vote?

Mr. DENT. If I am recorded as voting "aye," sir, and evidently the record has it that I voted "aye," I voted in the affirmative.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Lackawanna vote?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I ask that the roll be called.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Dent,	Holland,	Ruth,
Carr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Deitrick,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

NAYS—22

Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, H. I.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Wilson, T. B.,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,	Woodward,
Heyburn,	Scarlett,		

PRESENT—1

Jones,

So the question was determined in the negative.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of information.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, is the Senator from Erie, Senator Ziesenheim, recorded as having voted?

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Erie is not recorded as having voted. The gentleman from Erie was granted leave of absence for today.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will state his point of information.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in order that the record may be kept straight, it is my understanding that the vote just taken was upon my motion that the Senate reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 34 passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. That is correct.

Mr. DENT. I understood the Chair to announce that the vote was on the amendment and I wanted to make sure the record was correct.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland is correct.

Mr. DENT. Now, Mr. President, I do not suppose there is anything to do but to vote on the bill?

The PRESIDENT. That is correct, unless the gentleman from Westmoreland has further remarks.

Mr. DENT. I have, Mr. President.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting

temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever during the continuance of any war in which this Nation is or may become engaged it shall be found as a fact by the board of school directors (or board of public education) of any school district and so recorded on the minutes of a regular or special meeting of such board and certified to the Department of Public Instruction that the provisions of the school laws of the Commonwealth in respect to any of the matters hereinafter set forth shall interfere with the prosecution of such war such board of school directors (or board of public education) shall have power subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put into operation in such school district any one or more temporary emergency war provisions authorized by this act and to suspend all provisions of the existing school laws inconsistent therewith until the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall in like matter find that the same are no longer necessary but in no event longer than one year after the cessation of the hostilities of such war

Section 2 Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section of this act and with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction any board of school directors (or board of public education) may

(a) Keep the schools of the district in session such days and number of days per week as they shall deem necessary or desirable but no present provision of law requiring a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) session days as a school year shall be affected by this act

(b) Extend the length of the school days in such manner as to make it possible to complete and to accredit a calendar day as a full school day and a fractional portion of an additional school day

(c) Suspend temporarily the regular session of any class or classes or to close temporarily any school or all the schools of the district as an emergency war measure or when the Governor by proclamation so directs The days on which the regular sessions of classes or schools are so suspended or closed shall be recorded and credited as if they were days taught

(d) Adjust the assignment and reassignment of teachers in such fields subjects schedules and semesters or other periods of work and in such schools as their preparation experience and certification may qualify them No such temporary emergency assignment or reassignment shall reduce the rate of compensation any teacher now receives nor shall the emergency assignment reassignment or the return to the original type of assignment when the emergency has ended be deemed to be a demotion under the tenure provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth

(e) Grant farm and domestic employment permits to pupils who have attained the age of fourteen years and have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall promulgate general rules and regulations to put this provision into effect but the approval of the said superintendent shall not be required in each inidividual case

(f) Accept the certification of the family physician of any child as satisfactory proof of suitable physical condition for the issuance of any farm or domestic permit granted during the period of emergency

(g) Make such arrangements for extending the use of school buses or other school transportation facilities as may seem desirable for the transportation of teachers as well as pupils or for otherwise furthering the war effort

(h) Provide in lieu of transportation required by law tuition to a school in another district when educational facilities can thus be made available without requiring such pupils to walk more than one and one-half miles by the public highway from the nearest point where a provate way or private road connects the dwelling house of the pupils with the said highway to the nearest point where said highway touches the school grounds of the school to which the pupil has been assigned

(i) Obtain the full State subsidy provided for fully and regularly certified teachers when at the request of the responsible local district or county superintendent of schools the Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued to a teacher temporarily employed a Special Emergency Wartime Certificate to teach in the subject or field for which wartime emergency conditions make it necessary to employ such teacher

Section 3 This act shall become effective upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, there are many other features in this bill which need very close examination, particularly the feature that says that time lost in school by this employment shall be considered as school time; in other words, they shall be credited with going to school although they are not in school. This bill started out, as I understood it, as a war measure, in order to help the so-called effort to win the war. If you will look closely at the bill you will find that not only was domestic labor included in the bill but also industrial labor was included at one time, but somehow or other, I think in committee, industrial labor was stricken from the bill.

I tell you now, Mr. President, that I would much rather see fourteen year old girls in some lighter phase of industrial labor than to see them doing menial work in some private home. I say that because the Senate does not seem to realize what a backward step it is taking. It seems to think that this war will be over, Mr. President, maybe by Christmas or next Easter, and they feel a few months out of school will not hurt a child.

If you started out on the premise that this was a farm labor bill, I would like to state, Mr. President, that the farming season in Pennsylvania, especially in my end of it, starts anywhere from the first or second week of May and ends anywhere between the first and second week in September, so there is not much school time to be dealt with.

I was a little curious when this bill was first put in, because most of our so-called country schools at home have arranged their schedules so that school children get out of school in the spring and come back to school late enough in the fall so that they can be of some assistance on the farm in planting, and cultivating and harvesting the crops. But no, this bill is not a farm labor bill; this bill does not help the war effort with farm labor. This bill is to provide domestic help, to provide girls fourteen years of age for domestic service. That is all this bill is for, because if we were sincere in trying to help the farmers we would have stricken from the bill the provision that allows girls fourteen years of age to be taken out of school, and seeing to it that they never go back to school, and that is exactly what you are doing

here, because if this war lasts as they say it will, two, three or maybe four years, you can not expect a girl eighteen or nineteen years of age to go back to school in the seventh grade, with thirteen, twelve, eleven or fourteen year old children. Why, sincerely, Mr. President, that girl will be so worldly wise, after four years in the homes of some people I know, that she would not be much good as an influence to children twelve or thirteen years old. I say that because I have always been realistic in things I think and do, and so I say, Mr. President and members of the Senate, you may vote for this bill and you may condemn the daughters of the poor, common laboring men to service in the homes of a few in the community who have the money to pay some daughters to do their wives' work. You may do that if you wish, but I say to you that you are taking a step that is a long cry from the words of Thaddeus Stevens when he set up the public school system in the State of Pennsylvania. I say, gentlemen of the Senate, that you are taking a backward step that you will rue some day, especially if this war lasts, as I think it will last, more than the few months you say it will last, when you vote for a bill like this.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this bill was presented to us as a bill made necessary by the present war, but it looks to me like a bill which is to remain permanently on our books, because it starts out with the proposition, not during this emergency, but "Whenever during the continuance of any war in which this Nation is or may become engaged," and in addition to that this bill provides that the emergency shall continue for as long after as the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the board shall say, except that it shall not be longer than one year after cessation of hostilities.

This bill originally, in my opinion, was a good bill, because I am sure that there are a great many things that children of even fourteen years of age can do in connection with our farm work, to provide help for our farmers during this war emergency, but I do not see why anyone should want to have any of these girls do domestic service during the war. I do not think in England, during any period of this war, when help was taken from households, that any great effort was made to replace maid service in households. I do not see anything patriotic about that; I think it is very selfish to assume that we have to provide maid service to homes in times of war.

I have heard one suggestion, that a housewife may go out to a farm to do the work and have a girl come into the house to do that work. Well, I say that you can still keep the situation as it is and it will be much better, to allow the mother to stay in the house and permit the child to go out in the healthy, open air and do farm work, if it is necessary.

But why, under any patriotic reason or any war necessity reason, do you include in this bill a provision that girls shall be farmed out into domestic service for two or three years, and, at the same time, give them credit for work which they do not do in school, so that if they are out for two years, under the provisions of this bill they will get credit for it as if they attended school? To me that seems unnecessary and certainly not a bill that can be passed under the banner of the flag.

It strikes me, Mr. President, that there was no harm in the amendment offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent; I think, on the contrary, it was a very wise amendment that should have been given more consideration than it received on the Senate floor.

I had intended to vote for this bill, because it contains a great many excellent provisions, but I shall not vote for it as long as the domestic service proposition is included in the bill.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Homsher.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I only have one question to ask the gentleman from Lancaster and that is: why was the word "domestic" inserted in this bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the word "domestic" was inserted in this bill because it is felt there may be some need for the help of those girls temporarily in certain homes.

Mr. HALUSKA. That is all, Mr. President; I thank the gentleman from Lancaster.

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, and members of the Senate, we as leaders of the people of Pennsylvania, I believe, should stop to consider the trials, tribulations and responsibilities which we will have to bear after this war is over, whether it be won or whether it be lost. We must realize that the younger generation, as it will grow from year to year, is going to be faced with the responsibility of bearing up under the trials, tribulations, and responsibilities which will face every family after this war is over.

If we lose this war, we are going to have to have keen minds, we are going to have to have men and women with sound judgments, in order to try to compute the responsibilities that will face the people of this country and more particularly the people of Pennsylvania.

If we win the war, we are going to need these same young men and women with their keen minds with their sound judgments and with their reasonable thoughts.

Mr. President, if this bill passes, it would mean that when any child reaches the age of fourteen it could enter domestic employment. We realize that once a child gets out of school, especially in the families of people in the common walk of life, they hesitate to ever return. We have heard young men and young women say "I am too young to go back to school," or "I am too old to go back to school"; more particularly, "old" would have application here. A child sixteen or seventeen years of age would not want to go back to the seventh or eighth grade and once they get out of school we must bear in mind that they will never return.

Therefore I say, gentlemen, as leaders of the people of this Commonwealth, why place the younger generation in the position where, after this war is over, we are going to have young men and women who do not have the educational training to carry on the responsibilities that they will have to bear, when we have reached the point in our lives where the younger generation has to step into our shoes and use the sound judgment and sense of reason that we are called upon to use here.

I am in favor of this bill generally, Mr. President, but due to the provision which provides for domestic employment and the provision which provides that when a child is out of school, due to an emergency, that child gets the same credit which it would receive if the child had been going to school, I believe it will tend to tear down the educational principles upon which our educational system has been formed, grounded and carried on since we have had a school system in our Commonwealth. I thank you.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I should first like to state why I objected to amendments being introduced to this bill today. This bill has been on the Calendar for three weeks, it has been amended, and every member of this Senate was given ample opportunity to study the bill and to submit amendments before it came up for final passage.

In the 1942 session of the Legislature the Governor of Pennsylvania asked for a general bill giving to him almost any power, which would enable him to even close schools entirely, if necessary, during the war emergency. The Legislature did not see fit to pass such a piece of legislation, but the various departments were contacted and each department was asked what would help in the emergency.

The greater part of this bill was introduced in the special session of 1942 and almost unanimously passed by this Senate. An identical bill was introduced at the beginning of this Session and after it had been introduced, the Department of Public Instruction found some other things which they thought necessary to have enacted during the emergency and they were incorporated in the bill.

Mr. President, the greatest objection of the bill seems to be the reference to domestic employment. I think the statements or the thoughts of the members who oppose the bill are greatly exaggerated as to the intent, purpose and operation of the bill. The Superintendent of Public Instruction will promulgate the rules, will supervise and state to whom and how these permits may be granted. It is not the purpose of the bill, and I do not think we need have any fear that school girls, fourteen years of age, are going to be given general permits to go into homes for domestic work, but there may be occasions, however, when it may become necessary for girls fourteen years of age to go into homes for domestic purposes, and the bill does provide that at such times, girls may be relieved from school duties and that they may go in and do this work and receive credit for days taught.

A girl fourteen years of age, whether she is your daughter or mine, cannot object to some domestic duties. If she has not learned domestic duties in her own home it might be wise for her to have an opportunity to learn domestic duties in the home of someone else, because they all expect to grow up and be married and be housewives—that is the greatest thing our young girls and our young ladies can do.

Mr. President, when I look at the work that will be placed upon those girls, compared to what older girls are doing—take girls going into the army or into the naval forces, who are going to the four corners of the world and are serving with the army, under the worst conditions possible—compare them with girls going out to help with domestic duties, which may largely be caused by the fact that now many of our older girls are going into the armed forces.

I have here some statistics showing how many married women are going into industrial plants to work. Philadelphia has 49,000 children to be cared for this summer; in Pittsburgh 14,000 need care; in Allentown 5,500 need care; in Harrisburg 4,600 need care; in Erie 2,800 need care; in Williamsport 2,100 need care; in Aliquippa there are 1,300, and so on.

I see no reason, in the case of emergency, why girls fourteen years of age should not be competent to render such aid during this emergency, and I see no reason why those girls will not be benefited largely by the experience which they can gain in this kind of work. These girls will be needed in farm homes. Of course, the girls cannot go out and do heavy work on the farms, but the wives of farmers are going out and doing the heaviest kind of work; likewise boys fourteen years of age cannot go out and do heavy farm work, but they can assist in the lighter work, and the purpose of this bill you will find, Mr. President, will be to relieve them from going to school temporarily. I do not feel that there will be any exodus from schools under this bill to provide farm and domestic help, because the Superintendent of Public Instruction makes the rules and regulations, and I know that he will not promulgate any rules which will be harmful to the children of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I therefore request that the members of the Senate vote for this bill.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. I would like to ask the gentleman from Lancaster the status of a girl fourteen years of age, who might be taken out of the sixth grade and who returns to school two years hence; would she go back to the sixth grade or would she enter high school?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I do not believe any such occasion would occur.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is it not possible under this bill, Mr. President.

Mr. HOMSHER. It is possible.

Mr. HALUSKA. If it is possible, Mr. President, what would be her status?

Mr. HOMSHER. I believe the rules and regulations promulagted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction would prevent anything of that kind.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, in the opinion of the gentleman from Lancaster, what would be the status of a girl fourteen years of age, who would leave the sixth grade and return two years hence; does the gentleman from Lancaster think that she would go back to the sixth or eighth grade?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, she would have to go back into the grade she would be capable of working in.

Mr. HALUSKA. Who would decide that?

Mr. HOMSHER. The supervisor or the superintendent in the school in which she enters.

Mr. HALUSKA. Would they give her any preliminary test or what would they do?

Mr. HOMSHER. I do not know what rules the superintendent would make, Mr. President, or what effort would be made to ascertain her intelligence at the time she goes back to school.

Mr. HALUSKA. That is one more reason, Mr. President, why this bill should be defeated—we do not know the status of a girl who might be taken out of the sixth grade and who might go back to school two or three years hence. None of us seem to know whether she would go back to the seventh or the eighth grade, or whether she would enter high school, and no one would be in a position to know her status and her capabilities. Certainly a bill of this nature should never pass this body.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, the gentleman from Lancaster said that this was the wrong time to present amendments, and I would like to refresh his memory and say to him that last Tuesday we did not reach the Calendar and last Wednesday there were not sufficient Senators here to vote upon the bill, so it is not my fault we did not get to it before now.

I just want to say this, Mr. President, that we do not need to make the excuse that the passage of this bill will relieve a situation where children need to be watched, because if that is the purpose of the bill, put it in the bill. I do not think there will be anybody who would object to fourteen year old girls supervising or taking care of children during the summer months when the mothers happen to be busy in war work, or even during school time in the evenings. No one would object to that. That is not the objection to this bill. There is nothing in this bill that says they are only to watch children, and there is nothing in this bill that says they are not to do all the domestic work that is to be done around a home; there is not anything in here at all to protect them except, as it generally says, that the Superintendent of Public Instruction will promulgate rules and regulations.

Gentlemen, this is the Senate of Pennsylvania. I never was one for delegating powers to any bureau. I understand it is a Republican argument that too many of the powers of the Federal Congress have been usurped by bureaus and bureaucrats in Washington. You say that is wrong and you have been fighting against it, and yet you say in this bill you can take the young girls of Pennsylvania and you say that the Superintendent of Public Instruction can make rules and regulations that shall apply to and mold their futures, especially in the years that they have between now and the end of this war, or, as Senator Shapiro pointed out, this or any war, this or any emergency, as this bill does not say this particular war. This bill does not say the war between the Allied Nations and Axis powers, it says any emergency—immediately upon the entrance of this nation into any emergency the rules of the School System of Pennsylvania will be broken down. If that is what you want, let us clearly understand that is what you want, but let us not hide behind any subterfuge. You want girls fourteen years of age to do domestic work; we do not.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to just point out —I do not intend to make a speech—I want the members of the Senate to note that there was a statement made here about rules and regulations. I ask you to look at them, because I call to the attention of the sponsor of the bill the fact that this does not give the Superintendent of Public Instruction the right to make rules and regulations under which these young girls would be farmed out to do domestic work. Let me read that provision, beginning with line 7, page 4, which relates to this question and which states that the board shall have power to "Grant farm and domestic employment permits to pupils who have attained the age of fourteen years and have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof" and then it goes on to say, "The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall promulgate general rules and regulations to put this provision into effect . . ." It does say, general rules and regulations under which this domestic help shall be allowed to go into homes; it just places upon the Department of Public Instruction the right to tell the various school boards how they may operate under this provision, so that they will not have to get a permit for every girl. What the Department of Public Instruction can do under this provision is to say to the various boards, if you want to take advantage of this rule you shall hold meetings at such and such a time in this State and promulgate rules and regulations under which these girls shall be sent into domestic homes or that these boys shall be sent out to do farm work.

Mr. President, I would say there is some force in the argument on this floor that the amendement to Section 4, proposed by the gentleman from Westmoreland, should be inserted.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—31

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Ruth,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered

and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 491) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1133 The board of school directors in every school district of the first and second class shall and in every district of the third class may be a majority vote of all the members thereof elect a properly qualified person as district superintendent together with such properly qualified assistant district superintendents as it deems wise The directors of any school district required or electing to have a district superintendent of schools shall not participate in the election of a county superintendent and the public schools of any district which has a district superintendent shall not be subject to the superintendence or supervision of a county or an assistant county superintendent but shall all be under the supervision of the district superintendent

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodring,

NAYS—2

Deitrick,	Ealy,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien therof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for the issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors and administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of cause of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decres reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of March one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 22) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 49 * * * * *

(f) It shall be lawful for any employer in this Com-

monwealth at any time not less than thirty days after the death of his employe to pay all wages due to such deceased employe to the wife children father or mother sister or brother (preference being given in the order named) of the deceased employe without requiring letters testamentary or of administration to be issued upon the estate of said deceased employe where such wages do not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in amount If such deceased employe shall not leave a wife or any of said relatives surviving him then it shall be lawful for the employer in like manner to pay such wages to the creditors of the decedent as follows undertaker physician boarding-house keeper and nurse each his or her prorata share upon affidavit of fact furnished The payment of such wages as aforesaid shall be a full discharge and release to the employer from any further claim for such wages

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239) entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees and of the persons then in possession thereof" extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales and their grantees heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and section one of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239) entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees and of the persons then in possession thereof" are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and tax sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees of the persons then in possession thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That purchasers at judicial sales of real estate and at sales held for the collection of unpaid taxes on real estate in this Commonwealth including any political subdivision and grantees heirs and devisees thereof after confirmation of such sales where required and after the execution acknowledgment and delivery of the deeds therefor may present a petition under oath or affirmation to the court out of which was issued the writ of execution or order by virtue of which said sales was had except in case of testatum writs and then to the court of common pleas of the county in which the land is situate setting forth

(a) A description of the real estate sold an averment of petitioner's title thereto with a specific reference to the proceedings under which such sale was had and if the petitioner to the grantee heir or devisee of such purchaser a statement of the method by which he derived title to such real estate

(b) That the persons in possession are the defendants as whose property such real estate was sold or that such named persons came into possession mediately or immediatedly through a right or title derived from such defendants or some of them in the manner set forth or an averment that the manner of their obtaining possession is unknown to petitioner

(c) If the persons in possession be other than the defendants in the execution or order of sale the petitioner's brief of title of said real estate commencing at a point covering the title if any by right of which the persons in possession claim to retain such possession

(d) That the persons in possession had notice of the title of petitioner and declined to deliver up possession of said real estate to petitioner or if tenants for a term of years with a right of possession paramount to petitioner that they declined to execute a lease with petitioner for the balance of said term or to attorn in writing to petitioner on the terms and conditions of his letting with the previous owner or that petitioner believes that the lease or attornment respondent was willing to execute was not upon the same terms and conditions as his letting with the previous owner and praying that a citation issue to the persons in possession commanding them to appear and answer said petition and show cause if any they have why possession of such real estate should not be delivered to petitioner

Whereupon the court shall issue a citation as prayed for returnable at the expiration of fifteen days from the service thereof and of a copy of said petition or at such subsequent time not later than the next session of the court after the expiration of said fifteen days as the court shall direct

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph three of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 786) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1413 * * * *

Any child who is reported by an approved mental clinic or by a person who is certified as a public school psychologist or psychological examiner as being uneducable in the public schools may be reported by the board of school directors to the superintendent of Public Instruction and when approved by him shall be certified to the Department of Welfare in accordance with regulations approved by the State Council of Education After any such board shall have thus reported any child it shall be relieved of the obligation of providing education for such child The Department of Welfare shall thereupon arrange for the admission of such child at an appropriate institution for the training of mentally defective children due consideration being given to the availability of space in such institution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 218, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing that the borough council, instead of freehold residents, shall institute proceedings to create, change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs, and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 220, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 233, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 234, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L.

645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 235 on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 236 on third reading, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical interneship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 250, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 68, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board

go over in its order. I might say, Mr. President, that previously I asked that this bill go over in order temporarily, but since that time I have talked with the sponsor of the bill and he has agreed that this bill shall go over in order until tomorrow, and I so request.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revision and consolidating the law relating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 148 on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," reducing the number of, and changing the power to appoint, members of the board and changing their salaries

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "dealer" providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CRIDER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Department of State and the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and the Office of Director of the Pennsylvania Register; and defining their powers and duties; and making an appropriation for payment of salaries and expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

FINAL REPORT OF ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to submit a report at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, under the act which created the Anthracite Subsidence Commission, we were given until March 15 to present a final report to the Legislature. This report is being presented concurrently today in the Senate and the House.

I had prepared an epitome of this report, which it was my intention to present here today, but inasmuch as a great many members of the Senate have certain appointments which they desire to honor, I am not going to take the time to make it at this time. I am going to ask, however, that if the members of the Senate will not read this report in its entirety, as is their custom to do at times that they do read this summary which I am presenting with the report.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask that the report, together with the remarks I have prepared, be included in the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the request of the gentleman from Clinton is granted.

Mr. STEVENSON. The Anthracite Subsidence Commission is concurrently presenting its final report to both branches of this Legislature. In all probability this report will not be read in its entirety by many members of this body. Consequently, I desire to present in epitome an accounting of its activities, its findings and its recommendations.

This Commission has had a most difficult assignment, in that it comprehends a highly involved and a thoroughly intricated problem. At times we were greatly perplexed but never did we despair of its ultimate solution.

For about a year we have been virtually living with this problem of surface support and have worked at it assiduously to find the answer. In the beginning we decided to tether our wits so that they would range and browse only in the field of the feasible and not stray a' wool-gathering.

Numerous hearings were conducted in the anthracite region and we harkened to a wide diversity of opinions. These ran the whole gamut from the usual ipsedixits and common crotches to those well-founded in science and experience. Many could be likened to the Apples of Sodom which were externally of fair appearance but turned to smoke and ashes when plucked from the trees.

We do not subscribe to the defeatist attitude of those who contend that the only guarantee against subsidence rests in the cessation of all mining under the built-up areas. Such a course of action would destroy the economy of the entire region which depends so largely for its prosperity upon the custom of the mine-worker. It would also cripple the tax-structures of many political subdivisions which are based rather heavily upon these mining-properties.

From actual experimental data acquired and from the collective thinking of competent mining engineers, we have concluded that flushing is the only practical approach to the solution of this problem. By flushing is meant the re-filling and packing of waste and other materials into the voids. Evidence appears to be conclusive that subsidence will not effect the surface if those voids are flushed which lay within a range of 300 feet below the surface.

Flushing has long been practised in European countries as a means of winning additional coal under their plans for the conservation of the natural resources. It has not been done for the purpose of supporting the superincumbent estates.

In our own country some flushing has been done in order to win the coal left in the pillars of the mines. In addition to this, there has been considerable pioneering in the flushing of voids under buildings in order to prevent subsidence. The results obtained have been very satisfactory.

It is the opinion of this Commission that flushing as an industry is still in its swaddling-bands; that, as it becomes a highly competitive business, the inventive genii and the applied skills of the American people will improve its methods, increase its efficiency, lower its costs and groom it as the total answer to this problem.

We are recommending that an Anthracite Subsidence Commission or Division be set up in the Department of Mines. This Commission is to consist of three men who have had at least 16 years of experience in mining and who shall function under the direction of the Secretary of Mines. It shall be the duty of this Commission to make or have made a complete survey and estimate of the voids under built-up areas; to set forth a complete long-range flushing program, initiate actual flushing operations and to arrange flushing programs with the State and Federal Governments under their respective post-war plannings. As a result of this procedure, we believe that flushing will pass from its pioneering stage into its experimental phases during the next two years.

This newly created Commission or Division will be charged with the further duty of causing an actuarial survey to be made which can be used as a basis for subsidence insurance purchasable by property-owners and out of which they may be reimbursed for damages to their properties incurred by reason of subsidence.

It shall be the duty of this aforesaid Commission or Division to submit a complete report of its activities, together with its recommendations as to flushing and insurance programs, to the 1945 regular session of this General Assembly.

To finance this program, this Commission is recommending that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania appropriate the sum of $50,000.00 from its general fund, which shall be used to defray the operating expenses of this proposed Commission or Division during this next biennium.

It is further recommending that a tax of 2c per ton be levied upon each ton of anthracite coal mined in Pennsylvania during the two year period following the enactment of this law: said money to be used only for carrying out the purposes of this law which shall include the employment of such money as sponsorship funds in connection with projects inaugurated under State and Federal post-war planning programs.

No one on this Commission is of such gasconading tem-

perment as to presume that our recommendations should be wrapped in the cloak of infallibility but we do believe that they have been conceived in practical wisdom and that they represent the only sound and practical approach to the solution of this problem.

FINAL REPORT OF THE ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly approved the fifth day of August, 1941 (P. L. 802) as amended by the Act of the General Assembly approved February 18, 1943, created to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence caused by the mining of anthracite coal and directing such Commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly

ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

Honorable GEORGE B. STEVENSON, Chairman
Honorable EDWARD J. COLEMAN
Honorable J. FRED THOMAS
Honorable G. HAROLD WATKINS
Honorable JOHN F. COX
Honorable HARRY P. O'NEILL
Honorable WALTER GRYSKEWICZ
Honorable HOMER S. BROWN
Honorable ARTHUR P. BRETHERICK
Honorable EARL E. HEWITT

March 15, 1943.

FINAL REPORT OF THE ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMISSION

March 15, 1943.

To His Excellency, Edward Martin, and the Honorable The Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

The Anthracite Subsidence Commission created by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and approved the fifth day of August, A. D. 1941, has the honor to submit its final report and its recommendations:

Membership

The members of the Commission are the Honorable George B. Stevenson, the Honorable Edward J. Coleman, the Honorable J. Fred Thomas, the Honorable G. Harold Watkins, and the Honorable John F. Cox appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Honorable Harry P. O'Neill, the Honorable Walter Gryskewicz, the Honorable Homer S. Brown, the Honorable Arthur P. Bretherick and the Honorable Earl E. Hewitt appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Duties of the Commission

The duties of the Commission as set forth in the Act are:

(1) To investigate the problem of surface subsidence in the anthracite coal area with respect to its effect on property and human life;

(2) To engage in any research necessary to discover effective remedies for the anthracite mine cave problem;

(3) To study decisions of the State and Federal courts relating to the constitutionality and effect of earlier legislation relating to surface subsidence caused by mining; and

(4) To make recommendations as to legislation which might be enacted by the General Assembly for the effective regulation and control of anthracite mining and surface subsidence.

The commission shall make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

By amendment approved February 18, 1943, the time and filing the Commission's report was extended to March 15, 1943.

Organization

The Commission met for organization on the eleventh day of March, 1942, and elected the following officers: Senator George B. Stevenson, Chairman; Representative Harry O'Neill, Vice Chairman; Senator Edward J. Coleman, Secretary. An executive committee of four members—Representative Harry O'Neill, Chairman; Senator Edward J. Coleman, Senator G. Harold Watkins, Representative Walter Gryskewicz—was also elected.

The Executive Committee met on the ninth day of April, 1942 and appointed the following officers of the Commission: Joseph F. English, Executive Director; William J. Roberts, Assistant Executive Director; Bernard Blier, Consultant; Helen Keuch, Secretary; Nancy Whitney, Clerk.

Meetings and Investigations

The Commission held public meetings in St. Casimir's Hall, Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, on the seventeenth day of July, 1942, in the Luzerne County Court House in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on the twenty-first day of August, 1942; in the Lackawanna County Court House in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1942. Beginning on the nineteenth day of November, 1942, a series of meetings were held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, at which officials of the Federal Bureau of Mines and the State Department of Mines took part in the Commission's discussions. Other governmental departments generously lent their experts at the request of the Commission.

The day preceding each public meeting was spent by the Commission in a tour of the areas affected by subsidences. Private homes, public buildings, sewer systems, and highways were thoroughly inspected. Conversations were had with the various owners and with the people of the affected areas.

At each public hearing oral or written testimony was presented by public officials, mining inspectors, school superintendents, officers of disaster leagues and protective associations; mining engineers, city and county solicitors, property owners whose properties were damaged by subsidences; attorneys and engineers of coal companies, and members of the clergy.

The subsidences viewed varied in their magnitude from "pot-holes" to "general area slides." The "general slide" is caused by the removal of the entire bed of coal and the collapse of the over-burden. "Pot holes" are confined to small section subsidences many of which occurred despite pillar support because the composition of the roof was foreign to the natural composition of the entire area.

In the areas where general slides occurred—Shenandoah, Swoyersville, Duryea, Forty-Fort, Kingston, Pittston, being examples, extensive damage to private and public property resulted. In many areas, streets, pavements, water and gas mains, and sewage lines were damaged. In Shenandoah, for instance, approximately sixteen squares were affected by a general subsidence and considerable damage was inflicted upon private and public properties. Various municipal services, water lines and sewerage system were seriously interrupted and impaired and the restoration and repair of these constitutes a major problem for that community. The educational opportunities and advantages were also seriously affected. The resulting conditions, it was stated, were deplorable because of the loss of educational facilities and the serious menace to the health of the community.

The investigation in the upper region disclosed a somewhat different situation. The damage to property in a thickly populated area is not a new experience but is one that has been suffered for years and which extends over a far greater area and affects numerous cities and boroughs. Private property owners, as well as municipalities, have been forced to expend large sums of money in the repair of damaged property and they also have been inconvenienced and injured by subsidences which have damaged their streets, water-mains, gas-mains, sewerage systems, public schools, etc.

The Problem Presented for Study

The problem which demanded a solution by the Commission was to find some valid and practical means for preventing subsidences, and for alleviating the burden upon property owners who may suffer from the effects of subsidences, and, at the same time, to foster the conservation of coal and the economic and social prosperity of the anthracite coal region.

On the legal side the Commission is faced with the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Pennsylvania Coal Company v. Mahon, 260 U. S. 393 (1922), holding unconstitutional, as violative of the fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania which restricted the exercise of the right to surface support, either reserved by the coal owners when the surface was sold, or acquired by them from the surface owners. (The so-called third estate.)

On the economic side the Commission meets the facts that the coal industry, the life expectancy of which is 75 years, decreased in tonnage from a peak of 75 million tons per annum to a low of 41 million tons per annum; that the anthracite region is dependent upon the healthy condition of the coal industry through the employment of men within the industry itself with the consequent payrolls, as well as through the employment of those engaged in correlated enterprises; that the coal companies pay a vast amount of taxes to the municipalities of the region; that the average annual tax income of the various municipalities from the owners of unmined coal under built-up areas ranges from $30 to $50 per superficial acre of surface, amounting to more than 3 million dollars.

Extent of Mining

The anthracite region extends from Forest City, in the Lackawanna Valley on the northeast, to Dauphin County in the southwest, covering 485 square miles of superficial area over the lowest coal beds. There are many communities, cities, and towns, located wholly or in part directly over the coal measures. Available figures indicate that 26% of the entire coal area is confined within the limits of these "built-up" communities, under which the original coal content is estimated to have been 5,000,000,000 gross tons in place. During the long period of mining operations since the beginning, extending over 125 years, it is roughly estimated that 50% of the original coal content under the improved areas as a whole has been removed.

The Mine Cave situation varies considerably in the three districts. The region is divided into the north, middle and southern fields. In the northern field most of the built-up sections are over coal which lies very nearly horizontal. However, in Lackawanna County, the coal pitches generally on both sides of the valley. The same is true in the Wilkes-Barre area. In the Hazleton and Schuylkill County areas the greater amount of coal is on pitched area.

Property Valuation

The assessed valuation of taxable real estate in the five principal anthracite counties, excluding coal property, is as follows: Carbon County, $27,082,585; Lackawanna County, $176,888,231; Luzerne County, $186,149,816; Northumberland County, $53,882,267; and Schuylkill County, $123,993,446—a total of $567,996,345. The total capital invested in coal property is $250,000,000.

The population of the five principal anthracite counties in 1938 was as follows: Carbon, 61,735; Lackawanna, 301,243; Luzerne, 441,518; Northumberland, 126,887, and Schuylkill, 228,331—a total of 1,169,714.

There are 390,000 persons gainfully employed in the five counties referred to, 78,000 of whom are engaged in the mining industry. The total annual earnings of those gainfully employed are $325,846,000, and $107,446,000 of this sum represents salaries and wages paid to mine workers according to 1939 figures.

In Shenandoah it was stated that, because of the recent subsidences, property and coal valuations had decreased over 1 million dollars, and, consequently, the borough could not reduce its debt of $800,000.

In Duryea in 1929 the assessed valuation was 4½ million dollars; in 1942 it was slightly over 2 millions. In 1929 the coal owners paid 65% of the tax duplicate; in 1942 they paid 31 or 32% of this valuation.

In Kingston the 1942 assessed valuation was 17 million dollars and 2 millions of this sum was apportioned to coal.

In Carbondale with a population of about 19,371 the total valuation for City Tax purposes in 1942 amounted to a little over $11,000,000 and of this sum about $500,000 represented coal.

Causes of Subsidences

The major cause of subsidence is insufficient pillar support. In the removal of coal deposits it is necessary to leave sections to support the "top" or the roof of the chamber in which the mining is being done. The number of these pillars and their thickness depends upon the height, pitch, and depth of the vein and size of the opening. According to mining men if sufficient pillars are allowed to remain no subsidence will occur unless the pillars deteriorate.

However, in an effort to secure the greatest possible yield of coal, pillars are robbed or taken out leaving the sections mined without adequate support and, of course, subsidence results. It was found that in many cases this is a method of mining that is followed by many irresponsible operators who have leased mines abandoned by "old-line" companies. Such operators are interested in the pillars as they constitute "free" or "easy" coal. (Your attention is called to the fact that the Mine Inspectors' authority extends only to the safety of the men.) The removal of pillars or "robbing", is done in second and third mining.

Another factor that may affect adequate pillar support is the deterioration or disintegration of pillars. Pillars sufficient in number and size to support the surface may be allowed to remain in a mined area, but, due to the pressure of the over-burden and the operation of natural causes, deterioration may set in with the result that surface subsidence may occur.

Investigation disclosed that there is no knowledge of any substance which, if applied to the pillars, would prevent their disintegration. However, it was pointed out, that complete "flushing" would aid greatly in the preservation of the pillars.

Amount Spent for Repairs

The Commission was informed that one operator for over a period of nine years spent one million dollars a year in repairing property, and that ninety-eight percent of this sum was allocated to the repair of property although no legal obligation to so repair existed. The Commission was also informed that it was necessary to add as much as $1.65 per ton to the cost of production at some operations to meet the cost of repairs. Some operators, it was disclosed, were forced to close certain operations because of the economic impossibility of paying out of profits the cost of repairs to property damaged by subsidence. As a result of the closing of these operations 15,000 heads of families were deprived of their jobs.

The various municipalities were also forced to expend large sums of money for repairs. For example, the town of Forty-Fort spent about $100,000 to re-establish its sewer lines and streets; Shenandoah suffered a loss of $200,000 to its streets and sewerage system. The bankruptcy of some coal companies responsible for the damage has in many cases prevented recovery by the municipality where recovery might have been otherwise possible.

Repairs are either temporary or permanent. It is usual to make temporary repairs until the subsidence ends. Temporary repairs consist in putting large timbers under the house to prevent its cracking up. Permanent repairs consist in releveling the property, a procedure which is not followed until about five years after the effects of subsidence first occurs.

Economic factors, such as the keen competition now

offered by other fuels, loss of markets, reduction of prices, high operating expenses due to the "high-rate scales", etc. caused a discontinuance of the policy of repairing by some companies. It must be noted, as well, that many newly organized companies have not adopted the policy of repairing properties damaged by subsidences.

The "old-line" companies have in many instances leased their mines to independent operators. The leases of some operators contain a provision that the lessees shall make any and all repairs to property damaged by subsidences. However, if such lessees fail to make the repairs, the only remedy the lessors have is to revoke the leases. No financial responsibility of the lessees is required as a condition precedent to the acquisition of the leases.

Some operations, closed by the "old-line" companies because the cost of repairs prevented the realization of profits on the production of coal, have been leased to Independent operators. The question was raised as to why the Independent operators could mine at a profit when the "old-line" companies could not do so. The reasons given were as follows:

1. The United Mine Workers Contract with the "old-line" companies is the result of the Roosevelt Commission of 1902. That Commission established rates at the various operations which have remained fixed so long as the original owners operated the mines, subject to subsequent increases. The Independent operators mine under new rate schedules which makes the cost of production lower than that which obtains in the case of the "old-line" companies.

2. The Independent operators have a small over-head. This fact, together with the lower rate schedules, often determines the difference between profit and loss.

3. The location of the operation might make it more economical to use a certain type of mining machinery not owned by "old-line" companies but which is possessed by the Independent operators. The possession of such machinery might also be the cause of the difference between profit and loss.

Suggested Solutions

Six solutions have been suggested: (1) that the duties of the mine inspectors should be enlarged and their jurisdiction extended; (2) that the so-called Kohler-Fowler bill should be re-enacted, in view of the general feeling among lawyers that the United States Supreme Court would reverse its decision in the Pennsylvania Coal Company v. Mahon case; (3) that a state commission be created with powers of control over anthracite coal mining similar to those exercised by the Milk Control Commission; (4) that, since coal is a natural resource, financial and other types of assistance might be received from the Federal Government under its conservation program, and that such aid be made legally possible by the acquisition of title to property beneath the populated area by the various communities; (5) that a tonnage tax be levied upon anthracite coal, to be matched by a contribution by the State, and that the fund so raised be made available in all cases of damage due to subsidence; (6) that subsidence be prevented, as far as possible, by filling the present and future voids beneath the built-up areas.

The Commission, itself, proposed a plan of subsidence insurance.

Recommendations

The subsidence problem in the anthracite coal region has been serious and threatens to become more so as mining extends under improved lands and cities. The threat, not only to property, but to life as well, is becoming more acute. Consequently, after the most careful consideration of all that its investigation disclosed, and mindful that it intends not to confer any direct benefit upon private property, but only to protect the public from detriment and danger to its health and safety, the Commission respectfully submits to the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania the following recommendations:

I. Flushing Program

1. That surface subsidence in the anthracite coal region be prevented, as far as possible, by a mine flushing or packing program. While it has been definitely established that complete surface support can be attained only by leaving sufficient coal unmined, flushing will greatly minimize or reduce the severity of any subsidence that might occur, by the introduction into the mined areas of culm, crushed slate or rock, silt, or any other similar or suitable material. The surface of a flushed area that might subside will do so slowly, evenly, and without appreciable tilting. Flushing material is available, especially in the refuse that is taken from the mines each day; in the beds of the streams and rivers which conveniently flow through practically all of the towns and cities of the region; and in the culm banks which render unsightly the various towns and cities.

2. That there be created and established, under the Secretary of Mines, a Commission to be known as the Anthracite Subsidence Commission, whose duties and powers shall be to undertake studies and prepare and execute such flushing or packing plan or plans as it shall deem necessary to prevent the loss of life, or the destruction of property, both on the surface and underground.

3. This Commission should also prepare or cause to be prepared long-range subsidence programs in cooperation with the Federal Government as soon as it sets up its post-war planning activities.

4. That the sum of $50,000 be specifically appropriated out of the general fund to put into operation the proposed commission.

5. That a tax of two cents be levied upon every ton of anthracite coal mined. The fund so raised must be used for defraying the expenses and costs of effectuating the flushing program.

In making this recommendation the Commission has in mind a two years' program which, if proven to be an effective solution, can be extended to include a complete long-range program proportionate to the magnitude of the work to be done. Such a division of this recommendation is necessary because of the costs involved, the limited experience in flushing in this country, the tremendous scope of the areas to be flushed, and the priorities on equipment and material. The Commission feels that, as flushing becomes competitive, and as experience is gained in operating flushing projects, the costs will be reduced to such an extent that a long range program will become practical.

II. Subsidence Insurance

1. That a plan of subsidence insurance be made a part of the studies of the proposed Anthracite Subsidence Commission. Such insurance will provide protection for those whose properties might be damaged before the flushing program became effective. As soon as feasible an actuarial survey of the problem involved in such a plan of insurance should be made.

III. Statute of Limitations

1. That in all actions for damages caused by subsidence the Statute of Limitations shall run from the date that the damage to the property first occurred.

Remarks

A question of constitutionality may arise under Article III, Section 18, of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which prohibits an appropriation for a charitable or benevolent purpose. For example, In Commonwealth v. Alden Coal Company, 251 Pa. 134, a tax imposed upon anthracite coal, one-half of which was to be given to the county for use of the several municipalities therein, was held unconstitutional on the theory that the money to be paid to the counties was an "appropriation resting wholly and exclusively upon charitable and benevolent considerations affecting particular communities."

Other examples of unconstitutional appropriations are found in Busser v. Snyder, 282 Pa. 440 (old age pensions), and Collins v. Martin, 290 Pa. 388 (treatment of indigent persons in hospitals).

However, the more recent decisions have indicated that the Legislature may constitutionally appropriate money for matters of governmental concern: Commonwealth v. Liveright, 308 Pa. 35 (poor relief), and Commonwealth v. Perkins, 342 Pa. 529 (unemployment compensation fund).

In the Perkins case, the opinion reads in part as follows:

"'We now hold that unemployment is a governmental concern and it is a matter of discretion as to how the legislature shall deal with it. * *

"'* * * If appropriations to perform the obligatory duties are not charities or benevolences, it should seem to be a refinement to hold where there is a governmental concern with which the legislature has discretionary power that it would be a benevolence merely because the one is obligatory and the other discretionary.

"'Adopting the language which we have just quoted, we hold that a statute dealing with unemployment, creating an agency for that purpose, is not forbidden by Article III, Section 18, of the Constitution as an appropriation for a charitable or benevolent purposes'."

The Commission concludes from the foregoing authorities that the appropriations proposed will be upheld as constitutional if the purposes thereof can be shown to be a matter of "governmental concern." The facts set forth in our report seem sufficient to justify action by the Legislature to ameliorate conditions in the anthracite region for the protection of its residents.

In Mahon Coal Company v. Pennsylvania Coal Company, supra (274 Pa. 489), the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld the Act of May 27, 1921, P. L. 1198 as a valid exercise of the State's police power. The purpose of that act was to protect surface from subsidence. Although the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the Pennsylvania court because the method chosen by the Pennsylvania Legislature violated the Due Process Clause in the United States Constitution (260 U. S. 393), nevertheless, the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court is valid authority for the exercise of the police power in dealing with the subsidence problem. Obviously, no question as to the constitutionality of the proposed appropriations will arise under the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, if the property rights of the owners of the coal are not adversely affected thereby.

The proposal for an appropriation to inaugurate a form of subsidence insurance would have an eminent precedent in the creation of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund. In Section 28 of the act creating that fund (Act of June 2, 1915, P. L. 762), the Legislature appropriated $300,000 "for the expenses of the organization and administration of the said fund." This appropriation was refunded to the State Treasurer by the Act of May 17, 1921, P. L. 846. We do not find any court decisions passing upon the constitutionality of this appropriation. However, in an opinion by Deputy Attorney General Hargest to the State Treasurer, under date of December 9, 1915, we find the following description of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund (Official Opinions of the Attorney-General 1915-1916, p. 189, 192):

"* * * The Fund is called the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; it is created by the premiums paid by those who become subscribers to it. This Fund is not a payment made to the State in satisfaction of any debt or obligation due to the State; it is a Fund created through the machinery provided by the State for the purpose of enabling the State to further the efficient administration of Workmen's Compensation. No part of the Fund belongs to the State. * * *"

Therefore, the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and the appropriation made in the creation of such fund are a precedent for the appropriation to set up the plan for insurance against subsidence, since it is the intention to have the subsidence insurance fund repay into the State Treasury the amount advanced therefrom by the appropriation. Such an appropriation would not be for private, charitable or benevolent purposes, but for the purpose of creating an agency to enable certain people of Pennsylvania to protect themselves against the contingency of subsidence.

The proposal for an appropriation to pay for the cost of flushing mine workings with suitable substitute materials which will furnish surface support may be justified as a valid exercise of the police power in the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of Pennsylvania. In so far as such appropriation would serve to relieve solvent private owners from their legal duty to furnish support at the expense of the State, the appropriation would be subject to criticism. This criticism can be answered by showing that most of the residents of the anthracite coal region have already waived the right of surface support. The exercise of the police power in this case would be based upon the damage to public property, water and gas mains and sewerage lines, and the injurious consequences to the public welfare resulting therefrom.

A precedent for the appropriation to put into operation the flushing program will be found in the Act of June 16, 1936, P. L. (Special Session) 16, as supplemented by the Act of September 27, 1938, P. L. (Special Session) 43. Under those acts funds were appropriated to the Department of Health to defray the cost of pumping water from coal mines. This appropriation was justified on the theory that the water remaining in such mines would serve to contaminate the water supply, and thus endanger public health. The constitutionality of such appropriations has never been contested in any court.

In view of the foregoing authorities, it is obviously impossible to forecast with complete certainty the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the proposed two appropriations. However, these authorities indicate that such appropriations would not be invalid as an improper classification or as an improper exercise of the police power. Similarly, the later authorities seem to indicate that such appropriations would not be invalid under Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution as charitable or benevolent appropriations, inasmuch as they deal with matters of "governmental concern."

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE B. STEVENSON
EDWARD J. COLEMAN
J. FRED THOMAS
G. HAROLD WATKINS
JOHN FREMONT COX
HARRY P. O'NEILL
WALTER S. GRYSKEWICZ
HOMER S. BROWN
ARTHUR P. BRETHERICK
EARL E. HEWITT, SR.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and

defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation for payment of expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED FOR USE OF SENATE CHAMBER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, at this time I would like to request that permission be granted to the Committee on Judiciary General to hold a public hearing in the Senate Chamber tomorrow, Tuesday, March 16, 1943, at nine o'clock a. m.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the request of the gentleman from Allegheny is granted.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 16, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:34 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, March 16, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 15, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

We praise Thee, O God, for Thy providing and preserving care unto us. Remember the needs of every Legislator. May Thy spirit guide the deliberations of every committee and all important matters that come before the House. May Thy spirit illumine the minds and give courage to the hearts of these our servants to do Thy will. In these dark days which tempt us to become bewildered and confused, help our nation, our leaders and our people to fix their hopes in Him who says, "In this world ye shall have many tribulations but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, March 10, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, March 10, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. MADIGAN, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RUSSELL E. REESE and LANE.

HOUSE BILL No. 673.

An Act to amend section one hundred eight of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational desease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by including among the occupational diseases covered by said act, infection or inflammation of the person due to bacterial or parasitic agents in any occupation involving direct contact with, handling thereof, or exposure to such agents.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 674.

A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from, the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," requiring authorities constructing, acquiring, or leasing any water works, water supply works, water distribution system, subway, or motor buses, to secure the consent of electors thereto, and to secure certificates of public convenience from, file securities certificates with, and have its rates regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining powers and duties of said commission, and the procedure in connection therewith; and providing for appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 675.

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. TIEMANN. HOUSE BILL No. 676.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (P L.. 408), entitled "A supple-

ment to the twenty-fourth section of an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine,' approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, amending the twenty-fourth section by providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities and boroughs within this Commonwealth," so as to provide for the payment of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns, and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds, and in certain cases into the State Employes' Retirement Fund for certain purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HEWITT. HOUSE BILL No. 677.

An Act to add Section 401.1 to, and to amend paragraph (c) of Section 402 as amended, Section 404, paragraph (a) of Section 405 as amended, and paragraph (a) of Section 501 of, the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," permitting and providing for the annual renewals of motor vehicle registrations by the county treasurers acting as agents of the Department of Revenue, and fixing the fees therefor to be collected by the county.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 678.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collecting and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the procedure and the jurisdiction of the Board of Finance and Revenue relative to certain claims for refunds; clarifying certain provisions relating to extensions of time for filing tax reports or returns; eliminating the provisions imposing interest on tax and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum; changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; providing for the automatic adjustment of interest liability so as to correspond to certain changes in tax or bonus liability; and further regulating the procedure for filing petitions for resettlement, petitions for review, appeals to court and the security accompanying such appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 679.

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by increasing the term of the county, assistant county, district and assistant district superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BRETHERICK and BOORSE.
HOUSE BILL No. 680.

An Act to amend section one of the act which became effective on the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (P. L. 194), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of peace, and regulating the fees of constables making sales under this act," further enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and extending the provisions of said act to aldermen.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 681.

An Act to create a commission to act jointly with commissions appointed for like purpose by the States of West Virginia and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the District of Columbia, which together with three members to be appointed by the President of the United States, shall constitute the Inter-state Commission on the Potomac River Basin with power to cooperate in the abatement of the existing pollution, and in the control of future pollution of the waters of the drainage basin of the Potomac River within the States of Maryland and West Virginia, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the District of Columbia; to authorize the Governor of the state to execute on behalf of this State a compact with representatives of other states for the purpose of forming the above mentioned commission, and creating a Potomac Valley Conservancy District providing for the appointment of the Pennsylvania members of said commission, and their terms of office, and providing an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 682.

An Act to further amend clause (b) of section twenty-seven of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decendents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights, powers, and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by further regulating the discharge of charges on real estate.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HAMILTON. HOUSE BILL No. 683.

An Act to license and regulate, and to promote competition in the business of purchasing contracts arising out of retail installment sales; prescribing the form of such sales; imposing said licensing and regulation in the Department of Banking; imposing duties in, and granting powers to the Department of Banking in the classification of retail installment sales and contracts arising therefrom, and in fixing and prescribing maximum charges for the extension of credit in retail installment sales and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. C. H. BRUNNER, Jr. (by request) HOUSE BILL No. 684.

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by authorizing the certain officers of dissolved business corporations to execute and deliver deeds, conveyances, agreements, assignments or other instruments necessary to perfect or complete transfers of real property or rights therein intended to have been completed or perfected by such corporations prior to dissolution.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. C. H. BRUNNER, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 685.

An Act to further amend clause nine of section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by extending the time within which former employes of the Commonwealth may reenter the retirement association and secure the status of an original member thereof.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GYGER and ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 686.

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years, and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time, under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. RUSSELL E. REESE and LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 687.

An Act to further amend the title and the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by making the schedules of compensation compulsory upon all employers; providing that the State Workmen's Insurance Fund shall be the sole agency in which the payment of compensation may be insured; providing for the termination of existing workmen's compensation insurance contracts issued by other agencies; eliminating provisions relating to self-insurance; charging maximum and minimum rates, periods, total amounts and aggregate of compensation; and repealing certain sections and subsections.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. HOUSE BILL No. 688.

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments, liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. WALTER E. ROSE and RAY L. RILEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 689.

An Act to enable cities of the third class to adopt the city manager plan of government; providing the procedure for the adoption or discontinuance thereof; making suitable provisions for the conduct of city government thereunder and in connection therewith imposing certain duties on mayors, city councils, county commissioners, and election officers.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. KLINE. HOUSE BILL No. 690.

An Act to further amend clause seven of section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon board having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the time for officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction to withdraw from the Retirement System and receive reimbursement for moneys paid in and requiring payments from the School Employes' Retirement Fund into the State Employes' Retirement Fund in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. KLINE. HOUSE BILL No. 691.

An Act to further amend clauses nine and thirteen of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining original members and prior service in the case of officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction, who have withdrawn from the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 692.

An Act to fix the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of the State; and to apportion the State into representative districts, as provided by the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Mr. SORG. HOUSE BILL No. 693.

An Act to amend article fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by adding thereto a new section, authorizing boards of school directors to arrange with the authorities conducting private or parochial schools in their districts to furnish transportation for pupils attending such private or parochial schools, under certain circumstances, and providing how the additional costs of furnishing such transportation shall be met.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 694.

An Act to amend sections one, five, seven, nine and twelve, and to repeal section six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," by changing definitions, the period of the license and the fee therefor, and the contents of records; eliminating the requirement for a bond, and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MADIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 695.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese, and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese, providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same, providing for the enforcement of this act, prescribing penalties for its violation."

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 696.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars, prescribing their standard, to prevent the adulteration of the same, providing for the enforcement thereof, and punishment for the violation of the same."

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 697.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650), entitled "An act requiring persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations, and their agents, herein defined as dealers and brokers, engaging in the business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or transfer of certain domestic animals, to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture; providing for the revocation of such licenses; imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers, and their agents; conferring powers on said department; and providing penalties," by changing the definition of "dealer."

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 698.

An Act to add clause seven B to section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," temporarily increasing the salaries of certain teachers; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the whole amount of such increases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 112.

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States; providing for proof of such membership; making false statements in connection therewith perjury; and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. McKINNEY.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 36.

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

The oil reserves of the Nation are being used up faster than oil is being produced.

It has been stated by competent authority that there will be a serious shortage of oil in the future unless new wells are developed.

The development of new wells can be accelerated only by the raising of the present ceiling price on crude oil.

The present profit per well is now so low that there is no incentive for the assumption of the risk attendant upon the drilling of new wells; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memoralizes the Office of Price Administration of the Federal Government to raise the ceiling price on crude oil so that there will be some prospect of profit held out to those who have oil land which could be developed, in order that the production of oil might be increased and the oil reserves of the country be raised, to normal levels; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Office of Price Administration at Washington. D. C.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Messrs. LEONARD and KIRLEY.

RESOLUTION No. 37.

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, The United States of America is engaged in prosecuting the most costly war in our history, and

Whereas, It is an undertaking that will continue to draw heavily on the resources of the entire nation to provide the billions of dollars needed for the procurement of adequate equipment for our defensive and offensive operations, and

Whereas, One of the means adopted by the government of the United States to help finance the preservation of our form of government and our way of life is through the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, Governor Edward Martin has, on more than one occasion, stated that he will cooperate in every respect with the United States government in prosecuting this war so as to bring about quick and complete victory, and

Whereas, To give expression to Governor Martin's desire to shorten this war and to give tangible evidence of the cooperation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sale of War Bonds, and

Whereas, One of the means to aid in urging the purchase of War Bonds is available in the use of the display windows of the stores of the Liquor Control Board, and

Whereas, HB465, has been introduced to effect this purpose, and such action is immediately needed, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Governor direct the Liquor Control Board to make available to the United States Government space in all State Store windows for War Bond campaign posters for the duration of the war.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. STOCKHAM.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 38.

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, The United States of America is at war with Germany, Italy and Japan, a war which engages the manpower and productive resources of our whole country; and

Whereas, Millions of men and women have been drafted into the armed forces to support and defend the honor and integrity of the United States and its Allies, all of whom must be supported with munitions of war and the necessities of life; and

Whereas, The conduct of the war and the preparations therefor in this and foreign lands has already drained the resources of the country to an unprecedented extent, both at home and abroad; and

Whereas, The railroads of the country and other transportation agencies, striving to the limit, have been unable to meet adequately the steadily increasing demand for such commodities as oil, food and other supporting requirements of our homes, our workmen and our factories sustaining the war effort; and

Whereas, Such shortages of supplies as now exist are due principally to our lack of transportation facilities to meet the emrgency of a great all-out world war, and this while the natural waterways of our country have not been adequately prepared for war and are not completely capable of rendering the service they could render if fully equipped for this great national service; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Legislature of Pennsylvania, mindful of the tremendous loss of lives, ships and cargoes due to enemy action along the Atlantic seaboard, request the Congress of the United States to take speedy action in the matter of the completion of the already authorized and generally connnected Atlantic IntraCoastal Waterway from New England to Florida by the authorization and construction of the "missing link" across the State of New Jersey from the upper Delaware River at Bordentown to Sayreville on the Raritan River in New Jersey, a project which has been reported upon favorably by the United States Army Engineers and which, if and when constructed, will afford safe passage for American vessels and their cargoes, free from the threat and menace of the enemy submarine

which has infested Atlantic coastal waters since Pearl Harbor, and is still denying the cherished freedom of the seas to American ships and shipping; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be immediately forwarded by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. REGAN. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 39.

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, The chief reason for faith in the ultimate victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers and for the return of peace and prosperity to the world, lies in the fact that every national effort of a democracy is based upon the willing and voluntary cooperation of its citizens; whereas the dictator nations operate upon the basis of involuntary regimentation; and

Whereas, There has been no more moving example of voluntary sacrifice to further the ideals of a democratic nation than that to be found in the willingness and eagerness of the eighteen and nineteen year old youths of this country to join the armed forces and play a leading part in the preservation and continuation of the principles for which their forefathers fought so valiantly; and

Whereas, The example set by these youths serves as an inspiration to every man and woman in the land and as a constant reminder to all to make the greatest possible contributions to the furtherance of the war effort; and

Whereas, The spirit, self-sacrifice and determination of these youths who will some day be the leaders of this Nation, are final proof, if any be needed, that the United States of America is not a decadent democracy, but continues as a vital and powerful nation which will overcome every obstacle in the attainment of final victory; now therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives pause and pay sincere, if inadequate, tribute to the eighteen and nineteen year old youths of Pennsylvania, and of the Nation, who have flocked to the colors with such eagerness and determination, and who are to play such a vital part in the future of our country.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KOLANKIEWICZ.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 40.

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

On May 24th, 1943, on the initiative of the Koscinszko Foundation, the American educational world—including American and Canadian colleges and universities—will pay appropriate tribute to a great Pole, Nicolai Copernicus, on the 400th anniversary of his death which marked the birthday of modern astronomy.

He was a churchman, a painter and a poet, a physician, an economist, a statesman, a soldier, and a scientist; a churchman by the wish of his guardian uncle and by vocation, an artist for relaxation, a physician by training and predilection, an economist by accident, a statesman and a soldier by necssity, and a scientist by sheer love of the truth for truth's sake.

Today—when for the first time in 575 years the Alma Mater Copernicus has been closed by the invader, when the intellectual leadership of the nation is being extirpated and all visible monuments of Polish civilization destroyed—today Copernicus stands like a shining star of hope to the nation that nurtured him, and the recollection of his abiding contribution gives his compatriots courage to endure.

Stripped of all scientific verbiage and reduced to the simplest elements, Copernicus's contribution in the field of astronomy may be stated in the words: "He stopped the sun and set the earth in motion," therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor shall at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe with appropriate ceremony, the 400th anniversary of the death of Nicholas Copernicus on Monday, May 24th, 1943, to comemorate the outstanding achievements of contribution to modern science.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

FIRE MARSHALS

Communication from the Allegheny County Volunteer Firemen's Association praying for the passage of House Bill No. 311.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications from:

Paxtang Public School, Paxtang
Kingston Borough School District
Pennsylvania Federation of Teachers and the
Western Convention District of the Pennsylvania State Education Association

praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136, increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

REAL ESTATE TAXES

A communication from Judge Henry Ellenbogen, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny County, urging tax relief for real estate owners.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

WORLD UNION

A resolution from the Defenders of George Washington's Principles, disapproving America's participation in a World Federation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 20

Communication from:

Women's Republican Club of Delaware County and Mrs. Frederick Jost

praying for the adoption of House Resolution No. 20.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS

Resolution from the Unitarian Church of Harrisburg praying for the enactment of legislation to provide recreation and entertainment for our soldiers, sailors and marines and other citizens on Sunday between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

A communication from the East Stroudsburg Methodist Church praying for the defeat of House Bill No. 301, relating to the showing of moving pictures on Sundays.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

LIQUOR LAWS

A communication from Mrs. V. Belle Paul, Philadelphia, relating to liquor control.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Lloyd H. Wood for Mr. BOORSE for the week because of illness.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LONGO asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I take the floor of this House to bring the attention of the Members to a situation which I regret to say has been neglected, and has caused more destruction and mental and physical devastation to the residents of this state than the casualties in the very battle fronts of the African and Pacific campaigns.

Many conferences between the Administrative authorities, medical profession and military authorities are being held in every State where men of the armed forces of this nation have been stationed or encamped.

The problem is complicated, and perplexing. The solution is not simple nor easily arrived at. Nevertheless, a complete failure on the part of this legislature to recognize its solumn duty to cope with this problem, shall leave its stigma of neglect on this august body and indelible marks on the future generations. This subject presents the most urgent of present problems and the most serious post-war problems.

The subject matter is not pleasant, yet as Legislators, we must face and discuss this matter with every faculty at our command. Money and the spending of it should be of little consequence, if this problem can be checked or controlled. Money is secondary.

It is a common and well accepted conclusion that where a large number of men are quartered or confined, you will find that prostitution and permiscuousness flourish. Personal neglect and monetary greed, sets in motion one of the most devastating diseases ever known to the human race. Many of our young men and women in this state will fall by the wayside. No community is now, or will be, safe for there is no community in this state that has not contributed its healthiest and ablest young men and women to this world conflict to keep us free.

Just recently Governor Martin called together the military, civil, medical and lay authorities of this state into conference to meet the challenge of this "plague" in this state. The question has reached enormous and serious proportions. The military authorities are seriously concerned, because the men in the ranks are "falling out of line" as a result of this menace. A replacement must be provided for every soldier that falls out. A married man with children, or a much needed worker in a defense plant will be called to replace him.

On February 17, 1943, I wrote to Governor Edward Martin, recommending and suggesting a ten point program which I believed would determine the method of controlling to a great extent, this situation. These I enumerate as follows:

1. Amend all Acts of Assembly, having to do with immorality and indecency, granting to Judges the power to confine persons found guilty of violating these acts for the duration of the War and longer if necessary. Such an amendment, will not only act as a deterrent, but would remove from society, at least for the duration of the War, those engaged in the business of prostitution.

2. The females so sentenced to be confined in one (1) building, if possible. This would serve four (4) purposes:

(a) Afford an opportunity to those afflicted with venereal disease to be given proper medical attention to affect a complete cure of the disease.

(b) Assign to the individuals work of a nature that would aid the war effort.

(c) Prevent the spread of venereal disease and eliminate the possibility of the individuals involved from encouraging other females to engage in the same business.

(d) Through proper instruction possibly rehabilitate the individuals so that they would follow occupations of decency upon their release.

3. Amend the laws in such a manner as to make a landlord guilty of a misdemeanor for permitting his premises to be used as a bawdy house or for failing to notify the proper authorities that his premises were being used for bawdy house purposes.

4. Enlist the aid and cooperation of all members of the minor judiciary to refuse to minimize charges of immorality to lesser crimes. It is sometimes the practice to charge prostitutes and others arrested for violating the laws of immorality with disorderly conduct and/or other similar charges which permits a settlement of the cases and as a consequence those arrested are not indicted, tried and convicted which permits them to continue their illicit practice.

5. Simplify rules of evidence as to proof of guilt of prostitution by enacting legislation that mere presence of any female in a house of ill repute shall be sufficient evidence of prostitution. Such a bill would thus do away with the necessity of a "buy" which may endanger the health of enforcement agents.

6. Enlist the aid of all physicians throughout Pennsylvania to report all individuals who come to their offices for treatment of a venereal disease and discontinue these treatments before the individual is cured. (In such cases the welfare of the public is far more important than the professional ethics which some physicians claim).

7. Inaugurate a publicity program calling upon all citizens of the state to report to the proper authorities all houses, hotels or other places where prostitution is practiced and where prostitutes congregate for the purposes of solicitation or otherwise.

8. Establish a state vice-squad, composed of men and women, whose duty it will be to investigate, arrest and prosecute all such violations in the State of Pennsylvania.

9. Enlist the aid and cooperation of the members of the minor judiciary, district attorneys and judges of the Commonwealth to set bail high enough in cases involving immorality, to assure the appearance of defendants for trial. It has been the policy in the past for prostitutes and others charged with acts of immorality to forfeit bail of a small amount and move to other localities and continue the illicit practices.

10. Enlist the cooperation of district attorneys and judges throughout the Commonwealth to refuse continuances of cases involving immorality and thereby effect speedy trials and convictions. In many instances defendants charged with acts of immorality make every effort to have their case continued from time to time to escape speedy trial and conviction and in the meantime carry on their illicit practices in other localities.

On March 2nd, 1943 I received a reply from Governor Martin, thanking me for my letter and referring me to the Honorable A. H. Stewart, Secretary of the Department of Welfare. On Tuesday, March 9th, in the regretable absence of the Honorable A. H. Stewart, I was most cordially received by Dr. J. Moore Campbell, Assistant to Dr. Stewart and after discussing the various problems it was concluded that some positive action would have to be taken to check and control this serious problem.

Therefore, Members of the House, in pursuance to the solemn oath that I took upon my being sworn into office, I have sponsored a number of bills which I believed would at least help to check the most flagrant agency and carrier of this menacing disease.

In a large metropolitan area just recently, it was revealed, by the ever searching newspapers that its "Red Light District" had contributed more serious loss to man power and to the armed forces than any fifth column activity this nation has ever encountered.

Many arrests and raids were made, many of them fined or given short sentences and then released only to again enter this illegal and notorious profession, more vigorously and with a determined effort to regain any money that may have been expended.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has stated that delinquency in minor children between sixteen and eighteen years of age has increased sixty-four per cent. Immoral practices are being substituted for moral education.

The Honorable George Welsh, Judge of the District Court, in sentencing a person convicted of a bawd and running a bawdy house said:

"We owe it to the men in the services and to the boys and girls and their parents and to the whole community to see that every bawdy house in Pennsylvania is eliminated."

We of the House of Representatives owe such a duty to the whole state.

With this thought in mind and I do not contend that my suggestions or bills which I introduce will wipe out prostitution. This crime is as old as time itself and its practitioners are well versed in evading or side tracking the law. The bills I or any of us submit for the consideration of this legislature will be of no avail unless they are enforced by the powers that be. I respectfully beseech the Judges, the District Attorney, Police Authorities, the minor judiciary and the general public, for their unselfish devotion and co-operation in the elimination of street walkers, bawds and bawdy houses.

This is no time to ask the Governor, our medical profession and army officials to take time out from their many burdensome duties to solve a social problem that every family in this state may be the subject of its affliction. Should each of us avow to play his part, there can be no doubt that this menace will be controlled and possibly eliminated.

Paul V. McNutt, Director of Defense, health and welfare services has said that this problem has created a second front. It is therefore imperative to call upon the general public to enlist as civil soldiers to fight on this front, by lending their support in revealing places of prostitution and acting in concert to see to it that the authorities in their respective communities eliminate such places.

Prostitutes found guilty should be confined for the duration. Men who live on "the flesh" of women, the most revolting and lowest of the human specie "the pimp" should be removed from society for the duration. Motor vehicles and retailers used in furthering, soliciting and conveying prostitutes and inmates should be taken from our highways and confiscated. Police officers in our communities, large or small, should be penalized for their failure to report to their superiors, houses where prostitution is practiced. Rules of evidence should be simplified in order to obtain convictions. The Governor of this state should be called upon to direct the Pennsylvania Motor Police to organize a vice-squad whose duty it shall be to illiminate houses of ill repute, illegal trailers and tourists camps and persons guilty of its practices. Women should be made a part of this squad to assist in gather in information, especally against panderers and procurors.

Last but not least, hospitals should be provided, properly equipped where persons afflicted by this horrible and contagious disease may be properly treated and confined, if necessary. And here I pause, Members of the House, to congratulate the Governor, who on Wednesday evening, in a press release, informed the public of the contemplated establishment of such hospitals. This I suggested to the Governor in my letter of February 17, 1943.

The seriousness and the responsibility of all of us is most vividly revealed in the above release, "there are about twenty-five thousand cases of syphilis and four thousand cases of gonorrhea under treatment." On the basis of results of draft examiners of men, it is estimated there are nearly one hundred and seventy-five thousand syphilis and fifty thousand gonorrhea carriers in the Commonwealth, with the great majority receiving no regularly, properly supervised medical treatment.

In order to carry on this program an appropriation is necessary. This obligation, however large, will be of no consequence if the lives of men and women can be spared. If their offspring will be free of the consequences of their neglect, misfortune or dishonor and our sanitariums and other institutions will not be overcrowded with deranged minds and distorted bodies as a result of this affliction.

Members of the House, the bills I introduced are intended to prevent the very things of which I speak. Mr. Speaker, to the Chairman of Committees to whom these bills will eventually be assigned, I specifically request

that immediate consideration and study be given to them. The bills are free of politics and the quicker we study and act on this subject, the sooner we may hope to add our contribution to the saving of lives, man power and the morale of the young men and women of our community.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. CORDIER asked and obtained permission to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the indulgence of the members of the House to bear with me in my brief statement. I am suffering from a rather severe irritation of the throat, but I believe that the matter on which I speak is of vital importance.

One hundred and eight years ago Thaddeus Stevens sounded the liberty bell of public education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with a speech that was destined to be ranked with the outstanding orations of all times.

Article 10 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania gives to the state of Pennsylvania sovereign rights in the matter of public education. His Excellency, Governor Edward Martin quite properly stated that the matter of teacher salary adjustment was one in the province of the General Assembly. We Members of the General Assembly recognizing the fact that public education is the child of the General Assembly quite properly accept that statement.

In the early days of this Session, I called to the attention of the membership of this House a problem which is prevelant in this Commonwealth by the introduction of a piece of legislation and which I believe properly merits the attention of the membership of this Body.

This legislation is House Bill No. 136, which provides for increases in salaries of school teachers of the state. This measure provoked wide-spread discussion and support throughout the Commonwealth, and I don't believe there is a member of this House who does not recognize the need for increases in teachers' salaries.

For the past eight or nine weeks the Chairman of the House Education Committee, Representative Sollenberger, and a sub-committee of the Educational Committee, composed of Representatives Hare of Somerset County and Wagner of Schuylkill County, have worked diligently with myself to draw up a bill that would be in keeping with the needs of the school teachers of Pennsylvania and also within the budgetary requirements and the ability of the State to grant these increases.

I am, Mr. Speaker, presenting tonight a bill that will be co-sponsored with Representative Hare of Somerset County, which is the result of these detailed examinations of the problem, and which in my opinion should be, and can be enacted into law without the necessity of any increased taxation upon the citizens of the Commonwealth. I sincerely hope that this bill will receive speedy approval of the Educational Committee of the House and also the membership as a whole, so that we may properly and equitably solve this problem ,which, in my opinion, is one of the major ones of this Session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I sympathize with the statement and the spirit behind the statement made by the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Cordier, because I think he has found himself banging his head against a wall of obstinacy raised by this administration since the beginning of this year. He knows and every other Member of this House knows that one of the main planks in the platform upon which the Governor was elected promised aid to school teachers in Pennsylvania. There was no promise made to the politicians on the payrolls of Pennsylvania, but this House enacted very speedily House Bill 2, which provided for a cost of living increase for the duration on this War, but the school teachers, as I pointed out last week, were left out, were neglected and probably were not even considered very seriously, at least so I am told by many people who went to see the Governor on the question.

Last Monday night I insisted that some action be taken for these teachers and for the school districts generally, and I made the charge then that there was enough money in the budget presented by the Governor, both in stated amounts and in hidden amounts to make this pay raise possible.

Since that time statements have eminated from the Governor's office to the affect that most likely it would be possible to get this additional money by increasing estimates of revenue. I know that down in Philadelphia the old trick of balancing the budget was to greatly increase estimates to take care of what you had to spend, but I think that our budget makes it merely necessary to unmask these hidden funds and to find appropriate funds with which to take care of them. Statements eminating from the Governor's office and other administration spokesmen that new taxes would have to be imposed to take care of this load leads me to say one thing, that the Democratic party is absolutely opposed to the imposition of new taxes, and definitely will fight against the imposition of new taxes, particularly a tax as vicious as a sales tax or other nuisance taxes. We have come to the point where we are prepared to get rid of the emergency taxes, paid mostly by the wealthy taxpayers of Pennsylvania, and neglecting the poor taxpayers of Pennsylvania, and we ought to take care of them and we ought to be ready to give them a fair deal. We are rubbing it in pretty rough if we neglect the poor taxpayers on a tax reduction program and on top of that even suggest the possibility of imposing a sales tax.

I said last week that budgets were peculiar things, and they perplex anyone who dared to take them apart. I suppose the only person who could take them apart with any degree of certainty were those who put them together, because they only know what they put in them, and they may know where the money is headed.

I might go further, Mr. Speaker, and say that not only are the revenues of this biennium underestimated by twenty million dollars, but I believe, and I hope to be ready to prove my statement, that the estimates for the biennium to come have been grossly understated.

I am not only taking up the complaint of the gentleman from Lackawanna, I am not only referring to the platform which every member on the other side of the House campaigned on, but you know things have a way of coming back to haunt you. I have before me a post card received from one of the western counties. Specifically it comes from Cambria county. On the top of it in big print it reads "EDWARD MARTIN—PROMISES:". Then the card continues as follows:

1. Substantial increase of teachers' salaries in order to maintain high efficiency in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and to compensate for rising costs of living in Wartime.

2. That the increase of teachers' salaries shall be paid by additional State appropriation instead of by local districts.

Republican County Committee

Even if the Governor and the slatemakers and the platform-builders did not believe what they said, they at least must have fooled some of the county committee that campaigned on that promise, and they can't go back on that promise. I don't know how many other county committees made a similar promise, but this one apparently in desperation did, because as much as I can make out from the postmark on the back it was mailed in November 1942.

The Governor asked us some time ago to criticize, to publicize and to advertise his recommendations and his budget. The Democratic party is doing that now. We had hoped that he had given us a solemn, cordial and proper invitation to sit around the table to discuss these problems. Apparently the invitation will not come, so we are asking him at his other invitation, to criticize, to advertise and to publicize, and I trust that what is being said here tonight will bring a flood of communications not only to this side of the House, but to the other side of the House so that the Members will know that the people want to cash in on the solemn promise of Governor Martin.

One more thing, the Governor can have all the cooperation he wants and we are prepared to give it to him. We will give it to him either around the table or we will give it to him on the floor, or we will give it to him in the press of Pennsylvania, but whichever way the Governor wants it he can have it. We are prepared to do it quietly and we are prepared to do it with our voices raised just as high as we can raise them, and with the support of the people of Pennsylvania just as strong as that can be made.

I trust, Mr. Speaker, that the program now about to be embarked upon might at least be called to the attention of the Members on this side, suspecting possibly that somewhere on this side of the House there may be some idea of a solution, which we will happily give to the majority party.

FINAL REPORT OF ANTHRACITE SUBSIDENCE COMMITTEE

Mr. HEWITT presented the final report of the Anthracite Subsidence Committee created pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly approved the fifth day of August, 1941, P. L. 802, as amended by the Act of the General Assembly approved February 18, 1943, to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence caused by the mining of anthracite coal and directing such commission to make a report and recommendation to the General Assembly.

The report was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journals of the House and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. HEWITT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, since the sales tax was mentioned for the first time tonight on the floor of the House, I feel that inasmuch as I was one of the co-sponsors of the bill with my colleague, Mr. McMillen, that I should at least make a statement as to why I introduced the bill.

We were informed that the Legislature might find some way to increase teachers' salaries, and I have been making a study of sales taxes for a number of years. I had this bill drawn up in 1939, but I discovered that Governor James would not sign a sales tax bill, so I never presented it, but the signs of the times this time caused me to present it again, and I presented it for two reasons.

If you read the bill carefully you will find that the money is for school purposes. The Governor also spoke of the hauling of children, and that is a very serious matter which has reached nine millions of dollars in the state. It is something we cannot do away with because we have centralized the school buildings and have built central schools, and therefore the children have to drive fifteen miles to go to school. Therefore we must take care of hauling the school children.

My idea was to take taxes off the real-estate and relieve the real-estate taxpayer and place the tax upon the people who should pay it. I have a condition in my county which is no different from other counties in the state. We have sixteen hundred children going to public school and eighty-six per cent of those children come from families that pay no taxes. It seems to me the only way we can get a fair tax for the education of our children is to see that everybody helps to educate their children. I am not going to press the bill—I don't want to get into any controversy with Mr. Cohen over the bill, but my idea was not to increase taxes; it was to reduce taxes, to take them off the real-estate and put them on those who should pay them.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LEVY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, during the past few days the Governor of the Commonwealth has apparently decided to argue his case of appropriations for school teachers and school districts before the people of Pennsylvania. I don't know, Mr. Speaker, whether you or the gentlemen of the House know that apparently during this week, during this critical period there is a definite pattern forming in policy making, not only in Pennsylvania but in the United States in general.

Many of you listened intently a few weeks ago to the remarks made by a Philadelphia Congressman, who was subject to quite a bit of criticism on the floor of this House, because the gentlemen criticizing him felt that he was one of the clique that wanted to win the war without Russia. I know of another clique in America that would like to win the war without England and I also know of another clique in America that would like to win the war without the President of the United States. The national figures in Congress and the Senate of the United States who are weaving this pattern have very fine company in the Com-

monwealth of Pennsylvania, and I say to you gentlemen tonight, that it is just as serious a pattern nationally as it is statewide, and it is just as serious a pattern for a Governor of a Commonwealth, or a candidate for Governor to campaign upon two months before election, make a promise, just as soon as he is elected break that promise.

In 1939, we saw the spectacle of Arthur James, the candidate, touring the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on a great, noble program. He said to the people of Pennsylvania: "I am going to reduce taxes." He said to the people of Pennsylvania that "Earle was the villian, Earle brought upon you these obnoxious emergency taxes, and I am going to be the Messiah and repeal them."

You gentlemen know what happened in the James Administration. In his first ascendancy into the Governorship he asked the Legislature to reenact each and every Earle emergency tax measure. In the second half of his administration he again pleaded with the Legislature to reenact each and every emergency tax measure, and I say to the Republican Members of the House tonight that is a bad pattern, it is a blot on democracy when a candidate for Governor proceeds to go from one end of the state to the other making certain promises to the people and then when he becomes Governor breaks them.

I say to you gentlemen tonight, that is exactly what the present Governor is doing, and let him not kid the people of the Commonwealth tonight or for the duration of this session. You will recall when the Governor appeared on the rostrum of this House and addressed the joint session of the Assembly, he said "We must make Pennsylvania solid; we must reduce taxes; we must give to the people who deserve it." I don't know who he was referring to and I don't know to whom the gentleman from Indiana referred when he said the taxes should be placed on the people where they belong.

The Democratic party is very clear, the Democratic party has said time and time again that the tax belongs on the people best able to pay. If it is the Governor's desire to impose a sales tax—and he has not denied it, I say he is breaking his pledge to the people of the Commonwealth.

If the Governor finds tonight that he is placed in the position of having his Republican rural Members of the House knocking on his door asking for an increase in teachers' salaries and he doesn't want them, I say then he should be honest enough to say so. But I want to recall to the Members of the House that on October 10 the Governor went to the county of Indiana. I want to remind the Members of the House tonight that in the campaign of 1942 the Governor in sojourning through one of his predominant Republican counties said this, "I stand for the compensation of the rising costs in living in war time. We favor increasing the teachers' salaries in order to maintain efficiency in the public schools of Pennsylvania and to retain a competent and well trained teacher in every class room. This increase is to be paid by additional state appropriations."

I want to know if it sounded like Governor Martin—not candidate Martin, when he stood upon that restrum and said "The question of teachers' salaries cannot be taken up in this budget." He further said "We have got to find a way to take nine million dollars out of the transportation costs of the children of the Commonwealth."

You have the state pattern, the spectacle of a candidate for Governor once elected backing down on his promises. I say to the Republican membership tonight, if you want teachers' salaries increased, pass laws to that effect, but do not butt the taxpayers up against the teachers. There is ample money in the budget. I say to the Republican party tonight, give us honest budgets, because if there is an honest budget, there will be ample money, and not let the Governor say "I am going to save the corporations and utilities of this Commonwealth sixty million dollars," and then levy a sales tax on the people of Pennsylvania. I say to you it is your sworn duty as Members of the House to oppose this treachery, and the only way you are going to oppose it is to say to the Governor "Yes, we need increased aid, but let us stick to our promise that we will make such appropriations and let the taxes fall on those best able to pay."

I say to you tonight that you have not heard the end of it. You must be honest with yourselves and with your constituency, and the only way to be honest is to renounce definitely the plan and the pattern of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate: for concurrence House Bill 2; Senate Bills 213, 210, 188, 174, 85, 69, 67, 34.

Also House Bills 4, and 69 without amendment.

Resolution: Time of next meeting.

Which were laid upon the table.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three thousand seven hundred nineteen, four thousand four hundred one, and four thousand four hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," by extending civil service provisions to include park guards.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1987), entitled "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts," by including the drainage of silt in the provisions of article three thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to add section six to the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes," requiring counties having county employes' retirement systems to make additional payments into the county employes' retirement fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learner's permit, examination, or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims or municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing that claims for taxes heretofore or hereafter filed by school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, shall remain liens without the necessity of revival.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways, at the request of, and under agreement with, the Public Roads Administration of the United States, to lay out, establish, construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes; authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 490, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post-war construction project, a free bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended, by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards, so duly found by inquisition, or weak and feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed, to sell and convey, mortgages, lease for years or convey upon ground rent, real estate held in their own right; prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases; and the effect thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 20, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act regulating the acknowledgment of deeds, conveyances, mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases," prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the affect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown, County of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing the compensation of witnesses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act to add Section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers

and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force, their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing and authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 651 Pool and Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys Whoever being a licensed keeper proprietor owner or superintendent of any public pool rooms billiard room bowling-saloon or tenpin alley permits such place to remain open between the hours of one o'clock ante meridian and six o'clock ante meridian of any secular day or on the first day of the week commonly called the Sabbath Day or knowingly allows or permits any person under the age of eighteen (18) years to be present [therein] in any public pool-room or billiard room upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars ($10) and in default of the payment of such fine and costs shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, my purpose in interrogating the gentleman on this specific point is to clarify the situation with respect to this bill. Will the gentleman kindly explain just what this bill will accomplish?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Sarge, I would like to say that I am not surprised that he is confused, because this bill, I believe, has been on the calendar about a month, and I have had it amended at least three times and it even had me confused for a short time.

This bill was first amended in committee. Then I undertook to amend it again to try to get it back to the original form in which I had introduced it. I feel that I have finally accomplished the amendment of the bill so that it is in the same shape it was in when I first introduced it.

This bill provides that minors under eighteen years of age may be present in bowling alleys. Does that answer the gentleman's question?

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, is there any floor to the age that minors may be permitted to be in bowling alleys?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I might say to the gentleman that several Members of the House spoke to me about this measure and were disinclined to vote for it. We discussed the matter and I promised them that if it would win their support I was perfectly agreeable to go with them to the committee in the Senate and have a floor of twelve or fourteen years, or whatever is agreeable to them, placed in the bill, and that still holds good, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. The bill in its present shape, however, would allow children six years of age in the bowling alleys, isn't that correct?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, how about permitting these children to be in the bowling alleys on the Sabbath day?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. Would it permit anyone to be in the bowling alleys on the Sabbath day, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. It would not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think it would be a good thing for boys under sixteen years of age to be in bowling alleys at midnight or at one o'clock in the morning?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Well, Mr. Speaker, of course I wouldn't say that that would be a very desirable thing, but after all, if parents are going to allow their children to be in those places, I do not feel that we ought to pass a law that would prohibit it.

Mr. SARGE. I noticed, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman said something about bowling salons. I noticed in the bill it said something about a bowling salon. Just what does that mean, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Well, Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Lebanon I might say that salon does not have the import that it once did. We have a ruling now from the Liquor Control Board, I believe, that there is no such animal as a salon, we have only tap rooms, so it might be the conventional interpretation of a parlor or a living room, if you please.

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform me if there are any bowling alleys in Pennsylvania today that have a license to dispense liquor?

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry I cannot answer that question accurately for the reason that I am not in possession of information as to whether or not there are licenses in bowling alleys, but I will say that I have been in quite a number of them and I haven't found any sort of malt or liquor license present in a bowling alley as such. In some clubs I believe that they have licenses.

Mr. SARGE. I thank the gentleman from Montgomery.

Mr. Speaker, I regret exceedingly to take exception to any bill that the genial and gracious gentleman from Montgomery sees fit to sponsor, but I doubt very much whether the gentleman himself is very enthusiastic about this bill.

I dislike to vote for a bill that provides that children under eighteen years of age may attend bowling alleys all hours of the day and all hours of the night without any floor to the age limit. I had several conferences with people on this bill. I had a conference with the Judge of our county, and in Lebanon County we have quite a problem with the children, due possibly to the proximity of Indiantown Gap to our city. Our Judge informs me that he has several cases on hand right now of children who because of the fact that they are in attendance at bowling alleys late hours of the day have neglected their school studies and as a result thereof have become problem children. If this bill is going to let down the bars to the extent that it may make problem children of some of our boys, I doubt whether it is a very good bill. I question whether this is the time to lower the age limit because I am afraid if these boys under sixteen years of age or twelve years of age or ten years are allowed into these places it will not be very long before they are hired as pin boys.

Mr. Speaker, I dislike very much to oppose this bill but I shall have to vote against it.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman I want to say I regret very much that he does not find it in his conscience to support this bill. I think he overdrew it slightly when he said that I was only lukewarm as far as supporting the measure is concerned. I would like to state, however, for the information of the Members of the House, that I do not bowl myself; I don't have any interest in any bowling alley, and as some of my colleagues have suggested, I don't have any children. But seriously, Mr. Speaker, I cannot see that there is any harm in this measure. As a matter of fact at the time I was asked to introduce this bill I went over it thoroughly and I weighed it in my mind for ten days or two weeks before I decided to introduce the measure. I feel that it is not a valid argument to say that a reduction of the age limit per se is an immoral thing. However, the people that frequent the bowling alleys know that it is unquestionably a wholesome pastime and good exercise. Down in some congested parts of the southeastern portion of the state we have quite a number of bowling alleys. Competition is very keen. They even go so far as to charge an admission to see some of the more important matches. This merely permits minors to be in bowling alleys. It does not necessarily mean that they are going to be in there at midnight or six o'clock in the morning. I presume from the fact that the bowling alleys are permitted to remain open until 1:00 a. m. that that is a proper time for them to remain open, and if the parents are going to allow them to roam the streets at one o'clock at night, I see no reason why we should close the bowling alleys, just because they happen to be in there. I certainly cannot follow the argument that they would be worse off in bowling alleys than they would be out on the streets. I want to be reasonable about this matter, I agree with the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Sarge, that we should not introduce and pass legislation that is calculated to demoralize the youth of the Commonwealth. Naturally, if I felt that this was that sort of a measure, I definitely would be opposed to it.

I might say, that unfortunately or inadvertently in amending this bill, the amended bill provided or permitted Sunday bowling. When I learned that was the situation, as I said earlier in my remarks, I three times attempted to amend this bill until I finally got it in proper shape, and I think that now any Member of this House can support this bill without compromising his morals or his religious scruples. I, therefore, ask the Members of this House to support this measure.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is not a very pleasant task that I assume presently in rising to voice my protest against this bill. I have a very high personal regard for my esteemed friend, Mr. Wood of Montgomery County, and I do not believe that he would intentionally place a bill before the House which he himself felt had attached to it some things which may not be altogether in order. But as I have given thought to this bill I am convinced in my own way that there is a proposition involved here where assets and liabilities are the main factors that we must consider. The only worthwhile asset our nation has today is the asset of its youth, and I do not believe we ought to do anything that will

open the door by which the youth will be tempted to become acquainted with an environment which will in some way attach itself to their morals and undermine their physical life.

This bill permits any young man under the age of eighteen years to enter these bowling rooms. There is no limitation as to the age beneath that. There is just quite a possibility that a good many boys, twelve or fourteen or sixteen years of age will be found in that environment. I am not a moralist to the extreme but I do believe that it is a time when we certainly must give thought as to how we can help to preserve the moral standards of our youth of today, because if we throw the responsibilities upon the members of the families, the mothers who are not able to control the boys, and excuse ourselves on that theory, that does not relieve us from the liability that we owe as Legislators to help stabilize and control the morals of our youth.

I plead tonight in behalf of the youth of America. I do not think we should as men who are older in experience do anything where we create an asset for somebody else and make a liability for the greatest asset this nation his, its youth, and for that reason I am opposed to the purpose of this bill, and I trust that we will view this thing not from the standpoint as we sometimes think we are acting, but from the wider scope and the broader vision of how we can throw about our youth of today safeguards that will help them tomorrow to be the men and citizens that will lend dignity and honor and high morals to our citizenship.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I think we are all in favor of children engaging in athletics. No one can dispute that one thing. However, the thing that occurs to me in this bill is that, as one of the Members expressed himself, it places no limitation upon the age of the minor who will be permitted to enter these bowling alleys. Here is the situation in Philadelphia. Many of the centrally located bowling alleys are open day and night, and as a result of that young girls who are under eighteen years of age have been found in these bowling alleys which they have been using as places to make pickups. The military authorities in Philadelphia have been vigilant because of the venereal disease problem existing with the men in the military service. It may be a shock to learn that many young girls under eighteen years of age are afflicted with venereal diseases, and they hang around some of these bowling alleys in the central part of the city where they make their pickups, with the result that they are sabotaging the military efforts of our country. I think if this bill were properly amended to permit children to enter bowling alleys with their parents or with proper permission there would not be any objection to it, but as the bill presently reads, it is dangerous. It is dangerous because it directly affects the home. It also permits boys under eighteen years of age, it permits boys sixteen or fifteen or fourteen or thirteen and so on, to be employed in these bowling alleys as pin boys, which is also a very unhealthy condition.

So, Mr. Speaker, if this bill could be amended, I think there would be no objection, but on the face of it, this bill is vicious because it goes right into the homes of the people who have young boys and girls who might be influenced in hanging around bowling alleys, to affect the morals of these children.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate th gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphi permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SKALE. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman fro Philadelphia kindly tell me what bowling alleys in th city of Philadelphia meet with the charges the gentlema has made.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentlema I would not like to reveal the names of these bowlin alleys at this time which are located in the central par of the city of Philadelphia, which were investigated b police officials and by a reporter of one of the Phila delphia newspapers.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman fro Philadelphia visit those bowling alleys?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I visited one of them.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman kindl tell me which one he visited?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I visited one on Marke Street near 13th Street.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman find th condition about which he spoke at the time he made tha visit?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentlema frankly at 12:30 a.m. one night I found a group of gir who apparently were no older than sixteen years of ag who were congregating with a group of service men an I watched them because I had interest in view of th pending bill, I watched them, and I saw two of the gir leave with two of the service men.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, how did the gentlema from Philadelphia arrive at the age of those girls an how did he arrive at the fact that the girls who wer out with those service men were not brothers or relative of the service men?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, it is just a matter of opin ion, the same as anyone is permitted to give an opinio as to the age of a person, that is how I arrived at m opinion, that these girls were about sixteen years of ag

Mr. CULLEN. I thank the gentleman from Philadel phia, Mr. Skale.

Mr. Speaker, as one who can speak with authority o bowling alleys in Philadelphia, because I am a bowle and I have visited them all, the accusations made b Mr. Skale are absolutely unfounded and very presump tuous on the part of one who does not bowl. I happen t be a bowler and I have taken my sons to the bowlin alleys when they were six years of age. It is against th law to take young people to bowling alleys but in Phila delphia we found out that the best place we could pu our children was in the bowling alleys. All the bowlin alleys that I know in Philadelphia are run according t law. The police department is very diligent in regard t their regulations. Sure there are children in bowlin alleys. There are children in every bowling alley i Philadelphia. Most of them come in with their parent or their friends because their parents would rather hav them there. I would like to be fair about these bowlin alleys. I do not like a smoke screen to be thrown over it

They say that these children are present in these bowling alleys at 1:30 and 2 o'clock in the morning. I visit the bowling alleys at 1:30 and 2 o'clock and I venture to say that you would have a hard time finding the children in there that the gentleman says are in there. It so happens that in Philadelphia we have ladies' bowling leagues. They are just as much interested in it as the men and I will say to the Members of the House, look at the influence that these bowling alleys have upon the children, and if you weigh that you will find out that the bowling alleys have better influence on the children than standing out on some street corner where you don't know what they are doing. I only say put anything in the sunlight, and it is good to look at. Bowling alleys are well lit. Everybody knows what is going on there and there is nothing to be ashamed of.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—112

Alspach,	Elder,	Lyons,	Robertson,
Baker,	Erb,	Mahany,	Root,
Barrett,	Figlock,	McAtee,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	McSurdy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Flack,	Menna,	Salus,
Boies,	Fox,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Bower,	Freed,	Miller,	Scanlon,
Boyd,	Garber,	Mintess,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Mock,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Modell,	Stank,
Brown,	Grant,	Mooney,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Moran,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Moser,	Tahl,
Burns,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Tate,
Cadwalader,	Hersch,	Murray,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hunter, B. F.,	Nowak,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Brien,	Tiemann,
Cohen,	Huntley,	O'Connor,	Trent,
Coleman,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Verona,
Cooper,	Irvin,	O'Neill,	Wachhaus,
Cordier,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Corrigan,	Kline,	Polaski,	Walton,
Costa,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kowalski,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Winner,
Dague,	Leonard,	Regan,	Wood, L. H.,
Dalrymple,	Livingstone,	Reynolds,	Wright,
Depuy,	Lovett,	Riley,	Fiss,
			Speaker.

NAYS—64

Barton,	Hall,	Krepps,	Rowley,
Boorse,	Hamilton,	Krise,	Sarge,
Bretherick,	Hare,	Laughner,	Serrill,
Brigerman,	Harris,	Lee,	Skale,
Chervenak,	Helm,	Leisey,	Smith,
Denman,	Herman,	Levy,	Snider,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Leydic,	Sollenberger,
Dix,	Hocke,	Longo,	Sorg,
Duffy,	Hoffman,	Madigan,	Thrasher,
Elliott,	Hoggard,	Maxwell,	Trout,
Flynn,	Holmes,	McClester,	Turbett,
Foor,	Hoopes,	McMillen,	Van Allsburg,
Fullerton,	James,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Goodling,	Jones,	Owens,	Worley,
Green,	Kennedy,	Pettit,	Yeakel,
Greenwood,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 353, as follows:

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" for the protection of the public health providing for the appointment powers and duties of boards of health and health officers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended by adding immediately following article seven thereof a new article to read as follows

Article VII-A

Public Health

Section 721 Appointment of Boards of Health and Health Officers The administration of the health laws in townships shall be enforced by a board of health or by a health officer or officers as the case may be appointed by the township supervisors

Where township supervisors elect to appoint a health officer or officers the said health officer or officers shall have the same powers and duties and exercise the same authority prescribed for boards of health in townships All health officers whether appointed by boards of health or township supervisors shall have had some experience or training in public health work in accordance with rules and regulations established by the advisory health board of the State Department of Health Such health officers shall not enter upon the performance of their duties until they are certified so to do by the Secretary of Health of the State Department of Health

Section 722 Members of Board Terms Secretary Where the township supervisors decide to appoint a board of health said board shall be composed of five members at least one of whom shall be a reputable physician of not less than two years' experience in the practice of his profession if one resides within the township The members of the board shall be appointed by the township supervisors At the first appointment one member shall be appointed to serve for one year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years and thereafter one member shall in like manner be appointed each year to serve for five years The members of the board of health shall serve without compensation Provided however If any member of the board shall be elected to the office of secretary he shall be entitled to receive a salary fixed by the board for that office

Section 723 Organization of Board Salary of Secretary Bonds of Members Fees and Penalties Power to Administer Oaths The members of the board shall severally take and subscribe to the oath prescribed for township officers and shall annually organize by electing a president from among the members of the board a secretary who may or may not be a member of the board and a health officer who shall not be a member of the board The secretary and the health officer shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the board and ratified by the board of supervisors of the township and shall serve for a period of one year or until such time thereafter as their successors may be elected and qualified They shall severally give bond to the township in such sums as may be fixed by ordinance for the faithful discharge of their duties and shall also take and subscribe to the oath required by members of the board

All fees which shall be collected or received by the

board or by any officer thereof in his official capacity shall be paid over into the township treasury monthly together with all penalties which shall be recovered for the violation of any regulation of the board The president and secretary shall have full power to administer oaths or affirmations in any proceeding or investigation touching the regulations of the board but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor

Section 724 Duties of Secretary The secretary of the board shall keep the minutes of its proceedings shall keep accurate accounts of the expenditures of the board shall transmit all bills to the board of township supervisors for payment in the same manner as other bills of the township are paid shall render statements of the expenditures to the board at each stated meeting or as frequently as the board may require shall prepare under the directions of the board the annual report to the township supervisors together with the estimate of appropriation needed for the ensuing year shall report to the State Department of Health at the end of each week and for the fraction of each week occurring at the end of each month the cases of communicable disease reported to the board of health on the form provided for that purpose by the State Department of Health shall also make an annual report to the State Department of Health and shall make such other reports and perform such other duties as the board of health may require

Section 725 Duties of Health Officer It shall be the duty of the health officer to attend all stated and special meetings of the board of health and at all times be ready and available for the prompt performance of his official duties He shall placard and quarantine all premises upon which cases of communicable disease exist which have been reported to the board of health or of which he or the board of health may have knowledge which are required by law or by regulation of the State Department of Health or of the local board of health to be placarded and quarantined and shall disinfect such premises upon the expiration of the quarantine period and the recovery of the last person therein suffering from such disease He shall serve written notice on teachers and persons in charge of public parochial Sunday and other schools requiring the exclusion from school of children who are suffering from or who reside in the same premises with other persons who are suffering from communicable diseases shall make sanitary inspection shall execute the orders of the board of health and shall in the performance of his duties have the power and authority of a policeman

Section 726 Powers of Board of Health The said board of health shall have the power and it shall be its duty to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth the regulations of the State Department of Health and any ordinances of the township relating to health work and to make and enforce such additional rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases by the regulation of intercourse with infected places by the separation of infected persons and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease and by abating and removing all nuisances which it shall deem prejudicial to the public health to mark infected houses or places to prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains wash pipes soil pipes and cesspools and make all such other rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health and such other powers relating to health work as may be delegated by the township supervisors The board shall also have power with the consent of the township supervisors in case of a prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious diseases in its township to establish one or more emergency hospitals and to make provisions and regulatoins for the maintenance and management of the same

The board shall also have the power to make enforce and cause to be published all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which it is invested by law and the power and authority relating to the public health conferred on townships Such rules and regulations when approved by the township supervisors and when advertised in the same manner as other ordinances shall have the force of ordinances of the township All penalties or punishments prescribed for the violation thereof as well as the expenses actually and necessarily incurred in carrying such rules and regulations into effect shall be recoverable for the use of the township in the same manner as penalties for violation of the ordinances of the township and subject to the like limitations as to the amount thereeof

Section 727 Entry of Premises The board of health shall have the power as a body or by committee as well as the health officer together with their assistants subordinates and workmen under and by order of the said board to enter at any time upon any premises in the township upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious disease or nuisance detrimental to the public health for the purpose of examining and abating the same and for any other purpose arising in connection with or in the performance of their duties

Section 728 Inspections The board of health may inspect house drains waste and soil pipes cesspools water-closets slaughterhouses hogpens stables yards and any conditions or places whatsoever in the township which may constitute a nuisance or a menace to public health Whenever any condition or place in the township is found by it to be a nuisance or a menace to the health of the people of the township it shall issue a written order of abatement directed to the owner or agent of the owner of the premises or to the occupant thereof staing that the conditions specified therein constitute a nuisance or a menace to health and ordering an abatement thereof within such time as may be specified by it in such order In case such order of abatement is not obeyed within the time specified therein it shall thereupon issue a further written order to the health officer directing him to remove or abate the same which order shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen and the expense thereof shall be recoverable from the owner of the premises upon or from which the nuisance or menace to health is abated or removed in the same manner as debts of like character are now collected by law or the said board of health may proceed to enforce such other remedy or inflict such penalty as may by ordinance of the township be provided

Section 729 Budget Appropriations It shall be the duty of the board of health or appointed health officer or officers to submit annually to the township supervisors before the commencement of the fiscal year an estimate of the probable expenditures of the board during the ensuing year and the township supervisors shall then proceed to make such appropriations as may be deemed necessary and the said board of health health officer or officers shall in the month of January of each year submit a report in writing to the township supervisors of its appropriation and expenditures for the preceding year together with such other information on subjects relative to the sanitary conditions or requirements of the township as may be necessary and council or township supervisors shall publish the same in their official journal

Section 730 Cooperation in Health Work Any township may cooperate with the county or with any city borough township or school district as well as with the State Department of Health in the administration and enforcement of health laws

Section 731 Powers of Secretary of Health Whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth conditions found by him to exist in any township shall constitute a menace to the lifes and health of people living outside the corporate limits of such township or if it be known to him that any township is without an existing or efficient board of health or health officer or officers the Secretary of Health may enter and take full charge of and administer the health laws regulations and ordinances in such township and may continue in charge thereof until he shall decide that a competent and efficient board of health or health officer or officers has been appointed and qualified for such township and is ready able and willing to assume and carry into effect the duties imposed upon it by law

Section 732 Expenses Incurred by Board or Seretary of Health All expenses incurred by any local board of health its officers or employes in the performance of the duties imposed upon it by law and all expenses incurred by the Secretary of Health in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section shall be paid by the township wherein such duties are performed in the same manner as other expenses of such township are paid

Section 733 Suits by State Secretary of Health to Recover Expenses Whenever expenses incurred by the State Secretary of Health in the administration of health laws in any township in accordance with the provisions of this act shall remain unpaid by said township for a period of more than three months after a statement of such expense has been rendered by him to such township and demand for payment by him made he shall with the approval of the Governor institute in the name of the Commonwealth as plaintiff an action of assumpsit against such township for the collection of such expense from the township in the same manner as debts of like amount are collected by law Provided however That upon the trial of any such action of assumpsit the reasonableness of the expenditures made by the Secretary of Health shall be submitted to the jury for its determination

Section 734 Payment of Expenses Recovered Into State Treasury All expenses incurred by the State Secretary of Health in the administration of health laws in any township when paid to him by such township or when collected by him shall be returned by him to the State Treasurer who shall credit the amount so received to the appropriation made to the Department of Health

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Aispach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Croop,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for township planning and the creation organization and powers of township planning commissions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 16, as follows:

An Act prohibiting any political subdivision from imposing any wage income or occupation tax upon non-residents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That from and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful for any political subdivision of this Commonwealth to impose any wage income or occupation tax upon any non-resident of any such political subdivision

Section 2 Any political subdivision now imposing any wage income or occupation tax upon non-residents shall cease to impose such wage income or occupation tax on non-residents after the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-three

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I am still not angry and I am in very good humor tonight. I hope the Members of this House realize what this bill is. It is an effort on the part of some of our suburbanites to wreck the finances of Philadelphia. This wage tax has been Philadelphia's salvation. Philadelphia is now on a self-paying basis, due to the fact that we have this wage tax. I have heard much from the Members from the surrounding counties about as to why this bill should be passed.

Fundamentally it is a violation of home rule. We have now in the city of Philadelphia an acting Mayor, who outside of possibly some political disagreements with some people, has performed his duties in such a manner as to meet the approbation of all fair-minded people. We have in the city of Philadelphia at the present moment eighteen councilmen, sixteen of whom are Republican and two Democratic. Most of these councilmen have been elected one, two, three, four times in succession. They have the interests of Philadelphia at heart. They know the financial condition of Philadelphia and if perchance it should so happen that the income from various sources in Philadelphia meets their budget, there will be no cause for alarm. Philadelphia's councilmen are not anxious to impose this wage tax on anyone and they will be a happy bunch of men if in the financing of their city they can find resources to do away with the wage tax. I have no doubt that if the circumstance arises this wage tax will be suspended at the proper time, but when the Members from the surrounding counties come to this body and ask this body to pass a law telling Philadelphia how it shall run its business, it is to say the least presumptious.

They say they spend their money in Philadelphia. That is true, they spend their money in Philadelphia, but they earn their livelihood in Philadelphia. This is not an application to take care of the workmen of the surrounding counties because the people who live in the surrounding counties, what we call the "Main Line", are the white-collared, high-waged officials of banks, corporations and large institutions. They are by far in the majority to the ordinary worker. They can well afford to pay this tax if they want to receive the high pay they get in Philadelphia, and the conditions we have in Philadelphia.

I have heard it said that there are thirty-five thousand people who live in Philadelphia residing in Delaware County, not residing but working in Delaware County. Why are they working there? They are working there because the Sun Ship Company and other companies are advertising every day to take the workmen out of our county down into Delaware county. They tell us that those people bring back to us a large sum of money that they spend in Philadelphia. That is true, but we are giving to Delaware County something far more important than money; far more important than money could be. We are giving them the brawn and brain and muscle of American workmen who are building those ships that are going to take our soldiers and our produce across the seven seas to protect this great government of ours. They are requesting these men to come to their rescue, and what is the result? The result is that the large industrial establishments and ship-building plants are built in Delaware County, and Delaware County is receiving from those big institutions their taxes to pay the expenses for the running of the government of their county. They cannot have their cake and eat it too. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, this is not an effort by the members from the surrounding counties to protect the workingmen. It is an effort to protect the banker, the broker or merchant and other people who enjoy all the benefits of Philadelphia and do not want to pay their small share toward conducting the affairs of our great city. And we have a great city, Mr. Speaker. You know I have a great love for Philadelphia; I have great admiration for the state of Pennsylvania. As far as the United States is concerned Philadelphia is the sweetheart of them all. I have great respect for these institutions. Philadelphia, not withstanding what my friends from the outside counties may say, is the arsenal of America. We are producing more things for the benefit of this government than any state or any other city in this great Union.

We are a patriot people, and Republicans and Democrats alike, whether they disagree politically or not, love their city, as does every other man who comes from any other part of this Commonwealth, love the city of his birth. I was born and raised within ten blocks of the district that I now represent.

Mr. Speaker, to show you what Philadelphia stands for, to show you what it does for this great Commonwealth of ours and for this great government of ours, I want to call to your attention some of the findings of the Bureau of Municipal Research. The Bureau of Municipal Research is a private institution, and so far as I have been able to find out they have no political connections, and in order that my friends might be able to know whereof I speak, I will refer now to a pamphlet published March 2nd, 1942, another one December 29th, 1942, another one October 6th, 1942, another one September 8th, 1942 and I have taken it upon myself to make a summary of how Philadelphia stands in reference to other large cities of this Commonwealth.

The proportion of taxes paid by the surrounding counties to the city of Philadelphia is so small that they ought to be happy and contented to make their small contributions to make this arsenal of America a successful, financial city and save it from going into the red. If this bill is passed our city must go into the red because we will not have money enough to run the city. There are very few of our local people complaining. This wage tax proposition has been made political propaganda in recent elections, but seems to have no effect on the people, we are still happy and content. Why not leave us alone? Don't let the men from outside of Philadelphia tell us how to run our city. They have the great American privilege, if they do not love us, they can leave us. It is a free city, with the doors opening both ways. One leads in and the other leads out. Our surrounding urban neighbors have a perfect right to use their own discretion as to which of these two doors they care to use.

In going over what the Bureau of Municipal Research has to say about the city of Philadelphia, and I am making these statements because I want to impress upon all of you members here that our Councilmen, our Mayor, our public officials both Republican and Democratic, are trying to do the best they know for the city that they all love.

The first of these is:

1. Lower Municipal and County Taxes than most large cities.

a. Real Estate Tax rate:

The Philadelphia real estate tax rate of $2.875 per hundred dollars of assessment is one of the lowest rates for large cities (more than 500,000 population). The rate in Boston is $3.82, Chicago: $3,659. Philadelphia ranks seventh from the lowest, which is

Washington, D. C. where the Federal Government absorbs most of the cost of municipal government.

2. Lower per capita tax bill than almost all large cities.

Even including income tax receipts, the Philadelphia per capita tax bill is one of the lowest in the country in comparison with all other large cities (over 500,000 population). The per capita rate in Philadelphia (including our income tax) is $49.93. In New York it is $78.30; Boston $76.37 and Buffalo $63.19. Lower rates are found only in Cleveland, St. Louis and Baltimore.

3. The government of the City of Philadelphia, including all county employees, is conducted with less employees than most large cities (cities of over 500,000 population).

A study made by the Bureau of Municipal Research (August 18, 1942) reveals that the City and County of Philadelphia employ only 9.68 persons per 1000 population. In Boston, the figure is 15.67 per 1000; in Washington 15.61; in New York City, 13.50 and in Buffalo 12.85. Philadelphia's position in the list of the 14 largest cities of the country is fifth. Nine cities employ more people per 1000 of population and only four cities employ less, and they are small size cities.

4. The cost of living in Philadelphia is less than the cost in 12 of the same 14 cities. Only Los Angeles can boast of a cheaper cost of living.

A survey published by the Bureau of Municipal Research on September 8, 1942, discloses that in every large city in the country, except Los Angeles, the cost of living is substantially higher. The rate for the City of Los Angeles is only 2 tenths of a degree less than in Philadelphia. The rate in all other cities ranges from 6 tenths of a degree to 9 and 4 tenths of a degree higher.

This, Mr. Speaker, is the history of Philadelphia, it is the history of Philadelphia and its financial setup as produced and promulgated by your City Mayor and your City Council. You come to Philadelphia, you live cheaper than any other big city in the Union; you come to Philadelphia and you get our police and our fire protection. You come to Philadelphia and get the money that supports your wives, your families and your children, and supports your golf clubs and your fancy dairies and your beautiful farms and herds of cattle. That money that is spent on those fancy farms and institutions in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia is money earned by the owners of those institutions in the City of Brotherly Love, and you members from the surrounding counties selfishly and for the benefit of a few wealthy industrialists would try to wreck the city and ruin its progress. I do not believe that the members from the other counties, whose proportionate share of the paying of this overhead for the city of Philadelphia is insignificant, would like to see the main city in this great Commonwealth put on the rocks. They would not like to see the home of independence, the city which houses Independence Hall. the city in which all our American liberties were founded and promulgated, put on the rocks for the sake of saving a few measly dollars from their pockets for the payment of this wage tax, particularly when Philadelphia is supporting you; you are not supporting Philadelphia.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think I ought to express my deep appreciation to the gentleman from Philadelphia for the remarks which he has made to the members of this Legislature. I do not think anyone could have argued for the bill more beautifully than he has done. He told you that Philadelphia has one of the lowest real estate taxes in the United States of America. He has told you that Philadelphia has one of the lowest per capita taxes in the United States of America, but still he asks the members from the other sixty-six counties of this Commonwealth to help maintain that low tax rate, that low per capita rate for the benefit of Philadelphia.

The gentleman stated that we have no right to tell Philadelphia how to run its business. With that I'm in accord. I agree with him one hundred per cent, but we are not telling Philadelphia how to run Philadelphia's business; we are endeavoring to tell Philadelphia how not to run our business, the business of the other sixty-six counties of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman has talked at some length about Philadelphia being the Cradle of Liberty. I think the Declaration of Independence was framed in the City of Philadelphia, if my history is correct. The Declaration of Independence contains a stricture against taxation without representation. If taxation without representation was tyranny in 1776, is it not equally as tyrannous now?

The gentleman has endeavored to becloud the issue by referring to bankers and intimating I suppose, that I belong to that class. Let me tell the gentleman I was not even born with a wooden spoon in my mouth. I have worked every day of my life since I was fourteen in the law office of Brown and Williams, starting out as office boy at the age of fourteen and I have been there ever since and I can hardly be classed as a banker.

Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could read an editorial from the Philadelphia Record, and I do not think the Philadelphia Record goes out of its way to help the industrialists and bankers, if they do I never heard of it. That editorial reads:

> Proposals to exempt non-residents from Philadelphia's wage tax through State legislation will bring cheers from many quarters. Not only from those directly affected but from many who believe that kind of taxation unfair and dangerous.
>
> Philadelphia has been fortunate that its neighboring towns have not—at least not yet—retaliated with a wage tax of their own on Philadelphia. Such a retaliation is talked of in Chester, which employs thousands of Philadelphians in its shipyards and defense plants.
>
> Retaliation would hit many a Philadelphia citizen twice.
>
> He's now liable to the wage tax in Philadelphia no matter where he works. But thousands of Philadelphians work in Camden, Chester and other outlying communities, and if they were to levy retaliation taxes—the Philadelphia worker would pay one tax where he worked and pay it over again here in this city.
>
> This merely demonstrates the basic unsoundness of the wage tax as levied on non-residents. Our City Fathers have tried to sell the idea that it is a great stunt, by which this city cashes in at the expense of its neighbors. But no community can live that way for long.
>
> We hope the bill introduced by Representative Bretherick, Republican, of Delaware county, and reported to the Assembly will be enacted quickly and signed by Governor Martin.
>
> It will be one more move toward ultimate repeal of the whole wage tax—a step long since promised.

Let men say to you that those of us who live in the rest of the State have had our problems too, we have had our difficulties in the financing of our municipal institutions. Let me say to you that in my own little town of Darby, and incidently Darby is not a bankers' town but a workingman's town, I have lived there nearly all my life except that I was raised downtown in Philadelphia. That is probably the reason I am ready and willing to stand up here and give this Senator of ours a battle. But in this town of Darby where I live at the present time, during the midst of the depression we were collecting about sixty-two per cent of our taxes, the rest of them were being returned to the county treasury for tax sales. We had difficulties in meeting our problems. We met that problem by increasing the millage on real-estate.

The gentleman from Philadelphia has boasted, and I think properly so, about Philadelphia's tax record, having one of the lowest real-estate tax records in the state of Pennsylvania, and one of the lowest per capita taxes in the state of Pennsylvania. The rest of Pennsylvania and the rest of the small communities in the state of Pennsylvania cannot boast of that because they have not the lowest tax rate in the state of Pennsylvania or anywhere else. I say to the gentleman from Philadelphia if they want to meet the problem properly, let them meet it by increasing their millage with the way we have had to do in the rest of this state.

The gentleman has intimated that we in Delaware County, and I don't know why he picks on Delaware County, because every other county in this Commonwealth is affected in some degree, in some cases more than others,—but he has intimated that we are taking workingmen out of Philadelphia. Well, gentlemen, workingmen are flowing to our county because they are making more money in war industries than they ever have in any time of their lives. They are making as much as a hundred and twenty or one hundred and thirty dollars a week. There are about thirty thousand of them who have come into our county, and if we allow them an average of about fifty dollars a week, they are taking out of our county alone about seventy-eight million dollars. That is the reason Philadelphia can afford to have a good real-estate tax rate, because they are taking seventy-eight million dollars from our county alone in order to maintain that low real-estate tax rate. Those thirty thousand men who come to our county and to Montgomery and the rest, they are using the facilities, they are wearing out our roads, they have our police protection and they are receiving everything that we ourselves receive. But when we go to Philadelphia to work we spend practically every nickel that we ever make there. I can truthfully say to the gentleman from Philadelphia that every stitch that I have on me here tonight has been bought in Philadelphia, including my spectacles, my ring, my shoes, my socks,—all of them were bought in Philadelphia, but when these gentlemen from Philadelphia come out to Delaware County and earn their livelihood there they take that money back into their own county and spend it there. We have no objection to that; we are not fighting with anyone, as the Senator said, we have no objection to that. We want them to come out into our county to work in an effort to win this war, but, gentlemen, I say to you this thing ought to cut both ways. Philadelphia comes here and cries a poor mouth and tries to create the impression that theirs is the only county in this Commonwealth, but I say to you, gentlemen, there are sixty-six other counties in this Commonwealth and let us give them a little consideration. I ask you, gentlemen, if ever you did anything for the cause of what I consider fairness and decency, I ask you to vote for my bill.

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, the wage tax in Philadelphia is a vicious and unnecessary tax. It exists only because of the maintenance of drones on the City payroll and wasteful and extravagant government by the Republican party. It makes the citizens of Philadelphia pay for the sins of the Republican party. This tax is just as bad and as burdensome, for the residents of Philadelphia, as it is for residents of other counties who earn their living in Philadelphia. This Bill discriminates against the citizens of Philadelphia in favor of citizens of other counties.

The Democratic party is opposed to this bill because it relieves the non-residents from this responsibility and requires the residents to carry a necessarily higher burden. This kind of discrimination against the residents of Philadelphia will not be helped by the vote of the Democratic party. The Wage Tax is a bad tax. And we the Democrats are against it.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCANLON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia has referred to the wage tax as an obnoxious, vicious and unfair tax. Does the gentleman contend that it is only vicious and unfair so far as it affects Philadelphians?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Delaware, I would say that we are definitely opposed to the tax on the grounds that we have consistently opposed the wage tax, and we do not feel that the burden of government should be carried by the citizens of Philadelphia alone.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman say that the tax is not vicious and unfair so far as it applies to those who do not reside in Philadelphia?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the tax as a whole is unfair.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, the whole is usually composed of all its parts, is it not?

Mr. SCANLON. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, therefore the gentleman is going to vote against the bill even though part of it is good?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would say that we are opposed to it on the ground that the majority of the citizens of Philadelphia do not benefit by the gentleman's bill.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman disagree with the position taken by his party and so stated by its candidate for Governor when he stated that they considered the wage tax vicious, not only as it applies to Philadelphia but as it applies to all the counties as well?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would say that our position is still that we are against the wage tax, and I do not see how the bill of the gentleman from Delaware will help the situation so far as we are concerned in Philadelphia.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that thirty thousand Philadelphians are employed at enormous wages in our county, would the gentleman from Philadelphia consider it fair then to levy a retaliatory tax on them?

Mr. SCANLON. I would, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia agree or disagree with the principle enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, and for which the War of Independence was fought, namely that taxation without representation is tyranny?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question I would say that this tax to begin with, as indicated in the gentleman's bill, is not a uniform tax.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, that is not answering the question. I am asking the gentleman whether in effect he believes that taxation without representation is tyranny.

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would say further in answer to the interrogation that as far as representation is concerned that we in the Legis.ature represent all the people in Pennsylvania, and that certain powers are granted to all counties by the Legislature.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman one more question? Since the rest of the people in Philadelphia are helping to pay the salaries of the Philadelphia officials, does the gentleman believe that we should have some voice in the selection of those officials and some slight control in the conduct of their affairs and some control of their purse strings in spending the money?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please repeat the question?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think, since we are helping to pay the freight, that we ought to have some voice in the selection of the officials and in the control of those officials and control over the spending of the money by those officials?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I might suggest to the gentleman from Delaware, let him come in and campaign on that issue in Philadelphia and let him bring out that fact.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, that is not a very intelligent answer. There is no way by which I can go in there and campaign on anything.

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I do not see why the gentleman could not.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think that I might be permitted to run for office in Philadelphia?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I did not say that, I said the gentleman would be permitted to come into Philadelphia and campaign. I did not say anything about running for office.

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the gentleman from Philadelphia who is a member of the Democratic party, has enunciated in a statement which he read the opposition of the Democratic party to the passage of my wage tax bill which would eliminate non-residents from the Philadelphia wage tax?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would say yes to that question.

Mr. BRETHERICK. That is all, I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, may I say briefly to the gentleman from Delaware that I have watched year in and year out the amazing job that his party does in Delaware County. They have a darn good machine out there, and while the gentleman from Delaware might not be able to run the affairs of the city of Philadelphia, we will welcome their help to do away with the vicious wage taxes now in force in Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, might I say further that the gentleman asked whether or not he could be permitted to come into Philadelphia and run its affairs. I believe that anybody could come in and run Philadelphia better than the Philadelphia machine has done, but that the Democratic party can do it most satisfactorily.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, apparently the gentleman from Delaware brought his bill to the wrong chamber. Apparently the gentleman from Delaware does not know that the dirty linen of the Republican party should be washed out in the caucuses of the Republican party. I only want to say to the gentleman from Delaware that when he comes into Legislature to ask for some relief he should come in with clean hands. Last week, when the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon, offered an amendment to the gentleman from Delaware's bill, the gentleman from Delaware voted "No" to the abolition of the wage tax in Philadelphia, which would have wiped out the tax on non-residents. He said then, like his colleague from Delaware, that if the people of Philadelphia want that kind of government, then let them have it. I say the gentleman from Delaware, before he introduces a bill of this kind he ought to confer with his colleagues from Philadelphia. I might inform the gentleman from Delaware that if his bill were to pass this House, it would place the Republican party in Philadelphia in a very embarrassing position, because if the bill were to pass the City Fathers in Philadelphia would be short to the tune of six million dollars in their budget, and then the Republican City Fathers would say to the people of Philadelphia, "The Legislature voted the six million dollars out of the budget, and therefore we will have to assess the good people of Philadelphia that extra six million dollars." If that is the kind of legislation the gentleman from Delaware wants, then the Democratic party says emphatically, "We cannot go along with this nonsense."

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bretherick.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, apparently I will have to, because some of us appear to have a slight defect in our speaking organs.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that the gentleman from Delaware was somewhat afraid of the amendments that were presented to his bill last week?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I would reply to

the gentleman from Philadelphia by saying that I was not afraid of them. I took the position that if I wanted to eliminate the tax which Philadelphia was imposing upon Delaware County, certainly it would be presumptuous of me in my own bill to try to eliminate Philadelphia's tax which was levied by Philadelphia on Philadelphians.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, couldn't it have been just a little tincture of fear on the part of the gentleman from Delaware, in refusing to accept the amendments which would not only have taken the tax off the residents of Delaware County but would have eliminated the tax entirely?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows that that would not have been the effect. I felt that there was a better chance of getting my bill through in its present form than there would have been had it been so amended.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that the gentleman from Delaware asked the members of the House to vote against these amendments?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I most certainly did, for the reasons which I have just expressed. I do not feel that I have the right to impose upon Philadelphia the elimination of a tax since that tax only affected Philadelphians.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, would it have not impaired the bill of the gentleman from Delaware to allow those amendments to enter into it?

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I think it most certainly would have impaired my bill and lessened the chance of passing it.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that it would have helped and that it would have had some friends.

Mr. BRETHERICK. It was an honest disagreement.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Delaware. I desire to make a brief statement to the members of the House in regard to this measure. I want to say here that this feeling about the very measure before us would be like an arrow in my heart. If I were to go back to the people of my district and tell them that I voted to sustain this bill, they would immediately confront me with the question, "If you can sustain a portion of the bill to relieve the citizens of the surrounding counties from the burden, surely you ought to be able to do something towards the elimination of this tax for the citizens of our district and for the citizens of Philadelphia generally." So, Mr. Speaker, I want to make it clear that I have nothing against this bill tonight, and I ask every Member who has a fair thought in his mind, every Member who can visualize the fact that this is a bill born in selfishness it relates particularly to one group and that it is a situation in which there is no such thing as taxation without representation because the Members who come from the other counties surrounding Philadelphia are paying for something—they are paying for their wages.

It seems to me that it is altogether unfair that we citizens should be obliged to pay for the wages we receive, and that the citizens of the surrounding sections should be free from that obligation.

Therefore, I ask every one of the Members of this House to vote this bill down. Let us have a bill that will entirely eliminate this tax; it will come sooner or later, and your support of any measure that would amend this would indeed eliminate the evil entirely.

Mr. Speaker, I ask every Member of this House to vote against this bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I will only take a few moments in reply. The gentleman from Delaware said that I presented the best argument in favor of this bill. He himself is Exhibit A to prove that this bill should not be passed. He told you that the shoes on his feet, the coat on his back, the ring of his finger and everything that he owned in this world—he did not mention his good wife, if he has one, and I hope he got her from Philadelphia—came from Philadelphia. The money he got to pay for those things came from Philadelphia, the electric lights, the elevators in the building in which that wonderful law firm is located—and it is one of the best in Philadelphia—Philadelphia gives him all those facilities, and I know that if he is with that law office he is getting a high salary and he ought to be willing to buy the things that he says he buys in Philadelphia with Philadelphia money.

Now, Mr. Speaker, insofar as this being taxation without representation is concerned, and whether or not it is in the Declaration of Independence, being surrounded by all those law books that are in that beautiful office, he ought to know better than to make that statement. It is not taxation without representation. There is no compulsion by the city of Philadelphia on the non-residents to pay that tax. All they ask them to do, and they are a fine group of people, including the gentleman from Delaware, is "Come back home where you belong and we will receive you with open arms and give you the liberty to vote and elect your councilmen and your mayor." That invitation is open, not only to the gentleman from Delaware county, but is open to every other resident of Delaware county who pays this tax, and the majority of them at one time were Philadelphians. Come back home and we will receive you with open arms and give you not only Philadelphia's blessing but we hope the Lord's blessing also.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Alspach,	Garber,	Krise,	Readinger,
Barton,	Goodling,	Leisey,	Reilly,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Livingstone,	Riley,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Lovett,	Rowley,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gross,	Madigan,	Royer,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Serrill,
Calvin,	Hall,	Maxwell,	Sollenberger,
Chervenak,	Hewitt,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Cook,	Hocke,	McClester,	Stockham,
Dague,	Hoffman,	McKinney,	Swope,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Miller,	Trout,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mock,	Wagner, K. H.,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Moore,	Wallin,
Erb,	James,	Moser,	Winner,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Nowak,	Wood, L. H.,
Foor,	Kowalski,	O'Connor,	Wood, N.,
Freed,	Krepps,	O'Neill,	Worley,
			Yeakel,

NAYS—108

Baker,	Fleming,	Levy,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Leydic,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fox,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Gillan,	Menna,	Scanlon,
Bonawitz,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gorman,	Mintess,	Skale,
Bower,	Green,	Modell,	Smith,
Boyd,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Snider,
Bradley,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Stank,
Brice,	Hannon,	Muir,	Stonier,
Brigerman,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Tahl,
Brown,	Herman,	Murray,	Tate,
Burns,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Campbell,	Hoggard,	O'Dare,	Thrasher,
Chudoff,	Hunter, B. F.,	Owens,	Tiemann,
Cohen,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Jones,	Polaski,	Verona,
Cordier,	Kirley,	Powers,	Walton,
Corrigan,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Costa,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Regan,	Wright,
Dillon,	Laughner,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Duffy,	Lee,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Elliott,	Leonard,	Root,	Speaker.
Finnerty,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection, Senate Bill No. 84, Printer's No. 78, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 230, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty) entitled 'An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto' prescribing the practice to be pursued in such proceedings" making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty) entitled 'An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto' prescribing the practice to be pursued in such proceedings" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 (a) The petition shall have endorsed thereon a notice to the defendant or defendants as follows "You are required to file an answer within fifteen days from the service of this copy upon you and to enter a written appearance in the court named to the term and number stated hereon specifying a person and a place within the county where service may be made upon you of all other papers processes and notices in the case If you fail in either respect a declaratory judgment or decree may be entered against you in your absence"

(b) [Petitions for declaratory judgments shall be served and return made in the same manner as in the case of summons] Petitions for declaratory judgments may be served upon parties to the proceedings by the petitioner or by any authorized agent or if required by the petitioner it shall be served by the sheriff or coroner as the case may require of the proper county The manner of service shall be by giving a copy thereof to the party to be served personnaly or by leaving such copy with some adult member of his family at his place of residence

(c) Such service may be made anywhere within this Commonwealth and if any party required to be served resides outside the Commonwealth and his place of residence is known and the proceeding concerned property situate within this Commonwealth the court may in its discretion authorize service to be made on such party personally wherever found or by registered mail or may direct notice to be given by publication in such manner as shall appear to the court to be reasonable and proper according to general rules adopted by the court or special orders made by the court in particular cases

(d) The return of service of the petition if made by the petitioner or his agent as aforesaid shall be on oath or affirmation and in all cases of service the return of service shall state how such petition was served

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall apply to all cases now pending as well as to all future proceedings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, as follows:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All penalties and interest imposed on unpaid delinquent county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes for the tax year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and all previous years assessed and levied against any parcel or parcels of real estate are hereby abated if the unpaid delinquent taxes are paid as herein after provided if the authority levying the tax shall have notified the county treasurer within thirty days after this act becomes effective that the taxing authority has accepted by a majority vote the provisions of this act

In order to receive the benefits of the installment system of payment provided by this act twenty per centum or more of the unpaid delinquent taxes due for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and for all previous years shall be paid on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-three twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-four twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-five twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-six and the unpaid balance on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven Provided That the taxes on such parcel or parcels of real estate levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three together with any interest and penalties due thereon shall be paid on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-three And provided further That the respective current taxes on such parcel or parcels of real estate assessed and levied by such taxing authority for the years subsequent to the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three during such installment periods shall be paid before they become delinquent For the purposes of this act a tax shall be deemed to become delinquent on the date when a penalty attaches to the tax If and whenever any of the said current taxes or any of the said installments are not paid when due and payable as herein provided then and in that event the total amount of the abated penalties and interest shall be revived and added to the unpaid taxes with the same force and effect as if such abated penalties and interest or portion thereof had never been abated and the taxpayer shall not thereafter be entitled to any further benefits or privileges under this act

Section 2 Any taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption may anticipate the payment of such delinquent taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and previous years at any time on or before November first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three by paying the entire amount of such delinquent taxes and receive the benefit of this act and in such cases payment of the taxes assessed and levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three shall be required at the time of such payment

Section 3 This act shall be construed to apply to all such taxes whether or not such taxes have been returned to the commissioners office or to the treasurer of any city for nonpayment or liens therefor have been filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county or proceedings for the collection of such taxes have been instituted in any court in said county or where real property has been sold to a county city borough town township school district or county institution district at a tax sale or on a tax lien and the period of redemption has not expired but this act shall not be construed to apply to cases where real property has been sold other than to a county city borough town township school district or county institution district at a tax sale or on a tax lien and where the period of redemption has not expired The taxpayer shall be liable for the payment of all costs incurred except the solicitors fees where such taxes have been returned for nonpayment or liens therefor have been filed in the office of the prothonotary or proceedings for the collection thereof have been instituted in any court

Section 4 The benefits of this act shall extend to and accrue to any successful bidder or purchaser at sheriffs or other judicial sale grantee transferee mortgagee or owner having the right of redemption under a tax sale or other party in interest in the parcel or parcels of real estate against which the above mentioned taxes have been assessed and levied whether separated or not

Section 5 Any taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption shall have the right to pay the delinquent taxes assessed and levied against any parcel or percels of real estate without being required to pay the delinquent taxes assessed and levied against any other parcel or parcels of real estate in the same ward district or other municipal subdivision

The county commissioners of each county shall at the cost of the county cause to be published two times in not more than two newspapers of general circulation throughout the county and in the legal newspaper if any a notice to the taxpayers giving a synopsis of the terms of this act setting forth the benefits provided by the act and the necessary conditions required by the taxpayers in order to receive the same Upon application either in person or in writing by any taxpayer or owner the tax levying authorities the tax collector the receiver or receivers of taxes or the person or persons charged with the collection of such delinquent taxes or the person or persons in whose custody the records of such delinquent taxes are kept shall furnish to such delinquent taxpayers or owners a statement of the delinquent taxes owed by him to such political subdivision showing the face amount the penalty if any the interest if any and any costs or other charges in detail against such real property as shown by the records in his custody.

Every collector of taxes whose duty it is to send to the respective taxpayers any notice or statement of their annual taxes shall include in each such notice or statement an additional notice of the date when the next installment payment is due under the provisions of this act

Section 6 In order to enable the taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption under a tax sale to receive the full benefits of this act no real property shall be sold for nonpayment of taxes before November first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and any tax sale shall be adjourned or readjourned or right of redemption extended as often as may be necessary for this purpose If any tax sale is adjourned or readjourned or right of redemption extended after advertisement or sale no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for the adjourned or readjourned sale or right of redemption No such adjournment or readjournment or redemption failure to advertise or hold any such tax sale shall invalidate the lien of any tax due and unpaid or sale had subject to redemption but the lien of all such taxes shall be fully preserved during the entire installment period herein provided for if the taxpayer avails himself of the privileges or benefits of this act Provided however That in every case where a taxpayer avails himself of the privileges or benefits of this act the period during which

payment of the said delinquent taxes is postponed or continued under this act shall not be included in computing and determining whether or not any right of the tax assessing and levying authority has been barred or lost by reason of the provisions of any statute or statutes now existing or hereafter enacted limiting the right of the said tax levying and assessing authorities to file preserve or maintain the lien of the said taxes

Section 7 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of the provisions hereof are held to be unconstitutional the decision shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included herein

Section 8 The act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 405) and the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 31) shall continue in full force and effect as to any and all taxpayers who have taken advantage of and are not in default in the provisions thereof All other acts and parts of acts general local and special inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby suspended during the time this act shall be in effect

Section 9 Any taxpayer who has made any payment or payments on delinquent taxes under the provisions of any of the acts referred to in section eight above but who has defaulted in any payment required by such act may secure the benefits of this act by making payments on the balance due on all taxes covered by the provisions of this act whether or not covered by the abatement act under which he was previously making payments

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Alspach,	Ewing,	Lane,	Regan,
Baker,	Figlock,	Laughner,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Leonard,	Robertson,
Bentley,	Flack,	Leydic,	Root,
Bentzel,	Fleming,	Livingstone,	Rowley,
Boies,	Flynn,	Longo,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Fox,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Freed,	Lyons,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Fullerton,	Mahany,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Garber,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bradley,	Gillan,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brice,	Gorman,	Menna,	Stank,
Brown,	Green,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Calvin,	Heatherington,	Mock,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Helm,	Modell,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hocke,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cohen,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Holmes,	Murray,	Verona,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Corrigan,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Costa,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Coulson,	Irvin,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Croop,	Jones,	Owens,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Kitchen,	Pettit,	Wright,
Denman,	Kline,	Polaski,	Yeakel,
Duffy,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Yester,
Elliott,	Kowalski,	Reese, R. E.,	Fiss,
Ely,	Krepps,		Speaker.

NAYS—41

Barton,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Rose, W. E.,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McClester,	Serrill,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Smith,
Cook,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Dague,	Hall,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Wallin,
Elder,	Hoopes,	Readinger,	Winner,
Erb,	Huntley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Foor,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Gates,	Krise,	Riley,	Worley,
Goodling,	Leisey,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 172, Printer's No. 91, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

on page 6 of today's calendar, bills on second reading be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of epresentatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 5, by inserting after the syllable "tion" the word "of."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Auker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barrett,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentley,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 4.

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

HOUSE BILL No. 96.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation o certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 15, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO RESOLUTION

Mr. STOCKHAM asked and obtained unanmious consent to have six sponsors present a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution was filed with the Clerk under the rules.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. YEAKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Responding to his country's call for men of integrity, sagacity and experience to carry on the work of the intelligence departments of the various branches of the armed forces of the United States, Honorable Francis X. McClanaghan, a Member of this House during 1941 and 1942, today reports for duty as a lieutenant junior grade in the Intelligence Division of the United States Navy.

Mr. McClanaghan was born in Philadelphia on July 8th, 1906, was graduated from the Temple University Law School, served as Deputy Attorney General of the Commonwealth from 1936 to 1939, is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Philadelphia Bar Association. His many friends and associates know him as a congenial, affable and well-liked individual, and an outstanding example of a Philadelphia lawyer, who made for himself an excellent reputation as a conscientious Member of this House; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby sends congratulations and best wishes for great success to its former Member, Honorable Francis X. McClanaghan, on the occasion of his entering the wartime service of the United States; and directs the Chief Clerk to transmit a copy of this resolution to Lieutenant McClanaghan in further token of its best wishes.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in view of the vast number of requests made upon the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare bills for tonight, which is the deadline fixed by the House for the introduction of bills, the Legislative Reference Bureau has not been able to prepare all of the bills. I would like to ask of the Chair what his ruling would be with regard to bills for which requests have been made upon the Bureau but not complied with within the time limit.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appreciates the question and will endeavor to answer it. In conference with the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Minority Floor Leader, the Majority Floor Leader and the Speaker, all bills in the hands of the Legislative Reference Bureau before 12 o'clock this day, the 15th day of March, were listed by the Reference Bureau, and if not entirely completed up to that hour, will be completed by the Legislative Reference Bureau. Those presented later than 12 o'clock the 15th day of March, of course, cannot be introduced, except bills for raising revenues or appropriations measures. This would include, for the information of the House, bills in the Attorney General's office as well.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Tuesday, March 16, at 10 a. m. Old House Caucus Room.

Appropriations, Tuesday, March 16, at 12:30 p. m. Room 328.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, March 16, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Liquor Control, Wednesday, March 17, at 9:30 a. m. Room 325.

Mines and Mining, Tuesday, March 16, at 11 a. m. Room 323.

Printing, Tuesday, March 16, at 11:30 a. m. Room 324.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 16, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:10 a. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1943. No. 27.

SENATE

TUESDAY, March 16, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time. The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Worship belongs to God alone, the Eternal Unchangeable and Almighty. As we are now in the attitude of worshipers may we also be in the spirit of worship, believing that Thou art the prayer-hearing and the prayer-answering God. Otherwise our prayers are meaningless words, better left unspoken.

In the belief that Thou hearest, we pray that the members of this Senate, and those of similar legislative bodies in all the States, be guided by the Holy Spirit. Thus guided they will encourage respect for the laws of God, the basis of honor and justice among nations and men, and without which nations and individuals are doomed to extinction.

We bring to Thee in prayer our loved ones. Wherever they are may they be secure from all harm, under the protecting wings of the Almighty. Restore to health the members of the Senate who are sick.

For all our leaders, civil and military, and for all our soldiers and sailors and men of the air forces, we pray that divine direction and protection be given them, and that deserved victory be the result of their consecrated efforts.

In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen!

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

Mr. Coleman asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. SHAPIRO.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO SENATOR FRANKLIN SPENCER EDMONDS

The PRESIDENT. Members of the Senate, one of your distinguished colleagues was here this morning, Senator Franklin Spencer Edmonds. He was to have been sworn in at three o'clock today, but his doctor advised that he go back home, and therefore we held a special meeting of the Senate, at which a quorum was present, and Senator Edmonds was duly sworn in by His Honor, Judge J. Paul Rupp.

If the Senate has no objection, I think it would be very fine for that to appear of record in our proceedings here this afternoon. Are there any objections?

The Chair hears none. It will be so recorded.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments, and decrees, and to make uniform the

law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act to add article seven-A to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," for the protection of the public health, providing for the appointment powers and duties of boards of health and health officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, March 15, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 22, 1943, at nine o'clock.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 2

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws.

House Bill No 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "Veterans Compensation Act," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CRIDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of Quarter Sessions of counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

Mr. CROWE, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

Mr. WOODWARD, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

He also, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or con-

venient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further changes in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Mr. BOWERS, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of money derived from such increase

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as amended, House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' license.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of Article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibitions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act relating to bowling on Sunday; prohibiting bowling on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring in certain cases that a license has first been secured from the municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. WOODRING, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace, aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged, and in all summary proceedings, any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant; and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on County Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 287, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661), entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane, feeble-minded, and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth; fixing liabilities for their support; providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor, and for proceedings relating thereto," authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies.

Mr. SCARLETT, from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states for the endowment of Agriculture Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

which was recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. Haluska on February 15, 1943, reported the same without amendment as follows:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Serial No. 108. (Not printed). Legislative Journal page 338

By Mr. HALUSKA.

CHARGING POST-WAR PLANNING COMMISSION WITH THE PREPARATION OF PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VETERANS' MEMORIAL BUILDING

In the Senate, February 15, 1943.

Whereas, The Governor, in his message to the General Assembly on January 26, 1943, recommended ". . . that a Memorial Building be erected in Harrisburg to house veterans' activities, including the recognized organizations of veterans. Provision for this memorial should be made by our Post-War Planning Commission.", and

Whereas, He has recommended that the Post-War Planning Commission undertake, among other things, a long-range program for the construction of public buildings; now, therefore, be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Post-War Planning Commission created by the General Assembly be and it is hereby charged with the preparation of plans for the construction of a veterans' Memorial Building in Harrisburg to house veterans' activities in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor; and be it further

Resolved, That all of the recognized veterans' organizations shall be consulted by the said Commission as to the architecture, size, character, form, and plan of construction.

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, February 15, which was laid on the table.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FORMING OR DIVIDING TOWNSHIPS AND WARDS OF CITIES OR BOROUGHS INTO ELECTION DISTRICTS

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the maintenance and improvement of Fort Washington Park.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I desire to introduce two bills, and if it is permissible, I should like to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Somerset may proceed.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is in a favorable position financially, because we had in our Constitution a provision that no debt in excess of one million dollars could be created without the consent of the people, and so, heretofore, when we wished to issue road bonds or provide for a bonus for the soldiers, we submitted amendments for the people to vote on.

A few years ago, in order to circumvent this provision of the Constitution which kept Pennsylvania solvent for so many years, an act was passed creating the General State Authority. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania first declared this Act unconstitutional, but later, on reconsideration, the Court changed its view and the Act was declared to be in accord with our Constitution. However, I think that if the members of the Court had forseen the extent to which this Act would be used, they would have perhaps adhered to their former decision.

Mr. President, I do not mean to say that Pennsylvania created an exorbitant debt under this General State Authority Act. It set up a board with the power to erect buildings throughout the State, or to remodel those that had been built, and then, to circumvent the Constitution, these buildings are leased to the Commonwealth and the debt which was created was said, not to be a debt of the Commonwealth, although it is in effect such, because all the bonds of this General State Authority which were issued to raise the funds for these buildings had been turned over to the retirement system of the State, and the Commonwealth is providing for rentals for these buildings, so-called rentals.

In the budget which the Governor has submitted, he asks that an amount of $7,819,000 be provided for State Authority rentals, and then he has a special item for rentals for State College of $731,000.

One of the reasons for the continuation of this General State Authority is that after this war we will be in such a situation here in Pennsylvania that it will be necessary to provide for some building to take care, temporarily, of the unemployed.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania has been a very valuable document but it is only maintained by the people; it is, in itself, a piece of paper, and unless we support the Constitution, the Constitution will not protect and defend us.

Therefore, I wish to introduce two provisions for amending the Constitution. One is to submit to the people the question of creating a bond issue of $60,000,000 to retire these General State Authority bonds. The present debt is perhaps about $50,000,000, a little over $50,000,000, but there have been some commitments for Byberry and for certain other institutions, so that it is difficult to tell just how much this debt will be if this amendment goes through. Of course, only so much of it will be used as will be necessary.

The other bill which I have is a proposal to be submitted to the people of the State to amend our Constitution to provide for the creation of a debt of $50,000,000 for the construction of public buildings, highways, drainage and sanitary systems, anti-pollution, and flood control projects for purposes of reforestration and for the rehabilitation or hospitalization of war veterans. I am not sure of the language of this bill, but this is the way it has been prepared for submission.

It seems to me that if the projects in the future which will be undertaken under this amendment and subsequent act of the General Assembly, if passed, would provide that these projects be carried out by regular departments of our government, so that they could be handled in a much more favorable way; there would be no haste in these buildings, they could be planned for more carefully and with much greater benefit to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The General State Authority buildings are, in the main, fine buildings, but many of them were hastily built and they have developed a good many mistakes and things that have to be corrected at great expense.

Mr. EALY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 310, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of information.

Mr. WOODWARD. Is it in order to interrogate the Senator from Somerset on his bills?

The PRESIDENT. No, it is not, Senator Woodward.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODWARD. Is it not always in order to interrogate a brother Senator? I rise on a question of very special personal privilege. Is that in order, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

Mr. WOODWARD. I would rather, Mr. President, they would not be at ease, as I would like them to listen.

The PRESIDENT. After the Senate arises from at ease, then they can listen to you asking questions.

Mr. WOODWARD. It is not terribly important, Mr. President; I will waive my right.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will have plenty of opportunity later. If the Senators start interrogating when bills are being introduced, we will never finish the day's session.

Messrs. WADE and TAYLOR read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and thirty-nine of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for payment for education of blind childrer out of appropriations made to the Department of Public Instruction for such purposes and conforming said section to existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to act as agent for the several school districts and vocational school districts in the purchase, without bids, and distribution among such districts of materials, supplies and equipment subject to priorities and on which prices have been stabilized, to be used in vocational education of workers on war work; and validating such action heretofore taken.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred sixty-two (P. L. 471), entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools,' approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four," clarifying and providing for the computation of cost of tuition for pupils from without the school district in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to amend subsections (a) and (f) of section one thousand three, subsection (b) of section one thousand one hundred seven, subsection (h) of section one thousand one hundred ten, subsection (c) of section one thousand two hundred fifteen and subsection (d) of section one thousand two hundred sixteen, and to further amend section one thousand two hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by eliminating the right of electors to vote a straight party ballot by one mark or operation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 317, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 198), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," reducing the number of judges of said court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 318, entitled:

An Act authorizing the courts of common pleas to make orders relative to the payment of costs, including engineers' fees, in cases involving roads constructed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, counties, cities, boroughs and townships.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act relating to foods; protecting the public health and safety by requiring licenses for certain places wherein food is prepared for human consumption upon the premises; providing for the issuance, suspension and revocation of such licenses; prescribing regulations, restrictions and conditions under which food may be prepared and sold in such places; providing for the administration of the act by the Pennsylvania Department of Health and authorizing said department to adopt appropriate rules and regulations; imposing certain additional powers and duties upon courts and district attorneys; making an appropriation and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

He also (By request) read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, reenactments and repeals of statutes," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the construction of provisos; prescribing the effect of amendments on limitations and periods of time; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. McCREESH read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 322, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Convalescent Hospital for Colored Women, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GELTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 324, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards, of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," combining the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners and the Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board into a new board to be called State Board of Examiners for Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. COLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 325, entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads in the Borough of Moosic, County of Lackawanna, as a State highway, and providing for its construction and maintenance by the Commonwealth, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 326, entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads in the Borough of Taylor, and Township of Lackawanna, County of Lackawanna, as a state highway and providing for its construction and maintenance by the Commonwealth, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, the 1941 Legislature passed a civil service act covering policemen in boroughs and townships. That act contained a provision which had the effect of preventing members of the police forces of boroughs and townships from holding public office.

I present to the Chair a bill to rectify that condition.

Mr. COX read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on borough, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," removing the limitation on its applicability to boroughs; and providing for appointments under general law, subject to the provisions of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 16, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Marian Caughey, Pittsburgh, 1406 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Mrs. Ada M. Cutts, Pittsburgh, 2834 Wylie Ave.
L. G. Wesley Orr, Pittsburgh, 1313 Arch St.
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Yellig, Pittsburgh, 901 Liberty Ave.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Miss Syril B. Haugh, Kittanning.

BEAVER COUNTY

Angel A. R. Conti, Aliquippa.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Myrtle G. Blankenbiller, West Reading.
Norman Kaplan, Reading.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Janet M. Gemmill, Warminster Twp., Fischer and Porter Co., Hatboro

CLINTON COUNTY

Mrs. Pauline M. Schnars, Lock Haven.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Ida D. Powell, Upper Darby Twp., Garrett Rd. and Walnut St., Upper Darby

FAYETTE COUNTY

Russell J. Blair, Perry Twp., Perryopolis.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Lillian D. Crouse, Allentown

LUZERNE COUNTY

Mrs. Olive E. Pace, Wilkes-Barre.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret A. DeHaven, Conshohocken.
Harold P. Kepner, Pottstown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

F. Robert Gilpin, Phila., 1212 S. 57th St.
George L. Parker, Jr., Phila., N. E. Cor. 17th and Wallace Sts.
Lenerte Roberts, Phila., 101 N. 52d St.
Mrs. Anna R. Zurn, Phila., 222 N. 15th St.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Alice B. Craven, West Brownsville.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

BERKS COUNTY

R. S. Dunkleberger, Reading, March 21, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Mamie Bramwell, Bethlehem, March 21, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Lawrence G. Horowitz, Phila., Young Adjustment Co., 328 Walnut St., March 21, 1943.

POTTER COUNTY

Mrs. Floss D. Straitz, Coudersport, March 21, 1943.

BLAIR COUNTY

Jno. I. Dewey, Tyrone, March 23, 1943.

MERCER COUNTY

R. A. Irvine, Sharon, March 23, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

F. L. Shaffer, Cambridge Springs, March 26, 1943.

WARREN COUNTY

Henry A. Shipe, Youngsville, March 27, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Kathleen B. Keeley, Allentown, March 28, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Matthew H. McEniry, Phila., 262 S. Broad St., March 30, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

C. C. Phillips, Pittsburgh, 705 Renshaw, Bldg., April 1, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

B. J. Waltz, Hastings, April 1, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Archie E. Britton, Scranton, April 1, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Elmer C. Weaver, Allentown, April 1, 1943.

LYCOMING COUNTY

R. M. Moorehead, Williamsport, April 1, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

John L. Pandel, Burnham, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Samuel Ellis, Phila., 1505 Race St., April 1, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Miss Mabel E. Witherup, Franklin, April 1, 1943.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Miss Cleo Nungesser, Berwick, April 4, 1943.

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Miss Mabel J. Berryman, Lewistown, April 4, 1943.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

O. W. Glass, Sunbury, April 7, 1943.
Mrs. Emily Leona Waldron, Milton, April 9, 1943.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

T. S. Maxwell, West Alexander, April 9, 1943.

VENANGO COUNTY

Miss Susan H. Miller, Franklin, April 12, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

M. E. Alexander, New Castle, April 15, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice procedure regulations and adjudications of departments departmental administrative boards and commissions independent administrative boards and commissions officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth and judicial review thereof and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Short Title and Definitions

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Administrative Agency Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) "Adjudication" means any final order decree decision determination or ruling by an agency affecting personal or property rights privileges immunities or obligations of any or all of the parties to the proceeding in which the adjudication is made

(b) "Agency" means any department departmental administrative board or commission independent administrative board or commission officer or other agency of this Commonwealth having statewide jurisdiction empowered to determine or affect private rights privileges immunities or obligations by regulation or adjudication but shall not include a court of record nor a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace

(c) "Party" means any person who appears in a proceeding before an agency who has a direct interest in the subject matter of such proceedings

(d) "Person" means any individual or organized group of any character including partnerships corporations and other forms of associations as well as federal state or local instrumentalities political subdivisions or officers thereof

(e) "Regulation" means any general rule, regulation or order promulgated by an agency prescribing the practice or procedure before such agency or interpreting or implementing any statute enforced or administered by such agency

Representation and Discipline

Section 11 Appearance Any party may appear before an agency personally on his own behalf or by an attorney-at-law

Regulation Procedure

Section 21 Promulgation of Regulations Every agency having authority to promulgate amend or repeal regulations may do so only after public hearing following reasonable notice published in the Pennsylvania Register and

such other notice as the agency may deem appropriate provided however that prior publication in the Pennsylvania Register shall not be required for regulations promulgated within one hundred fifty years after the effective date of this act

Section 22 Publication of Existing Regulations All regulations of any agency which are in effect on the effective date of this act or which shall be promulgated within ninety days thereafter shall expire one hundred days after the effective date of this act unless codified indexed and filed within said period of one hundred days for publication in the Pennsylvania Register. Regulations promulgated after ninety days and within one hundred fifty days after the effective date of this act shall expire one hundred sixty days after the effective date of this act unless filed for publication in the Pennsylvania Register within said period of one hundred sixty days

Section 23 Publication of Future Regulations Revisions and Amendments No regulation or revision amendment or repeal of an existing regulation promulgated after one hundred fifty days following the effective date of this act shall be valid unless published in the Pennsylvania Register at least ten days before the date on which it is to become effective

Section 24 Emergency or Extraordinary Regulations The provisions of this act requiring public hearing and publication may be dispensed with in cases in which the Governor shall certify that because of an emergency or other compelling extraordinary circumstances the public interest requires that the regulation become effective without the delay required for the holding of a hearing or the prior publication of the regulation In such cases the regulation together with a copy of the certification of the Governor shall be published in the earliest available issue of the Pennsylvania Register

Section 25 Judicial Review of Regulations Any person aggrieved by a regulation other than a rate-making wage-fixing or price-fixing regulation shall have the right to petition the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for a declaratory judment to determine the validity of such regulations or the legality of its application to such person or the particular situation presented Persons aggrieved jointly severally or otherwise by the same regulation may join in the same petition or may intervene in the proceeding in the manner provided by the applicable rules of civil procedure Such proceeding shall not act as a supersedeas unless expressly so ordered by the court Said court shall render a declaratory judgment without requiring prior resort to the agency by the person or persons filing the petition The procedure shall be as prescribed by the statutes and rules of court governing declaratory judgment proceedings

No regulation shall be declared invalid unless such regulation violates the Constitution of this Commonwealth or of the United States or does not come within the statutory authorization of the agency or was issued without observance of the procedure required by the applicable statutes including this act

The agency or any party (including interveners) affected by the judgment of said court may within thirty days of the filing of such judgment appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court

Judicial review of rate-making wage-fixing and price-fixing regulations shall be as provided in the particular statutes pertaining to such regulations

Adjudication Procedure

Section 31 Hearing and Record No adjudication shall be valid as to any party unless he shall have been afforded reasonable notice of a hearing and an opportunity to be heard All testimony shall be reported and a full and complete record shall be kept of the proceedings

Section 32 Evidence Cross-examination Agencies shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence at agency hearing and all relevant evidence of reasonable probative value may be received Reasonable examination and cross-examination shall be permitted

Section 33 Briefs Oral Argument All parties shall be afforded opportunity to submit briefs prior to adjudication Oral argument upon substantial issues may be heard by the agency

Section 34 Adjudications Service All adjudications shall be in writing shall contain findings and the reasons for the adjudication and shall be served upon all parties or their counsel personally or by mail If service is made by mail the date of mailing shall be the date of service

Section 35 Procedural Regulations Agencies shall have the power to promulgage regulations prescribing their practice with respect to adjudication procedure not inconsistent with the terms of this act The adoption of such regulations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 21 to 25 inclusive hereof

Judicial Review

Section 41 Appeals Within thirty days after the service of an adjudication (or if a petition for rehearing or reconsideration is filed pursuant to statutory authority then within thirty days after service of the order of the agency refusing such petition or of the order following rehearing or reconsideration) any person aggrieved thereby who has a direct interest in such adjudication shall have the right to appeal therefrom Such appeal shall be taken to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County unless otherwise specically provided in statutes authorizing such appeals Parties interested jointly severally or otherwise in the same adjudication may join in an appeal therefrom even though all of the interested parties do not join therein

Section 42 Procedure on Appeal The procedure applicable to appeals from adjudications shall be in accordance with the rules of civil procedure promulgated from time to time by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania A party who proceeded before an agency under the terms of a particular statute shall not be precluded from questioning the validity of said statute in the appeal but no other question not raised before the agency may be raised upon appeal

The remedy at law provided by this section shall not in any manner impair the right to equitable relief heretofore existing and such right to equitable relief is hereby continued notwithstanding the provisions of this section

Section 43 Supersedeas Unless otherwise provided by a statute authorizing a particular appeal no appeal shall operate as a supersedeas unless the court to which the appeal is taken or a judge thereof shall so order after hearing The court may grant a supersedeas upon such terms and conditions including the filing of security as it may prescribe Where the statute pertaining to a particular subject of adjudication requires that security be filed as a condition to obtaining a supersedeas the court shall require adequate security

Section 44 Disposition of Appeal The court to which the appeal is taken shall hear the appeal without a jury on the record certified by the agency After such hearing the court shall affirm the adjudication unless it shall find that the same is in violation of the constitutional rights of the appellant or is not in accordance with law or that the provisions of Sections 31 to 35 inclusive of this act have been violated in the proceeding before the agency or that any finding of fact made by the agency and necessary to support its adjudication is not supported by substantial evidence If the adjudication is not affirmed the court may set aside or modify it in whole or in part or may remand the proceeding to the agency for further disposition in accordance with the order of the court

Section 45 Appelate Review The agency or any party affected by the decision of the court of common pleas on an appeal from an adjudication may within thirty days of the filing of such decision take an appeal to the Superior Court from the decision of the court of common pleas

Exemptions

Section 51 (a) None of the provisions of this act except Sections 21 to 25 inclusive shall apply to pro-

ceedings before the Department of Revenue Auditor General Board of Finance and Revenue or Secretary of the Commonwealth involving the original settlement resettlement review or refund of taxes bonus interest or payments made into the State Treasury or judicial review of such proceedings

(b) Sections 41 to 45 inclusive of this act shall not apply to adjudications of the Banking Board or of the Building and Loan Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

(c) This act shall not apply to actions of the Secretary of Banking in the taking possession and liquidation of banking institutions and building and loan associations

(d) None of the provisions of this act shall apply to regulations or adjudications of the Public Utility Commission

Repealer

Section 55 All acts or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed All existing applicable statutory provisions not inconsistent with this act shall remain in full force and effect

Effective Date

Section 61 This act shall take effect on September 1 1943

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barr,	Ealy,	McCreesh,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Mundy,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,		

NAYS—2

Holland,	Kephart,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceedede to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as amended by section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1738) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 1 A retirement board of [seven] nine members to be known as the "Public School Employes' Retirement Board" is hereby constituted which shall consist of the following

(a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction who shall be chairman thereof

(b) The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(c) One member who shall be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who shall serve until his successor is appointed

(d) Three members of the retirement association elected from among their number in a manner to be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the State Treasurer and the member of the retirement board appointed by the Governor one to serve for one year one for two years and one for three years and whose successors shall be elected for a term of three years from among the members of the retirement association in a manner to be approved by the retirement board

(e) One member not an employe nor officer or employe of the State who shall be elected annually by the board to serve for a term of one year

(f) Two members one of whom shall be the Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Association and the other appointed for a term of three years from the membership of the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Association by the board of directors of that association

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment of a successor in the same manner as his or her predecessor [Until the organization of the retirement association and the election of three representatives therefrom the Superintendent of Public Instruction the State Treasurer and the member appointed by the Governor are empowered to perform the duties of the retirement board]

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to this bill, and also to be on safe ground in my interrogation of the President Pro Tempore, so that the President—yourself—can not rule me out of order if I take time to ask him some questions now.

The PRESIDENT. Is the gentleman from Philadelphia asking unanimous consent?

Mr. WOODWARD. No, Mr. President, I am on very sure ground—I do not have to ask anybody.

Mr. President, this bill proposes to increase the Public School Employes Retirement Board by two members. I will leave it to my colleague and co-agitator, Senator Thomas B. Wilson, to paint a terrible picture of the two people that are going to be put on the board. I do not know anything about them, but he seems to know that they are going to be the lowest kind of people.

I am making my plea on scientific grounds. I have in my hand a letter that I received from a member of the retirement board—There are seven members—I am not at liberty to tell you just which one it is, but he says:

"I have read your letter with much interest. I thoroughly agree with you that the Turnpike Commission bonds are a questionable investment and I am pleased to say our Pennsylvania School Employes Retirement Board has never bought any of these bonds. I also agree with you that the 87 Municipal Authority bonds are not a desirable investment for our retirement fund and for this reason our retirement board has never purchased any of these bonds."

Those are two Pennsylvania bonds that are thrown overboard, you notice.

"However, since our Pennsylvania Supreme Court has declared the General State Authority as constitutional and has also declared that the General State Authority bonds are legal for the investment of trust funds, I do not feel competent to question the judgment of our Supreme Court. We would certainly be in an awkward situation if we could not depend upon the wisdom of our Supreme Court concerning the legality of the investment of our retirement fund."

Now, Mr. President, if I may interrupt myself for just a moment on the General State Authority, I sat with one of the high officers of our government the other day and we both said at the same moment "It stinks", so that not only is my opinion but also the opinion of one of the highest members of this State government.

Whenever I get a chance I am going to knock the State Authority. I am pleased to learn only this morning that this State Authority, which puts up a building like the Finance Building and has not paid for it—in fact that was the question I was going to ask the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, why it has not paid for it—but if you go over there to the Finance Building, even the Auditor General looks important in that surrounding, it is palatial. An ex-Senate stenographer came in and spoke with me this morning and since she works over there in that building you would not know her—she changed her entire appearance and dress—to match the building I suppose.

"Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the twenty-second annual report of our school employes' retirement board, on pages 31 to 81 of which you will find a complete list of the investments of our retirement board"—I would like you also to listen to this, please—"You will note the purchase price of the investments as of July 1, 1941, was $190,350,047." That is the purchase price. "The market value of the investments on that date was about $15,000,000 in excess of the cost price."

These investments had appreciated by $15,000,000. "If you can locate another retirement system anywhere in America that has made as good a record in its investments as our Pennsylvania system please let me know."

I do not want to detain you too long, but there are one or two things here which are really quite interesting. There is a table here, a comparison of other retirement systems, showing returns from their investments; it begins with Utah, which gets 2.2 per cent, and it goes along to Ohio, which gets 3.7 per cent; Pennsylvania has been on the average getting 4.5 per cent, so it is very much at the top of the list.

Then the other point I wish to make is administrative costs per active member. In New York State the cost per active member is over $4 and then it runs along, Wisconsin, Maryland and so on, and finally comes to Pennsylvania—85 cents, and all the others are over one dollar, and then you come to New York State, which is over $4.

My argument is why not let well enough alone? This board has administered this fund most wisely and why Senator Homsher or anybody else wants to pick out two disreputable people to add to this board I do not know, and, therefore, I hope the Senate will vote the bill down. I am going to vote "no".

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, before asking that the Senate reconsider the vote by which this bill passed second reading, I have some amendments which I want to offer and I will explain them to the members of the Senate so that they may be able to tell better just how they would care to vote.

This bill increases the Public School Employes' Retirement Board from seven to nine members, with the idea of putting two members of the School Board Directors Association on the board. My amendments would cut this number by one, that one member to be the executive secretary of the Pennsylvania State School Directors, who I think would be probably the most qualified person to serve for them.

The other amendment provides that four of the members will be classroom teachers.

I therefore ask, Mr. President, that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. Would the gentleman from Allegheny care to ask unanimous consent.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED TO INTRODUCE AMENDMENTS

Mr. BARR. Yes, Mr. President, to present amendments to this bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I object to unanimous consent being granted to present amendments to this bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT Unanimous consent has been refused.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. BARR. I rise on a point of information, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, is this bill on second reading?

The PRESIDENT. No, the bill is on third reading. We were about to vote on the bill on third reading.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I yield to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. Merely as a suggestion, Mr President, I might say when unanimous consent is asked for the express purpose of offering amendments, that it would expedite matters considerably if no objection were raised, for the simple reason that the amendments then would be presented and a vote could be taken on the amendments and the desire of the majority of the members could be registered.

When you withhold or refuse unanimous consent to the presentation of amendments, you cause a motion to be made asking that the vote by which the bill had passed second reading be considered, and then a roll call is taken, thereby taking up time and effort, and then, after that is taken, amendments still can be offered and then the roll must again be called.

I believe in order to expedite matters in the Senate that if you allow amendments to be presented, you will expedite matters and stop all this delay and roll-taking that takes place.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, the question on which I wish to speak does not seem now to be before the Senate.

When this bill gets on final passage I want to say something about it. In the meantime may I be permitted to say that when I want to criticize any of the people that are going to be nominated or appointed to a board I am not tongue-tied. I will get on the floor and criticize them myself, if I so desire.

I never said to anybody that the people that are going to be appointed on this board were people of low character and if I want to criticize anybody, I will be very frank and say it out loud and I will not ask any other person to do it for me.

The PRESIDENT. The stenographer will note that Senator Thomas B. Wilson is not tongue-tied.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I wish to know if I am in order at this time to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODWARD. Yes, sir. I am glad to see the gentleman back.

Mr. MUNDY. I am glad to be back, sir. Just a few minutes ago the Senator from Philadelphia referred to the State Authority in terms of unpleasant aroma, and I ask the Senator from Philadelphia what prompted him to refer to the State Authority in those terms.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia answer the interrogation?

Mr. WOODWARD. Well, the word "stink" may not be parliamentary—I withdraw that from the record, but the foundation for the word seems to remain unshaken.

I would like to say for just a moment that it gives me great pleasure to know that this General State Authority in order to cultivate a mantle of respectability, has been operating from the Y.M.C.A. in Harrisburg, and the Y.M.C.A. can not stand them any longer and has given them notice to quit and they have no place to go. That is what pleases me. They have built all kinds of buildings—State College, and that is expensive—the Finance Building, which they have not paid for—and now they are thrown out of the Y.M.C.A. and they have no place to go. I hope they will wander on the streets .

The PRESIDENT. Has the Senator from Philadelphia answered the interrogation of the gentleman from Luzerne?

Mr. MUNDY. No, Mr. President, I think he has very cleverly evaded the original question by bringing in some irrelevant things. I say that is a serious statement and we might leave out the facetiousness, and I ask him, as a member of this body, after making such a statement, making reference to the General State Authority in a common, ordinary term, as I recall it "stinks," what prompted him to use that term.

Mr. WOODWARD. I do not quite get the question, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Luzerne repeat his interrogation?

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I understood the Senator from Philadelphia in his original statement to refer to the State Authority as an organization that was surrounded by—I think he used the word "stink"—am I correct?

Mr. WOODWARD. That is correct.

Mr. MUNDY. Well, Mr. President, I still say that is a serious accusation and I am asking the Senator upon what grounds he bases the use of that term in reference to that body.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I thought I had requested that it be withdrawn from public notice, from going into the record—I do not know what else I can do—apologize perhaps for this awful language—is that what he wants?

I could not quite hear the gentleman; I am sorry.

Mr. President, I will be brief about these authorities. The General State Authority and the Municipal Authority and even the Dream Highway—the Turnpike Commission—are under a ban in my judgment, because they were deliberately organized to evade constitutional limitations. The Municipal Authorities have tried to evade the limitations of seven per cent on their debt, and there are 87 of them now, and I am out against them.

The General State Authority was certainly created to spend money on various projects; they could not get the money in a constitutional way and so they resorted to an unconstitutional way, at least they circumvented the Constitution, and the Supreme Court decided it was unconstitutional and then changed its mind and made it constitutional.

The whole thing—well, I can not go back to that word—the whole thing is unpleasant if you believe, like Senator Ealy and I, in the Constitution.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, may I further interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODWARD. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Philadelphia answer this question: as the State Authority was constituted since 1938, are not a majority of the members of that State Authority outstanding members of the gentleman's own party, the Republican Party?

Mr. WOODWARD. Membership? Senator Ealy is a member, I know.

Mr. MUNDY. Personally, Mr. President, I must state that I never noticed any serious odor emanating from him.

Let me say this, Mr. President: I have heard repeatedly these statements made here with reference to the State Authority, but when we sum up the activities of

any functioning body, we sum it up as individuals and make our own individual appraisals of their activities and their functions and what they perform, and it depends on whether we look on those functions in the cold attitude of a financier or a banker or whether we look on it in the sense of somebody who wants to appraise the moral values that are accomplished.

If we are talking of an investment in the matter of dollars and cents as conducted by the State Authority, perhaps we may concede some places where they have, as the Senator would think, misappropriated—not misappropriated, but badly invested some funds—but if the Senator from Philadelphia was less of a financier and more of a physician, probably he would appraise these things with different values, as it certainly can not be doubted that the State Authority built some magnificent institutions in the State for the care of the sick and the ill, and it seems a shame to me that your late deceased Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Arthur James, saw fit to discontinue these activities, because I for one, in the active practice of my profession, find it impossible to get a child of abnormal development into our institutions and I always receive back the same form letter saying that on the waiting list of this institution there are some 1,800 children.

When I attempt to get people into tuberculosis sanatoriums, I am, unfortunately, told that the State of Pennsylvania is only in a position to take care of those most advanced cases. It is a sad reflection on a State which boasts of its individual wealth, its great manufactories and everything else, to have its department heads confess that they are not prepared to take care of the sick and injured.

I want to say this to you, that all you financiers and all you men who are interested particularly in the art of clipping coupons from bonds in the quiet recesses of a palatial mansion, may criticize the activities of men who have tried to do something to uplift the morale of our communities, but that is ineffective when you make a through investigation of the situation that exists in Pennsylvania.

I feel badly, as a member of this Senate, that I have to say to my patients, I am sorry, but the sovereign state of Pennsylvania is not able to take care of its sons and daughters who are born under unfortunate circumstances, who acquire tuberculosis and other diseases, because of the fact that some men in high public life value a dollar more than they do human health and human futurity.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I rise on a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from McKean will proceed.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. My parliamentary inquiry, Mr. President, is what we are doing, where the Senate is and what is going on.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate is debating Senate Bill No. 68, just prior to voting on this bill on third reading.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I have not heard anything about that, but perhaps we do not hear very well back here. I have not heard anything about the bill on third reading.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. BARR. I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of information.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, where am I with my amendments?

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Allegheny, in order to present amendments to a bill on third reading, it will be necessary for the Senator to obtain unanimous consent, which was refused.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE BY WHICH SENATE BILL No. 68 PASSED SECOND READING

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 68 passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Allegheny vote.

Mr. BARR. I voted "aye" Mr. President.

Mr. COX. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. How did the gentleman from Allegheny vote.

Mr. COX. I voted "aye" Mr. President.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was declared lost.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. I had not intended to say anything about this bill. I bow to no one in this Senate in my respect and regard for the very distinguished colleague who is the author of this bill, for his ability and his integrity, and if he needed a vote on this bill I would vote for it, but I do want to say this, Mr. President, that there is not any fund that has been as well conducted as the teacher's retirement fund, and there is no reason on earth for this bill. The people that are being put on this board have nothing to do with this fund. In Pennsylvania we have a teachers' retirement fund. Fifty per cent of it is paid by the teachers, twenty-five per cent is paid by the State of Pennsylvania, and twenty-five per cent is paid by the school districts.

When the districts pay their money into the fund and the State of Pennsylvania pays its money into the fund and school teachers pay their money into the fund, the money in the fund belongs to the teachers and to no one else. There is no one on the face of the earth that has one bit of interest or a dollar of interest in that retirement fund excepting the teachers of Pennsylvania. The school directors have nothing to do with it; they have nothing more to do with that money than I have when I pay for five gallons of gasoline and hand the money over to the man who runs the filling station—it is his money—and the only thing that is to be said for this bill is that the school districts pay one-quarter of the money.

You are making the committee that handles this fund very large and very unwieldy and you are putting on here some people who are professional representatives of the school directors, who do not have a thing to do with it.

From the name of the sponsor I would vote for this bill, if he needed the vote. I know that members of some legislatures, certainly not of the Senate, in looking at this bill, might look over their shoulders and see the school directors of Pennsylvania, and think maybe "I had better vote for it because those gentlemen might not like what I do." Mr. President, I do not care a snap of my fingers whether they like what I do or not, but I want to say this, that I have not cast any reflections on the gentlemen who would be put on this board, because I do not know anything about who they would be, but I do say on principle, possibly, from the sentiment I have had from the old days in the House, when we tried to carry the school districts of Pennsylvania through when there was not any money and no taxes, I have become a great admirer of the way this fund has been run. I do not think any fund has been run as well and I do not think it will be improved any by putting on a couple of representatives of school directors who have nothing to do with the fund, who do not get a cent out of it, and have not any interest in it of any kind or description, except that they contribute to it. They do not belong on the board and it is not any of their business, and this is a move by some people who are quite arbitrarily putting themselves in where they do not belong and do not have any financial interest.

I want, Mr. President, to say this—I did not intend to, but because my name was brought into this—I am, on principle, opposed to this move. If this bill is passed I will live through it, because I have been in the Legislature long enough to know that I do not get what I want very often, and if I do not get this, I will be able to sleep tonight; nevertheless I am opposed to it on principle.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I must beg to differ with my colleague from McKean. I can see a reason for this bill. The school directors of Pennsylvania pay one-fourth of the cost of maintaining the retirement fund; the teachers pay one-fourth and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pays one-half. That fund must be protected. It amounts to many millions of dollars and it has been most successfully managed.

We have among the school directors of Pennsylvania some of our highest class of citizens, financiers, bankers, industrialists and merchants, and the intention is, in the passage of this bill, to place upon that committee probably one of our big bankers of the State, one who is interested in financial affairs and who knows financial affairs, who knows investments, and who could give good advice in consultation with this committee. The other representative from the School Directors Association would be the executive secretary of that association, and I think he should have a place on it.

This fund must be protected in every way possible, and I think that the School Directors Association and the school directors of the State have a direct interest in this matter.

When a school teacher withdraws from the fund she receives the money she has put in. The amount put in by the school board and by the Commonwealth remains in the fund, which has the effect of making it more solvent, but if through some inadvertence, some misjudgment, the fund becomes in any way depleted, are we going to allow the school teachers to suffer in the amount of their annuities or will the Commonwealth and the school districts be asked to make up any deficiency which might occur in the future through any misjudgment?

I think it is only fair and proper that the school directors should have some representation on that board, to follow through and give such advice as may be required, in order to see that no misjudgment takes place, and for that reason I think that they should have some place on this board and are entitled to representation.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I did not realize that the gentlemen had intended to replace those women who have so carefully run this fund, made such a success of it, by putting on bankers. I am even more opposed to the bill now than I was before.

This fund has been run and run in a manner that is a great credit to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. During the time when bankers were jumping out of seventh story windows because they got their affairs in such shape that they could not live any more and the banks were closing and everything that we had was going upside down, those women that ran it and the members of the board that ran it, ran their affairs so that they were in order and so they only had one-tenth of one per cent in failures to pay their interest. They did not have a bond which was not good, and if it is now proposed to put on school directors and bankers so that they can run this fund, I am saying it is like trying to improve the Kingdom of Heaven—it cannot be done.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Tyler,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Wade,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,			

NAYS—3

McQuiddy,	Wilson, T. B.,	Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to

facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissions; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend, during the continuation of the present war, and for six months thereafter, the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a short amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. CRIDER offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out, after the part-word "pended" "during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter,' and inserting in lieu thereof, "until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-five"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. CRIDER offered the following amendment:

Amend title, lines 1 and 2 of the title, page 1, by striking out, after the word "suspend" the words "during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter," and inserting in lieu thereof, "until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-five"

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 113, entitled:

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to and to further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued providing for the issuance of certifications of births and prescribing the effect thereof making further provision for free certificates to soldiers sailors marines war nurses and their dependents prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" is hereby amended by adding between Sections 15 and 16 thereof two new sections to read as follows

Section 15.1 Every person association copartnership and corporation who assumes or has heretofore assumed the custody of a child of unknown parentage shall immediately report to the local registrar in writing (1) The date and place of finding or assumption of custody (2) sex

color or race and approximate age of child (3) name and address of the person association copartnership or corporation with whom the child has been placed for care and (4) name given to the child by the finder or custodian

The place where the child was found or custody assumed shall be known as the place of birth and the date of birth shall be determined by approximation The report shall constitute the certificate of birth

If the child is identified and a regular certificate of birth is found or obtained the report shall be sealed and filed and may be opened only by court order

Section 15.2 Whenever any court shall enter any decree changing the name of any person born in this Commonwealth since the first day of January one thousand nine hundred six or changing the spelling of the name of any such person the prothonotary or clerk of such court shall within ten days after the entry of such decree forward a certified copy thereof to the Department of Health whose duty it shall be to immediately make the necessary change on the birth certificate of such person

[Section 20 [That each] Each registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the [State Registrar] Department of Health as required by this act [Provided That in cities of the first and second class the expense of] The expense of all birth and death registration shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Health in such manner as other payments are made for general purposes and in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act [All amounts payable to registrars except in cities of the first and second class as provided in this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State Registrar and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered with the names of the local registrars and the amount due each of the rates fixed herein]]

Section 2 Sections 21 and 22 of said act as last amended by Sections 7 and 8 of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 399) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 (a) Upon request and the payment of the fee as hereinafter provided the Department of Health shall issue a certified copy of the birth record or a certification of birth under the following conditions

1 A certified copy of the record of birth shall be issued only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or upon a specific request therefor by the person if of age or by a parent or other lawful representative of the person to whom the record of birth relates The department may issue a certified copy of a birth record for official use upon the request of a department agency or officer of any state government or subdivision thereof or the United States Government

2 Upon request in all other cases a certification of birth shall be issued by the department unless it does not appear to be necessary or required for a proper purpose A certification of birth shall contain only the name sex date of birth and place of birth of the person to whom it relates and the date on which the record of birth was originally filed in the department and none of the other data on the record of birth

When a certified copy is furnished of a birth certificate which was not filed within ten days from the birth there shall be furnished with such copy a true copy of any affidavit or affidavits or other papers filed with such birth certificate When a request is made for a certification of birth of any person who has been adopted by any other person pursuant to the provisions of any law and there is filed with such request a certified copy of the decree of the court in such adoption proceedings the department shall issue the certification in the name of the adopted person as changed by the decree of adoption if changed

(b) The Department of Health shall upon request and the payment of the fee as hereinafter provided furnish any applicant a certified copy of the record of any [birth] death or marriage registered under provisions of this act [Provided however That no certified copy of an illegitimate birth record nor any information relative thereto except as herein otherwise provided shall be furnished to any person other than the illegitimate child or the mother of the child or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction When a certified copy is furnished of a birth certificate which was not filed within ten days from the birth there shall be furnished with such copy a true copy of any affidavit or affidavits or other papers filed with such birth certificate When a request is made for a birth certificate of any person who has been adopted by any other person pursuant to the provisions of any law and there is filed with such request a certified copy of the decree of the court in such adoption proceedings the department shall upon special request therefor issue in lieu of a certified copy of the original record a certificate showing only (a) the name of the adopted person as changed by the decree of adoption if changed (b) the date and place of birth (c) the names of the adopting parent or parents and (d) the permanent file number of the original birth certificate Such special certificate shall be accepted by all school authorities as evidence of the child's age for all purposes connected with employment or school attendance]

(c) For the making and certification of each certified copy of the record of any birth death or marriage or of any [special birth certificate] certification of birth the department shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar [record of a birth or death or marriage when properly] to be paid by the applicant and any such copy of the record of a birth or death or marriage when properly certified by the Department of Health to be a true copy thereof and every certification of birth by the department shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated [Provided That certified] Certified copies of the record of any birth death or marriage and certifications of births shall be furnished to [honorably discharged] soldiers sailors marines war nurses and their dependents and to members of such women's organizations as have the same recognized military status both during their term of service as such and after their death in service or their honorable discharge therefrom without the payment of any fee For any search of the files and records when no certified copy of a record or certification of birth is made the Department of health shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for each hour or fractional hour of time of search to be paid by the applicant And the Department of Health shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by it received under these provisions and pay the same into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

Section 22 Any physician who under the provisions of this act is responsible for the medical certificate of death shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the undertaker sexton or other person in charge of the interment removal or other disposition of the body upon request the said medical certificate of cause of death hereinbefore provided for and any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement or any other person charged with responsibility for reporting in the order named in section thirteen of this act who shall neglect or refuse to file a proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act and any person who shall assume the custody of a child of unknown parentage and shall neglect or refuse to file a statement of the finding or assumption of custody of such child with the local registrar and any undertaker sexton or other person acting as undertaker who shall inter remove or otherwise dispose of a body of any deceased person without having received a burial or removal permit as herein provided and any registrar deputy registrar or sub-registrar who shall neglect or fail to

enforce the provisions of this act in his district or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act or by the instructions and directions of the Department of Health and any other person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act and any transportation company or common carrier transporting or carrying or accepting through its agents or employes for transportation or carriage the body of any deceased person without an accompanying permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days Provided That in case the death occurred outside of the State and the body is accompanied by a certificate of death burial or removal or transit permit issued in accordance with the law or board of health regulations in force where the death occurred such death certificate burial or removal or transit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the state

Any person who shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death or the copy of any certificate of birth or death or file in the office of the local registrar and any person who shall wilfully furnish false information to a physician undertaker midwife or informant for the purpose of making incorrect certification of births or deaths and any person who shall wilfully make a false affidavit to establish a false birth record shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than sixty days or both

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 124, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P.L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 Grounds for Divorce from Bond of Matrimony

1 When a marriage has been heretofore or shall hereafter be contracted and celebrated between two persons it shall be lawful for the innocent and injured spouse to obtain a divorce from the bond of matrimony whenever it shall be judged in the manner hereinafter provided that the other spouse

(a) At the time of the contract was and still is naturally and incurably impotent or incapable of procreation or

(b) Has knowingly entered into a second marriage in violation of the previous vows he or she made to the former spouse whose marriage is still subsisting or

(c) Shall have committed adultery or

(d) Shall have committed wilful and malicious desertion and absence from the habitation of the injured and innocent spouse without a reasonable cause for and during the term and space of two years or

(e) Shall have by cruel and barbarous treatment endangered the life of the injured and innocent spouse or

(f) Shall have offered such indignities to the person of the injured and innocent spouse as to render his or her condition intolerable and life burdensome or

(g) Shall have procured the marriage by fraud force or coercion and which has not been subsequently confirmed by the acts of the injured and innocent spouse or

(h) Shall have been convicted as principal or as accessory either before or after the fact within or without this Commonwealth of the crime of arson burglary embezzlement forgery kidnapping larceny murder either in the first or second degree assault with intent to kill voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery sodomy buggery pandering treason or misprision of treason and be sentenced to imprisonment for any term of two years or more by a competent court having jurisdiction

2 When a marriage has been heretofore or shall hereafter be contracted and celebrated between two persons within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the tables established by law it shall be lawful for either of said parties to obtain a divorce from the bond of matrimony in the manner hereinafter provided or

3 If any spouse upon any false rumor in appearance well founded of the death of the other when such other has been absent for the space of two whole years hath

married or shall marry again the party who has not remarried may at his or her return have his or her own marriage dissolved by divorce on the ground of bigamy leaving the other party to remain with the second husband or wife Any such action shall be instituted within six months after such return

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe.	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Dent.	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I should like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President. does this bill include the City of Scranton?

Mr. WALKER. In my opinion, Mr. President, it does not include the City of Scranton.

Mr. McGINNIS. I wish to state to the Senate, Mr. President, that the City Solicitor of the City of Pittsburgh says it does.

Mr. WALKER. My very deep respect to the City Solicitor of the City of Pittsburgh; it is merely a difference of opinion.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 149, on third reading go over it its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 186, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 218, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing that the borough council, instead of freehold residents, shall institute proceedings to create, change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs, and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

be recommitted to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 72) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 6 Discretionary Relief by declaratory judgment or decree may be granted in all civil cases where an actual controversy exists between contending parties or where the court is satisfied that antagonistic claims are present between the parties involved which indicate imminent and inevitable litigation or where in any such case the court is satisfied that a party asserts a legal relation status right or privilege in which he has a concrete interest and that there is a challenge or denial of such asserted relation status right or privilege by an adversary party who also has or asserts a concrete interest therein and the court is satisfied also that a declaratory judgment or decree will serve to terminate the uncertainty or con-

troversy giving rise to the proceeding Where however a statute provides a special form of remedy for a specific type of case that statutory remedy must be followed but the mere fact that an actual or threatened controversy is susceptible of relief through a general common law remedy or an equitable remedy or an extraordinary legal remedy whether such remedy is recognized or regulated by statute or not shall not debar a party from the privilege of obtaining a declaratory judgment or decree in any case where the other essentials to such relief are present [but the case is not ripe for relief by way of such common law remedy or extraordinary legal remedy or where the party asserting the claim relation status right or privilege and who might bring action thereon refrains from pursuing any of the last mentioned remedies Nothing herein provided is intended to or shall limit or restrict the general powers or jurisdiction conferred by the act hereby amended] but proceeding by declaratory judgment shall not be permitted in any case where a divorce or annulment of marriage is sought

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542) entitled "A supplement to act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business providing a method therefor and prescribing a penalty" providing for addition of names to such certificates

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of and the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542) entitled "A supplement to an act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties' permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business providing a method therefor and prescribing a penalty" are hereby amended to read as follows

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from and who have been added to the business providing a method therefor and prescribing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That any person or persons conducting or carrying on any business in this Commonwealth who in compliance with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement have or may hereafter file a certificate as therein provided in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the prothonotary shall upon the dissolution of any such business or upon his or their withdrawal from such business and any person or persons who shall acquire an interest in such business have the right to require the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary in whose office such certificate was filed to cancel such certificate if the business has been dissolved or to make a notation on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered to the effect that he or they are no longer connected with or interested in such business if he or they have withdrawn from the business or to the effect that his or their names have been added to the certificate if he or they have acquired an interest in such business

Section 2 The person or persons desiring the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary to cancel such certificate or to make the notation as hereinbefore provided shall file a statement under oath and signed by such person or persons in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the office of the prothonotary setting forth that such business has been dissolved or that such person or persons (giving the name or names and addresses) have withdrawn therefrom or have acquired an interest in said business that the business no longer exists or that the person or persons desiring the notation to be made are no longer connected with or interested in the business or have recently or are about to become connected with or interested in the business the date when such business was dissolved or when such person or persons withdrew therefrom or acquired an interest therein and a request that the certificate be cancelled or that the notation as aforesaid be made Whenever any name or names are added to or any name or names are submitted for any other name or names on any existing certificate of registration then such statement shall also be signed by the persons who signed the original certificate or by those who have not previously withdrawn therefrom Thereupon it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary

upon the payment of the same fee as charged for the entry of the certificate to cancel such certificate or make the notation as requested

Section 3 If the statement herein required shall be in any material respect false any person signing or swearing to the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, with consent of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 234, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 235, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the duration of the present war between the United States and any foreign country and one year after the cessation of hostilities a minimum of nine months interneship shall constitute the necessary legal training for an intern in a hospital approved for intern training to qualify for admission to an examination for licensure to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission defining in part the powers and duties of such commission abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania terminating the terms of the members thereof and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records employes property and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings legal or otherwise instituted before by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing that all certificates of public convenience contracts orders and rules and regulations of the latter

commission shall remain effective until repealed changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission upon the expiration of their terms may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph (a) of section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission defining in part the powers and duties of such commission abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania terminating the terms of the members thereof and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records employes property and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings legal or otherwise instituted before by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing that all certificates of public convenience contracts orders and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 (a) A commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission is hereby created The commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate The commissioners first appointed under this act shall continue in office for terms of two four six eight and ten years respectively from the effective date of this act [and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and shall be qualified] but their successors shall each be appointed for a term of ten years No commissioner upon the expiration of his term as aforesaid shall continue to hold office until his successor shall be duly appointed or shall be qualified Each commissioner at the time of his appointment and qualification shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment and shall also be not less than thirty years of age

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JASPAN. You may be assured that I was not taken aback when Senate Bill No. 250 was introduced by Senator Taylor. The fact of the matter is I stated on the floor of the Senate, on Feb. 22nd, while I was discussing the nomination of Dr. Parker, that I predicted an early introduction of a bill designed to hasten the exit of Mr. Beamish. I don't lay claim to clairvoyant powers. Nor am I a false prophet. You may warn the utilities and their powerful lobby against repetition of unfair tactics. You may charge them with unduly influencing members of the Senate, but it does not feaze them in the least. They are a defiant group, and will resort to any extremes to accomplish their purpose, even to the point of changing fundamental law.

Frankly, I am surprised that they have not gone further. They probably will. Sooner or later you may expect amendments to emasculate the Rural Electrification Law, also amendments to the Assessment Clause, Burden of Proof Provision, and Temporary Rate Provision of the present Public Utility Law. The Utility lobbyists, in larger numbers than ever, are congregating in and about these halls, prepared for a killing.

Changes in the law must be slow and gradual. True it is that the law cannot remain static. It is a dynamic organism—developing slowly and surely, without any limit to its growth. Yes, law must be progressive. However, when a change is suggested that strikes at the root of our common law—the law that comes to us as a result of precedent, habit, usage and experience, we should hesitate and examine the proposed change carefully.

What does this bill accomplish? Under the Act of 1937, P. L. 160, par. 1, members of the Commission were appointed for fixed terms of office with the proviso that they serve until their successor shall be duly appointed and duly qualified. In 1937 when this legislation was enacted my colleagues, Senators Heyburn and Chapman voted in favor of this legislation and they are to be commended for so doing. This bill, however, in effect, removes the phrase, "until their successors shall be duly appointed and shall be qualified." This particular phrase has been part of our Utility Law since 1913. It survived Governor Tener's Administration, Governor Sproul's Administration, Governor Brumbaugh's Administration, Governor Pinchot's Administration, Governor Earle's Administration, and Governor James's Administration, and during all these years not one attempt was made to change a single word of this important provision of our utility law.

Why the change now? Surely it has not been designed as an emergency measure to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Nor does it appear consistent with philosophy of government as enunciated by Governor Martin in his inaugural address. The purpose of this bill is quite apparent. It does not require acute perception to discern, at a glance the motive underlying it.

Commissioner Beamish by his vigorous espousal of the cause of the consumer in Pennsylvania has become non persona grata with the giant utility corporations of the state, and they will move heaven and earth to hasten his exit from office. Commissioner Beamish was appointed for a term of six years and until his successor shall be duly appointed and shall be qualified. Five of my Republican colleagues, now members of the Senate voted in 1937 for his confirmation, and under his appointment he was to serve 6 years and until his successor shall be duly appointed and shall be qualified. The colleagues I have in mind are Senator Ealy, our President Pro-Tempore, Senator Heyburn, our majority floor leader, Senator Deitrick, Senator Chapman and Senator Scarlett. I have confidence in the integrity and intellectual honesty of these gentlemen. I personally have the highest regard for them and I sincerely hope that they will not be misled by the desperation of the utilities to destroy our basic law in order to get rid of Beamish.

I realize all the persuasion in the world will not induce Governor Martin to reappoint Commissioner Beam-

ish, notwithstanding his excellent record. However, I re-echo the sentiments of my colleagues, Senators Barr and Holland, and particularly a statement by the Philadelphia Record "Appoint a man who is efficient, capable and honest, and free from any political or utility entanglement, and whose record can withstand the test of public scrutiny." If such is done, I am sure the Democrats will unhesitatingly vote to confirm.

Commissioner Beamish is not the issue today. It goes beyond him. It is the attempt to destroy sound law, law that has stood the test of time.

This bill, needless to say, renders possible, a vacancy in the office of the Utility Commission as of April 1, 1943, and that vacancy might persist until the end of the session. The law frowns disgustingly at vacancies. In this connection may I quote from the case of Commonwealth vs Kelly, 322 Pa. 178: "Every reason of public policy and public interest speaks against vacancies in office." The Public Utility Commissioner exercises very important governmental duties."

Again I quote from Commonwealth vs Kelly, 322 Pa. at p. 182:

> "There is no appellate court decision in this State on the question we are considering. However, at common law, and Pennsylvania is still and it is hoped always will be a common law State, the rule is that the incumbents of offices whose terms have expired continue in office until action is taken by the appointing power in accord with the law. The principle was fully investigated and reviewed by the Supreme Court of California in Stratton v. Oulton, 28 Cal. 44. As pointed out in that opinion the reason for the rule is because government cannot properly function without necessary officers. As we have before stated, the officers here in question are most necessary to the proper functioning of government."

In Robb v. Carter, 65 Md. 321, 4 Atl. 282, the common law principle was recognized and applied in the case of the city solicitor of Baltimore. There was no provision in the ordinance providing for his appointment that he should hold until the appointment and qualification of his successor. The mayor nominated the then city solicitor to succeed himself, but the nomination was rejected by city council. The solicitor continued to perform the duties of the office and claimed salary for the time that he occupied it after his appointive term expired. In holding that he was entitled to the salary, the Court of Appeals of Maryland pointed out that any other than the common law ruling "might cause a vacancy in nearly every office, and a suspension of business in the various departments of the municipality."

In State ex rel. Rogers v. Johnson, 135 Wash. 109, 113, 237 Pac. 12, the Supreme Court of the State of Washington in passing upon the question before us said: "The courts generally indulge in a strong presumption against a legislative intent to create by statute a condition which may result in an executive or administrative office becoming, for any period of time, wholly vacant and unoccupied by one lawfully authorized to exercise its functions . . . The rule of law is that an officer shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless by the language of the statute such holding over is expressly or by clear implication prohibited."

These words were put into the Public Service Law in 1913, and 24 years later were again repeated in the new Public Utility law.

"AND UNTIL HIS SUCCESSOR SHALL BE DULY APPOINTED AND SHALL BE QUALIFIED."

Why? To avoid any possible vacancies. The amendment as introduced, and if enacted into law will haunt us. In conclusion, may I suggest that we view this legislation and its far reaching implications without passion and without regard to personalities—I, therefore, urge with all emphasis at my command that that bill be voted down unless it be recommitted to the Committee on State Government for further study.

Mr. HOLLAND. The bill now before the Senate is an innocent-looking little thing—as harmless in appearance as a new-born baby—just one sentence long, just 26 little words.

In addition, it is sponsored by a man whom we all respect and whose name adds to its prestige—since he is not merely the Senator from Dauphin, great honor though that be, but he is also the Chairman of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania—and, even more, the donor of $50,000.00 to his Party. He is a man of substance and we may presume that when he speaks, he speaks not just as the Senator from Dauphin—but as the leader of a great political party which is in control of the government of Pennsylvania—Governor, Legislature, and High Courts.

Now I think it is the duty of the Senate to look into those 26 words—not that we in any way distrust the Senator from Dauphin—nor that we would impute to him any partisan motivations—but just to find out what we are doing if we pass this legislation which has come before us with such haste since the Governor withdrew the name of his previous nominee to the Public Utility Commission.

I think we might truthfully call this Bill a "post-dated ripper." It has the purpose of terminating the service of a Public Utility Commissioner whose term expires on April 1st—but who would continue in office until his successor was duly qualified—which means, confirmed by the Senate, under legislation as it now stands.

The first question that troubles me is: why the Bill is deemed necessary? This is March 15th. Commissioner Beamish's term does not expire until April 1st.

Surely, there is ample time for the Governor to select a man from his own Party whom the people of the State and this Senate will regard as qualified to regulate the utilities of Pennsylvania in accord with the public interest.

Surely, the Republican Party—deep in debt as it is to the corporate interests of Pennsylvania—still retains within its ranks men who can pass the muster of public opinion and Senate scrutiny—men who have integrity—men who are not owned by the utilities—men who are concerned with the public welfare—men who are fit to serve on the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania.

And, surely, Governor Martin can find such a man in two weeks time—and surely this Senate will be glad to confirm him.

All the Governor has to do is to forget the Party owes Joe Grundy money—and quit taking advice from G.

Mason Owlett. All the Governor has to do is to forget that the Party owes Joe Pew money—and quit taking advice from the utility lawyer, James MacIntosh.

These men apparently suggested to the Governor his first nomination—for it was they who called on the Governor with the withdrawal letter, as even the Philadelphia Inquirer stated.

Is the Governor going back to them for a second choice?

Diogenes spent a lifetime hunting an honest man—but he didn't belong to the great Republican Party of Pennsylvania. Surely it would not take the Governor a lifetime to find an honest man in Pennsylvania—even among Pennsylvania Republicans.

Or—is this Bill an admission that the species—like the buffalo and the panther—is extinct in Pennsylvania?

Is this Bill an attempt to by-pass the Senate? Is it an attempt to by-pass the peoples' representatives and pave the way for an interim appointment? Is it an attempt to make us forget that we are the creators of the P.U.C. and that its members are our agents and may serve only with our advice and consent?

The Courts of Pennsylvania have said that very clearly. Are they to be asked to reverse themselves now—and make it possible for a Governor to appoint Public Utility Commissioners objectionable to the Senate and the people —to serve during the long periods when we are not in session?

You of the majority love to talk about "rubber-stamp" representatives. You mouth the word lovingly—trippingly on the tongue—and your campaign oratory would be bald and naked without it. You talk "big" on the campaign platform about "limitations on executive power." Is all your oratory based upon the question of whose ox is gored? If you pass this Bill—abrogating the Senate's powers, or paving the way for executive action in your absence—you are worse than "rubber stamps." They, at least, are present and voting. You—by the passage of this Bill—become "Senatorial shadows." You won't even be here when your powers are exercised by the Governor.

This Bill is a "ripper bill" to terminate the service of a Commissioner. It is also a "ripper bill" to terminate the service of this Senate in fulfillment of its constitutional functions.

It is a bad law—and, what is worse, it is bad practice. And—for the Republican Party—it is bad politics.

If it is not the intention to create a vacancy on the Commission which may be filled by an interim appointment, then why—and this I ask the Senator from Dauphin—why bring this Bill in at all?

You know that we on the Democratic side of this Senate recognize your Party's right to fill this job. We believe Dick Beamish has been a good Commissioner. We believe his services well merit reappointment—but—we believe also that, under our political system, you have the right to replace him with a man of your choice. We have organized no "save-Beamish brigade." We have erected no blockade to stop you from appointing his successor. All we ask is that you appoint a man with a clean record—a man of good character—a man who will carry out his oath and this Legislature's purpose and regulate the utilities of Pennsylvania so that they do not rob the consumers of this State. In short—a man who will be as fearless and as able as Commissioner Beamish has been—a man in whom his State and his party can take pride.

Is that asking too much of the Republican Party? Are your debts to the utilities too great—are your obligations too involved—are your secret covenants too strict to enable you to face the Senate with the man of your choice?

That is the only conclusion the people of this State can draw from this Bill before us.

They saw two utilities lawyers come openly to the Governor's mansion with the withdrawal of one Republican nominee to the Commission. Will they see—when you pass this Bill—and the Senate has adjourned—two utility lawyers leave the mansion with the appointment of the next nominee?

Has the Republican Party in Pennsylvania utterly turned its back upon the ordinary folks of the State—the farmers, the small business men, the consumers, the people who elected you Senators—and is it serving those interests to which it is in financial debt—in hock? If that is your policy, and when you pass this Bill—the State will know it is your policy, then your destruction is at hand.

You won't have to worry about appointees to the Public Utility Commission—or any other Commission. You won't be here!

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, in my short time in the Senate I have witnessed the introduction of some very peculiar legislation but to my memory this is the first time that a member of the Senate introduced a bill to rip the Senate out.

If some neophyte, some uninitiated member of the party, had introduced this bill and took pride in its authorship, probably I would not be so disappointed, but when I saw this bill bearing the formidable signature of the State leader of the Republican Party affixed, it gave me considerable surprise and some astonishment. I can not understand how a gentleman who has been burnished by contact with actual political facts would permit himself or allow himself to openly present such a thing and subject himself to recrimination and attack.

I should like to say, in a friendly way, Mr. President, that in some of the days when fortune was not smiling quite so brightly on the future of my friend—may I say by friend "Harve?"—because in the days of vilissitude, recently, we were drawn very close together and both of us took great delight in doing a little manicuring of the Governor himself in the restriction of his powers—by the powers vested within us as Senators, and I know he has always been on the floor very considerate, meticulously considerate of the prerogatives of the Senate, so that they would retain in their possession every possible factor to limit the activities of executive bodies. I have heard the gentleman from Dauphin and his colleagues protest vigorously on the floor against bureaucracy and these orders given out by the heads of different departments, and I have heard him protest violently in committee meetings and on the floor here that such powers should not be vested in individuals, such extensive powers, because there was danger of abuse, and because those days of vicissitude sometimes do recur in cycles. In all friendship I want to say to my friend the Senator, in true friendship, that if he recalls back in the days of the Pinchot administration, while he was battling on the right side at that time, this very weapon now that he wants to do away

with was a very formidable weapon in curtailing some of the activities of Governor Pinchot in his first and second administrations.

Perhaps the memories of those days may have come back recurrent to the Senator at the present time, but during the last administration when the Senator was not so fortunate in the primaries in picking the right horse in the race and found himself joined with me in a militant minority in the Senate here, we thought, or at least we felt, that we had learned something, we had learned something in the Senate, to retain those little things, even though they were just irritants to impress upon us—the fact that we still exist as an entity in the Senate, and we still do have certain prerogatives to prohibit the actions of somebody who might possibly deny our powers. I realize, with the Senator and some of his colleagues over there, that the scene has changed, a new drama has been enacted here and the Senator has been fortunate, he has been far sighted enough and had sufficient vision in the early primaries to have selected the proper candidate in the Republican primaries, and, therefore, is in a position where he can be associated with the powers that be.

As far as the accusations of Senator Jaspan are concerned, I would say to the Senator, I am sorry, I would not join in the statement that you associated with and were the confidant of so many of these men who lobby around here for the utilities, because I could not conceive of such a rapid transition from, say, a year ago. Of course, I join with him that none of us resent the social implications, but we do resent the political, the serious political implications.

Senator, just as a friend, I want to warn you that the situation might recur in these days of hobgoblins, that all these things that seem to torture a man wielding political power sometimes come back to haunt him, and I will say to you, in conclusion, be careful, Senator, that some morning you do not wake up and find there is another Arthur James in bed with you.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, since our friends on the other side, are through talking about individuals and have not as yet talked on the bill, I want to say there is just one thing in this bill and that is when the term expires of a public service commissioner, he expires with it, and I think that is right; I do not see why he should have any more tenure and I do not see why he should be frozen in as a public service commissioner and, especially, since I am against civil service, I wanted to be the sponsor of this bill.

This bill will not take away any prerogatives from the Senate of Pennsylvania and as far as ripping is concerned, I would like to call attention of the Senators to a former member who voted to rip out the former Public Service Commission, and succeeded in doing it, and in placing this particular individual in, so anything that we have learned in the way of politics we have learned from the other side of the house, as far as ripping is concerned; I think you will all agree to that. I think I am quite sure that the first speaker voted to rip out the Public Service Commission, the Municipal Court in Philadelphia, county boards and innumerable other things he voted to rip out, so we are just following the rule, it seems.

I think this is a good bill. It has one point in it, and that is when a man's term expires you do not freeze him in, and I do not think that Mr. Beamish for a minute would consider being frozen in; if he could not get in on his ability he would not want to be frozen in under any circumstances.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to read to my distinguished friend from Dauphin, Senator Taylor, from an editorial printed in the Pittsburgh Press, dated March 16, 1943, headed "Name a New Man, A Good Man", as follows:

"NAME A NEW MAN, A GOOD MAN

"Governor Martin has withdrawn his nomination of Frank Parker, University of Pennsylvania professor, to be a member of the Public Utility Commission.

"The withdrawal was made gracefully and the Republican majority in the Senate, gracefully, did not dissent.

"Mr. Martin acted properly. The fact that the Governor nominated a man whose qualifications did not meet the specifications for this position is not necessarily a reflection on the Governor. Not if he accepts the proper Senate criticism of his appointment in good spirit and follows up this 'setback' by nominating a new candidate whose fitness for the post will stand up under the severest scrutiny.

"No Governor possibly can bat perfectly every time.

"But the fact that the withdrawal followed a conference with G. Mason Owlett, new president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Assn., and a representative of a big Philadelphia utility tends to sustain the Senate's objection to Prof. Parker.

"Mr. Parker proposed the withdrawal in a letter to the Governor which termed Senate criticism of his qualifications as malicious and partisan.

"If it had been either, and nothing more, there would have been no occasion for withdrawal.

"The Senate, principally Senator Elmer J. Holland, has done its job, as it was elected to do, and as the Constitution directs it to do.

"But there is no ground either for bitterness or gloating.

"The Governor should appoint the best possible candidate he can obtain.

"The occasion for the appointment is the termination of Commissioner Richard J. Beamish's term April 1. Mr. Martin, if possible, should select a new candidate before that date.

"But, if he cannot, the law provides that Mr. Beamish serve until a successor is appointed and confirmed by the Senate. It is not good taste, good politics, good sportsmanship or good business, in the public interest, for the Senate to pass the spite bill introduced by Senator M. Harvey Tayor, Republican chairman. Mr. Taylor's bill would eject Mr. Beamish from office, whether a successor has been named or not.

"The Public Utility Commission is an important agency, affecting huge investments, vital services and nearly every citizen of Pennsylvania. It is essential that its membership be made up of able men, that it constantly have a full complement of active members, that it not be subjected to grudge politics."

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, much has been said about the Taylor bill, and I want the record to show clearly that so far as the Re-

publican members of the Senate are concerned, we certainly are interested in making sure that the end of Mr. Beamish's term is the end of Mr. Beamish on the Public Utility Commission. That certainly is the purpose of the bill, but certainly that does not rip out the power of the Senate.

How do we know, except from the words of Senators who have spoken of their sincerity with regard to appointment of the Governor that no matter what name may be sent over here, the bloodhound who has searched out utility interests may find out that the man uses electric light or water and find some reason for rejecting the nomination of the Governor? The very fact that they can by minority hold up the wishes of the majority of the Senate in confirmation, may result in Mr. Beamish remaining in office, and for that reason the majority of the Senate would be thwarted by a small group because of that confirmation power. Therefore the reason for this bill, as Senator Taylor so ably stated, is to make sure that the end of the term means the end of the term of that man, and that it ended with the end of the term.

This bill does exactly that and it does not rip out the power of the Senate at all.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—14

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McGinnis,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	Mundy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 369, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 373, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "dealer" providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation for payment of expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported

from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661), entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane, feeble-minded, and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth; fixing liability for their support; providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor, and for proceedings relating thereto," authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act relating to bowling on Sunday; prohibiting bowling on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring in certain cases that a license has first been secured from the municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged and in all summary proceedings any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 287, entitled.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions, and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibtions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make cretain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 17, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:37 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Wednesday, March 17, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, March 16, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rev. Dennie W. Hoggard, a Member of this House and Pastor of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, Philadelphia, guest of the Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Gracious Father of Heaven, Thou who hath lifted the curtain of darkness and have ushered us into the effulgent glory of this new day, rid our hearts of all sinful thoughts we beseech Thee, and fill us with Thy spirit, that our lives might become a constant exemplification of the principles of the life of Thy son, Christ Jesus.

May Thy spirit rest mightily today upon the elected heads of our government and their constituency, both local and federal. May Thy spirit guide them in these chaotic times in their most weighty deliberations. These men have been chosen by the people for the spiritual and temporal salvation of our nation. By their decisions we live; by their decisions we die. Oh Righteous Father, leave them not alone, guide them every hour. Speed the day when this awful conflict that now rests upon human society, threatening the very foundations of civilization, may be brought to a glorious culmination of peace and good-will for all mankind.

In the name of Jesus, and for His sake, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Monday, March 15, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Monday, March 15, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. McATEE, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 699.

An Act to fix the number of Senators in the General Assembly of the State; to apportion the State into senatorial districts as provided by the Constitution; and to regulate the election of, and the terms of office of, the present and future elected Senators.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 700.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by making any attempt to commit rape a felony; prescribing the penalty therefor; and providing that whoever attempts to commit any offense made punishable by said act, without completing such offense, may be separately indicted, tried and convicted for such attempt.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. HUNTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 701.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt or brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," by removing clubs from the limitation placed on the granting of such licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. HUNTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 702.

An Act to further amend section four hundred seven of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of license, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by increasing the fee for club licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. SMITH. HOUSE BILL No. 703.

An Act to further amend sections two and thirty of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further defining the word "owner"; and increasing amounts to be paid by State for livestock, poultry and game birds.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH. HOUSE BILL No. 704.

An Act to further amend section twenty of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," changing the fee for killing dogs and disposing of their carcasses.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 705.

An Act to further amend section one thousand eight of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrains, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," requiring persons, traveling in the same direction as a school bus stopped to take on or discharge children, to come to a full stop; and prescribing a penalty.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 706.

An Act to further amend section three hundred one and to amend section four hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) known and cited as "The Public Utility Law."

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 707.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 275), entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof," allowing inspectors their expenses in attending State conventions of sealers of weights and measures.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 708.

An Act to add paragraph (f) to subsection nineteen, and to repeal subsections twenty-five and twenty-six of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," requiring payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs in all school districts, subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts; and imposing duties on school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 709.

An Act authorizing the secretary of the board of health in the various cities of the third class throughout the Commonwealth, during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter, to search and issue certified copies of birth and death records maintained by such cities after the State-wide system for registering vital statistics was established; requiring that such birth and death records be made available to the secretary of the board of health for the purposes of this act; and authorizing the respective city councils to prescribe fees for such services.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 710.

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tipstaves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans' courts, in counties of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. HALL. HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MAXWELL. HOUSE BILL No. 712.

An Act authorizing the chief officer of any department of the government of any city of the second class to appoint assistants to exercise all powers in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 713.

An Act to abolish taxes for State purposes on scrip, bonds, certificates and evidences of indebtedness issued, assumed or on which interest is paid by any county, city, borough, township, school district or incorporated district of this Commonwealth and repealing all laws providing for such taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WALTON. HOUSE BILL No. 714.

An Act to further amend section five hundred nine of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998), entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases, mental defect, epilepsy, and inebriety; regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics; governing the transfer, discharge, interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients; providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission, care, and discharge of mental patients; and imposing penalties," by providing for the payment, in certain cases, of a portion of the sums collected by the Commonwealth from private sources to the political subdivisions which have contributed to the cost of care and maintenance of such patients.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. COSTA. HOUSE BILL No. 715.

An Act to suspend existing law providing for and requiring certain contracts or purchases made by the Commonwealth of any political subdivision thereof to be made with and from the lowest responsible bidder insofar as they apply to certain contracts and purchases and regulating the letting of contracts and the making of purchases by political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MINTESS. HOUSE BILL No. 716.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2793), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city, county, school district, or other municipality which shall have acquired a limited title to real estate for municipal purposes, to secure a title in fee simple to any such real estate; and providing and regulating the procedure in such cases," by reducing to one year the period within which any person claiming a reversionary or other interest in and to such property may petition the Court of Common Pleas of the County in which such real estate is situated for the assessment and recovery of any damages to which he may be entitled; and making final against any subsequent claim the determination thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 717.

An Act providing that when any city, county, school district or other political subdivision of this Commonwealth, shall in the exercise of the power of eminent domain, acquire real estate by appropriation and condemnation, the title thereto which shall vest in such city, county, school district or other political subdivision, shall be a title in fee simple, unless otherwise provided in the ordinance or resolution authorizing the appropriation and condemnation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TAHL. HOUSE BILL No. 718.

An Act to repeal sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, and to amend sections thirty-one and thirty-three of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," further regulating the sale of real property for the nonpayment of tax and municipal claims where a municipality is the claimant; providing for the discharge of all liens, mortgages, ground rents, estates and claims against such property by such sale, and eliminating the right of redemption after such sale.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BOYD. HOUSE BILL No. 719.

An Act to toll the statutes of limitations of this Commonwealth now in effect or hereafter enacted and for extending of time limitations fixed or established with respect to and to the extent to which the legal enforcement of claims is prevented or postponed by any Federal or State act or statute or regulation forbidding or postponing the institution of suits, the entry or revival of judgments, liens or claims, the issuing of executions or the institution, taking or prosecution of other legal actions or proceedings, for the protection of those in the armed service of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 720.

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 721.

An Act to amend Section 6 of the Act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954), entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety; by regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, occupancy, maintenance, sanitation, and condemnation of dwellings, two-family dwellings, rooming-houses, and tenements; by regulating the use, maintenance, and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same, the adjoining buildings, and all vacant land, in cities of the first class; providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating of uninhabitable houses, and the filing of liens; creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation; and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 722.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 723.

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations, by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 724.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred fifty-eight (P. L. 622), entitled "An act regulating the rate of interest," by reducing the lawful rate of interest to four per centum per annum.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. THOMAS H. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 725.

An Act to amend paragraph seven A of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public schol system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by regulating salaries of continuation teachers in first class districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 726.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 603), entitled "An act concerning conditional sales; and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provisions for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 727.

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," further limiting the application of the section.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 728.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section fourteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by further regulating transfers of licenses and providing for appeals from refusals to grant transfers of licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 729.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four hundred eight of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operating of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by further regulating transfers of licenses and providing for appeals from refusals to grant transfers.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 730.

An Act to further amend section one thousand five hundred and eight of the act, approved the eighteenth

day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same; and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by altering the provisions relating to school nurses in first class districts, providing for their status, qualifications and compensation and making provision for State reimbursement.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 731.

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section four hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," fixing the mileage of judges of election for transmitting returns of primaries and elections and ballot boxes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 732.

An Act to further amend subsection two of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by establishing a minimum annual salary for professional employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 733.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (P. L. 21), entitled "An act for the establishment of a uniform standard of time throughout the Commonwealth," eliminating the provisions thereof which permit any other than eastern standard time as the legal standard of time throughout the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 734.

An Act to amend section two of Article XVI of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by clarifying the provisions regarding the election of Councilmen to fill a vacancy.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 735.

An Act to amend sections eleven, fifteen, and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Reviews; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," further regulating appeals from assessments, and exonerations and refunds of taxes effected thereby; validating appeals heretofore taken; and imposing additional duties upon the said board.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 736.

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 737.

An Act to further amend sections eight hundred eight and one thousand seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties of the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by eliminating the necessity for the payment of certain taxes, bonus and charges by corporations as a prerequisite to the filing of amendments of charters and certificates of authority.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. HANNON (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 738.

An Act to divide the state into senatorial districts, as provided by the constitution, and to regulate the election of Senators and the terms of office of present and future senators.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Messrs. CORRIGAN and O'DARE.

HOUSE BILL No. 739.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 200), entitled "An act licensing and regulating the business of pawnbrokers; providing for the issuance of licenses by the Secretary of Banking; authorizing th Secretary of Banking to make examinations and issue regulations; limiting the interest and charges on loans; and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act" by eliminating the authority of the Secretary of Banking to establish fees and charges within the limitations prescribed and fixing maximum fees and charges for storage, insurance, investigation and other services which may be collected.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 740.

An Act placing corporations operating cemeteries and burial grounds under the control of the Department of Banking; authorizing said Department to make examinations of the affairs of such corporations at the cost of such corporation and in certain cases, with the approval of the Department of Justice, to take over and operate the same; and imposing certain duties on the court of common pleas.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 741.

An Act regulating and extending the time within which sentences for criminal offenses may be reconsidered.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 742.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346), entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied and collected upon the basis of the county assessments; imposing duties on county assessing authorities; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities," by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and to school district coterminous therewith, and providing for exonerations and refunds of taxes assessed against properties affected by such appeals.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Messrs. O'NEILL and STONIER.

HOUSE BILL No. 743.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the purpose of establishing and conducting a base clinic and field clinics devoted to the treatment of injuries and diseases of anthracite mine workers and for carrying research related to such injuries and diseases.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 744.

An Act to amend clause (a) of section four, article four, article two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," as amended, by providing for the election of a mayor to fill a vacancy.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 745.

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from conrtibutions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HOCKE and HANNON.

HOUSE BILL No. 746.

An Act defining and regulating the practice of chiropody; establishing a State Board of Chiropody Examiners in the Department of Public Instruction; prescribing its powers and duties; and fixing the compensation of the members thereof; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. TAHL. HOUSE BILL No. 747.

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 748.

An Act to further amend the second and third paragraphs of section twenty-two of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended; "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of li-

censed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," changing the provision with reference to licensed dogs entering fields or enclosures where livestock or poultry are confined.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MADIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 749.

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations not having a defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, beekeeping, and horticulture," by providing for the termination of memberships, and exempting associations from payment of certain State, county or municipal tax, and the filing of reports relative to such taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 750.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section twenty-five of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended, "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale of purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates," by providing for the filing of petitions for the enforcement of payment of legacies charged upon real estate by executors, administrators cum testamento annexo and administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 751.

An Act to amend section twelve, and to further amend section fourteen, and to amend sections fifteen, eighteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-six, forty and forty-two of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing for certification to the Secretary of Revenue as to the necessity for the appointment of expert appraisers or those possessed of technical knowledge and for the approval by the Secretary of Revenue of the appointment of such expert appraisers and of the statements rendered by them for compensation; and for the monthly transmittal by the Secretary of Revenue of the returns of such appraisers and the recording by him thereof; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the powers of the register of wills in certain cases; requiring duplicate tax receipts and the bond and monthly return to be sent to the Secretary of Revenue; prohibiting transfer of stock without certificate from the Secretary of Revenue, and penalty for violation; providing for refunds for erroneous inheritance tax payments on proof of the Secretary of Revenue and for dismissal by the Secretary of Revenue of appraisers for accepting fees or rewards; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to appoint and fix the compensation of additional appraisers or experts employed for appraisal purposes and for their payment; and providing further for the collection by the Secretary of Revenue of all inheritance taxes due the Commonwealth from nonresident decedents and making monthly reports thereon to the State Treasurer.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. ROWLEY and CALVIN.
HOUSE BILL No. 752.

An Act to further amend section four hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare, and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," by increasing the sum which institution districts may provide for certain burials.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. B[illegible] HOUSE BILL No. 753.

An Act to reenact and amend the act, approved the

fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment, and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," by extending the provisions of said act to cities of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 754.

An Act prescribing the degree of care to be exercised by the driver of any vehicle at the crossing of a highway, and a railroad or railway at grade; providing that the failure to stop shall not in itself constitute negligence or contributory negligence; and providing that the issue of negligence or contributory negligence in such case shall be a question of fact for the jury.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 755.

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property," by changing the manner of giving notice of the hearing of the petition for confirmation of agreement to compromise.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. WALTON. HOUSE BILL No. 756.

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 1172), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity'; requiring permits to conduct pharmacies; providing for the revocation thereof; and prescribing penalties," by adding to the qualifications required of applicants for a pharmacy license.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. GYGER and ELY. HOUSE BILL No. 757.

An Act to abolish the State Soil Conservation Board in the Department of Agriculture and all soil conservation districts founded or being founded; to repeal the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2724), entitled "An act relating to soil conservation and soil erosion, and regulating land use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion; providing for the organization of soil conservation districts, as governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth, with powers of enacting ordinances and regulations for the prevention and control of soil erosion and the conservation of soil resources; prescribing the officers and employes thereof, and defining their powers and duties; creating the State Soil Conservation Board in t Department of Agriculture and imposing powers a prescribing duties thereon relative to the enforcement this act; providing financial assistance to such soil co servation districts; prescribing penalties and making appropriation," and its amendments.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 75

An Act to further amend section fifty of the act, a proved the second day of May, one thousand nine hu dred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relati to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and chan ing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and t boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commo wealth," by eliminating the provisions thereof which pr hibit the taking of fish by trolling from a moving bo electrically propelled or propelled by an internal com bustion motor.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 75

An Act to further amend section one of the act a proved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand ni hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 944), entitled "An act r lating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and su plies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerk in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of t treasurer.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. PETTIT and LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 76

An Act to fix the salary and mileage of the coroner counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LYONS. HOUSE BILL No. 76

An Act to further amend section four hundred four the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of Novembe one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 193 34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and re strain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportatio importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholi and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and im posing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Contr Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instru tion, other officers of the State government, courts, an district attorneys; authorizing the establishment an operation of State stores for the sale of such beverage not for consumption on the premises, and the granting licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverage for consumption on and off the premises; forbiddin importation or bringing of such beverages into the Stat except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales practices in, connection with, and transactions in suc beverages by licensees and others; providing for th forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of th receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing pen alties," by further regulating appeals from refusals the board to issue, renew or transfer licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 762

An Act to further amend section nineteen of the ac approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hun dred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amende "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt an

brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," providing for the issuance, furthering the continuance of the present war, of "inactive" renewal licenses to retail dispensers and clubs not desiring to sell malt or brewed beverages; fixing fees for the issuance of such licenses; providing for the exchange thereof for regular licenses in certain cases; and rendering sales of malt or brewed beverages by holders of "inactive" licenses unlawful.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 763.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evdience; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions; and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters," further regulating the proofs required.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 764.

An Act to further amend section four hundred and six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," transferring from the Auditor General to the Secretary of Revenue the power to appoint mercantile appraisers, approve or disapprove the number and compensation of the clerks and assistants of mercantile appraisers and their expense accounts, eliminating the necessity for the Auditor General to certify certain information concerning mercantile appraisers and their clerks or assistants to the Department of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 765.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to lease suitable land and buildings to be used for the confinement, treatment and rehabilitation of women convicted of sexual crimes and to make any necessary alterations or improvements to such property; providing for the operation and maintenance of such property by the Department of Welfare; directing the making of certain researches and investigations by the Department of Welfare into problems related to venereal diseases; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WILLIAM M. HUNTER and LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 766.

An Act to promote interstate cooperation for the conservation and protection of water resources in the Delaware River Basin.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 767.

An Act to amend section five hundred and one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof by the department.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 768.

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals

to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation, and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employes necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. O'NEILL and SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 769.

An Act to add section fifteen and one-tenth to, and to further amend section twenty-two of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the birth of foundlings.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. RILEY. HOUSE BILL No. 770.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 771.

An Act to amend section three hundred and one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 772.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 159), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on venders of or dealers in goods, wares and merchandise, and providing for the collection of said tax'; providing for the appointment of and the fixing of salaries of mercantile appraisers and clerks in certain counties; and providing for the disposition of moneys collected as fees for mercantile appraisers; and authorizing the mercantile appraisers of such counties, instead of the county commissioners, to have supervision of the publication of the mercantile appraisers' lists," by providing for the appointment and the fixing of the compensation and salaries of mercantile appraisers and clerks by the Secretary of Revenue in counties of the second class; providing further for rendering to and approval of mercantile license bills by, the Secretary of Revenue in said counties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 773.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 1025), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on venders of or dealers in goods, wares, and merchandise, and providing for the collection of said tax,'" by providing for the appointment of mercantile appraisers in cities of the first class by the Secretary of Revenue, terminating the terms of certain mercantile appraisers, and abolishing the provision that all appraisers shall be members of the same political party.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 774.

An Act providing for graduation from State teachers colleges, without practice teaching during the continuance of the present war for a period thereafter; and suspending existing laws in respect thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 775.

An Act relating to appointments under the civil service systems of this Commonwealth and of its political subdivisions since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period under the several

acts providing for civil service; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. FOOR and WRIGHT.

HOUSE BILL No. 776.

An Act further restricting, for the continuance of the present war, the hours during which certain licensees under the "Beverage License Law," approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), as reenacted and amended, and the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), as reenacted and amended, or their servants, agents or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 777.

An Act prescribing temporary war provisions concerning the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth, relating to length of school term; closing schools; suspending classes; assignment and reassignment of teachers; with provision for salary adjustments; temporary salary increases; farm and domestic employment; permits for certain pupils; and under certain conditions, extension of uses of transportation facilities and school properties; allowances for tuition in other districts; where transportation not available; state subsidies; evacuation of pupils, air raid faclities; child care centers, for children of parents gainfully employed or engaged in volunteer wartime activities; wartime community educational recreational centers; wartime educational recreational programs; and authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval, or upon the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation, and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 778.

An Act to further amend subsection (k) of section eight hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," amplifying the provisions relating to the display of official certificates of inspection by motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BAKER and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 779.

An Act to provide revenue by legalizing and imposing a license tax on slot machines and other devices of skill or chance for the successful operation of which money or the equivalent thereof is paid; providing for the collection of said tax and imposing certain duties upon mercantile appraisers, county treasurers and the Department of Revenue; and appropriating the proceeds from such tax to the Department of Health for crippled children's hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and GREENWOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 780.

An Act to amend the definition of "Trailer" in section one hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers; imposing penalties: imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," providing that a wagon or truck drawn by a tractor for the transportation of agricultural products of the owner, shall be exempt from registration fees.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 781.

An Act providing for the establishment of a "Vice Squad" as an agency in the Pennsylvania Motor Police force, to be used for the elimination and control of prostitution and other immoral and indecent offenses throughout the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 782.

An Act to amend section five hundred twelve of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by providing that in any prosecution for prostitution, proof of the presence of the accused in a house of prostitution shall constitute prima facie proof of the commission of prostitution.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 783.

An Act to amend section five hundred twelve of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the court to sentence women convicted of prostitution to undergo impri-

sonment in a public institution maintained by the Department of Welfare and set apart for such purpose; and authorizing the court in its discretion, during the continuance of the present war, to sentence women convicted of prostitution to undergo imprisonment until the termination of this war.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 784.

An Act to further amend clause (a) of section four hundred twelve and clause (b) of section six hundred fifteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by providing for the suspension of registrations, operators' licenses and learners' permits in certain cases in which vehicles are used for purposes of prostitution, assignation, pandering, fornication, or other immoral purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 785.

An Act prohibiting certain trespasses upon and injuries to "victory gardens;" defining "victory garden;" and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LEVY. HOUSE BILL No. 786.

An Act to amend subsection (a) of section three hundred and twenty of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" by increasing the compensation payable to minors under the age of eighteen years illegally employed to double the amount that would be payable to such minors if legally employed.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. FULLERTON. HOUSE BILL No. 787.

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and authorizing the establishment of such offices by referendum.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 788.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength and purity," discontinuing the registration of assistant pharmacists; and providing that persons who have served as registered assistant pharmacists for ten years or longer shall be qualified for examination as pharmacists.

Referred to the Commiteee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 789.

An Act to amend the definition of "Trailer" in section one hundred two, as amended, of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," provided that in certain cases where wagons and agricultural machinery are used for hauling the products of the owner, no registration fee shall be required therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 790.

An Act to further amend section one of article four of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 756), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," by providing that a mine foreman

must be employed for every mine where ten or more persons are employed.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 791.

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 561), entitled "An act to provide for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts, criminal and civil, of counties of the second class, and defining the qualifications of such jurors; providing for the organization of a commission for the selection of jurors in such counties, and prescribing its powers and duties, and authorizing it to investigate as to the qualifications of prospective jurors; imposing the expense of maintaining and operating said commission upon said counties, and requiring the county commissioners to provide suitable quarters, equipment, and supplies; authorizing the employment of the necessary clerks and other employes, and providing for a salary board composed of the commission, the county commissioners, and the controller of said counties, to fix the number and compensation of such employes; requiring county officers and boards to furnish information to said commission concerning taxables resident in said county as to their eligibility for jury service; repealing inconsistent legislation; and prescribing punishment for the violation hereof," as amended, by extending the provisions of said act to counties of the third and fourth classes, and repealing inconsistent and supplied legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by clarifying lien of interest.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 793.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holder thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," requiring recording of certificates of incorporation; providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities; adding incinerator plants as a permitted project, and authorizing acquisition thereof; and authorizing contracts with municipalities for use of Authority projects.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 794.

An Act to amend section four hundred eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility busness, by prescrbing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superceded by or inconsistent with this act," by further regulating maps and statements to be filed with the commission by cooperative associations proposing to furnish light or power service; providing for hearings thereon and the effect of incorrect maps and statements; and eliminating certain restrictions against public utilities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. SARRAF and BROWN.

HOUSE BILL No. 795.

An Act providing for scholarships for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or any organization of women officially connected therewith, who have so served during the war in which the United States is now engaged.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 796.

An Act requiring warrants for extradition of fugitives from justice to be executed by the sheriff of the proper county or his deputy; providing for the fees, mileage and expenses of such service; and authorizing certain deputizations.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. MUNLEY and O'NEILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 797.

An Act to amend section two of article five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (P. L. 176), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," by providing that certain low pressure boilers used for heating purposes only, shall be exempt from the requirements of said section which prohibits the installation of boilers within one hundred feet of structures in which persons are employed in the preparation of anthracite coal.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 798.

An Act to further amend subsection (b) of section six hundred fourteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing the provisions of said act relating to the further revocation and suspension of operating privileges of persons who operate motor vehicles while their operators' licenses or learners' permits are revoked or suspended.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 799.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section six hundred fourteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by further regulating the suspension of operating privileges by the secretary.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr.

HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act to amend article twelve of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by conferring certain jurisdiction upon justices of the peace, aldermen, and magistrates with respect to summary cases involving violations of said act by minors under the age of eighteen years.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 801.

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Parole and field agents.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WELSH. HOUSE BILL No. 802.

An Act to further amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered;

and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further prescribing salary increments of elementary school teachers in the first class school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 803.

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of subsection nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by increasing subsidies and aid to all school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 804.

An Act to further amend subsection (d) of section one thousand two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," making certificates from an official speedometer testing station prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein in appeals taken from suspension or revocation of operating privilege.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 805.

An Act providing for the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas; the fixing of his salary by the salary board, and the payment thereof by the county.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 806.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 24), entitled "An act fixing the salary or compensation of the crier of the courts of quarter sessions of the peace, and oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in the several counties of the second class," by incresing the maximum salary which may be paid to said court criers, providing that such salaries shall be fixed by the salary board, and making the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas a member of the salary board to fix such salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 807.

An Act to further amend subsection (b) of section one thousand two hundred six of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by including certain pleas to be certified by the clerks of court.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. VAN ALLSBURG and KRISE. HOUSE BILL No. 808.

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county board of assistance, providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof, providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 809.

An Act to amend sections two, four, and thirty-two of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1969), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification, providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; prescribing the qualifications for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or nonprofit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers, and imposing duties on certain State departments, commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and from the provisions of the Securities Act," changing the defini-

tion of rural area; requiring corporations hereafter incorporated to secure certificates of public convenience from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and also requiring certificates in cases of new plants and systems and of extensions, improvements, and additions by such corporations; defining the powers of the Commission in such cases; and restricting the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 810.

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. HERMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 811.

An Act relating to the sale, transfer, assignment and pledge of choses in action, and requiring the assignor of accounts receivable and choses in action to make appropriate record of the fact of such assignment and prescribing penalties for failure to do so.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. LYONS and C. H. BRUNNER, JR. HOUSE BILL No. 812.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four, four hundred eight and four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties,' by providing for appeals to the Superior Court from the refusal of the board to issue, renew or transfer licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 813.

An Act to amend sections three hundred ten and three hundred eleven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for monthly returns and payments by issuing agents; and requiring that amount of bond of issuing agents shall be fixed by Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 814.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service; or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes," by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 815.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases,' further extending the property and contractual rights of married women.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. CORDIER and HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 816.

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases.

Referred to the Committe on Education.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 817.

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2420), entitled "An act fixing the hours of rest each calendar week, and the vacation period of members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, Motor Police and Patrolmen and Guards in State Parks," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 818.

An Act to amend sections one, two and four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 494), entitled "An act creating a Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to the War Department of the United States of America; providing for its appointment; prescribing the powers and

duties, and authorizing the use of the committee of the employes, equipment, supplies and facilities of certain State agencies," by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 819.

An Act to further amend the title and the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1314), entitled as amended, "An act authorizing the utilization of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Training School for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school; providing for the payment of certain costs by such students; conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police; and making an appropriation," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 820.

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423), entitled "An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to the Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police, and conforming said act to existing law.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. GARDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 821.

An Act to amend section four hundred six of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Asistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," by providing for the care and quarantine of persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases, and imposing costs thereof upon the city or county where persons responsible therefor are financially unable to bear such expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MOSER. HOUSE BILL No. 822.

An Act authorizing the county treasurer in counties of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth classes to appoint a solicitor; and providing for his salary payable out of the treasury from which the county treasurer is paid.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. SERRILL and SARRAF. HOUSE BILL No. 823.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of minors; By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations, and under certain specified ages; by restricting their hours of labor, and regulating certain conditions of their employment; by requiring employment certificates for certain minors, and prescribing the kinds thereof, and the rules for the issuance, reissuance, filing, return, and recording of the same; by providing that the Industrial Board shall, under certain conditions, determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act; requiring that certain minors shall, during the period of their employment, attend certain schools, to be established as therein provided, and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and regulating the conditions of such attendance; authorizing the State Board of Education, in certain cases, to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed; requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the attendance officers of school districts, and police officers; and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder; and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by permitting examinations to be made by any licensed physician.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 824.

An Act to further amend certain sections of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," as reenacted and amended, by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania State Police to defray the expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HELM and ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 825.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 403), entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth classes," by increasing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the sixth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 826.

An Act to further amend sections 823 (i) and (j) and 1211 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," as variously amended, by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MILLER. HOUSE BILL No. 827.

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employes and certain other persons.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FOOR. HOUSE BILL No. 828.

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section three and sections four and seven and amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare, by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work, by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commission of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions; and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof," by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 829.

An Act to amend the title and sections four, five, six and eight of the act, approved the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 249), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423), as amended, entitled, 'An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Administration of the State Employes' Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the members or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties,'" by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. AUKER and ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 830.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 831.

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 660), entitled "An act providing for the return of escaped prisoners and convicts after apprehension, to the penitentiary or state institution from which they escape, by the agents of the Department of Justice or the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and requiring the penitentiary or state institution to defray the expenses thereof," by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. and READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 832.

An Act to amend sections four and seven of, to further amend sections one, six and nine of, and to add sections eleven, twelve and thirteen to the act, approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 728), entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth; providing for and regulating the procedure in prosecuting claims before such board; defining the powers of the board; and fixing the compensation of members and employes thereof; providing that the awards of such board shall be final; providing for the payment of awards; and authorizing an appropriation," by providing for the payment of fees and expenses of the members of said board not properly chargeable as costs of proceedings before it, and further defining the jurisdiction of said board.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 833.

An Act to further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime, and of fugitives from justice, and habitual criminals; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police, district attorneys, police officers, wardens or keepers of jails, prisons, workhouses, or other penal institutions, and sheriffs; providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties; and imposing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania Motor Police under the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 834.

An Act concerning arrests by pleace officers; providing for the questioning and detention of suspects; searching suspects for weapons; the force permissible in making and resisting arrest; arrests without a warrant; the use of summons instead of arrest; the release and detention of persons arrested and the identification of witnesses; prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. FISS and LICHTENWALTER.
HOUSE BILL No. 835.

An Act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, payable as those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," appropriating one-half cent per gallon of said tax for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and improvement of roads, streets and bridges in certain political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LICHTENWALTER. HOUSE BILL No. 836.

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LICHTENWALTER (by request).
HOUSE BILL No. 837.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same; and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by permitting a school director to resign and be elected solicitor of the board in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. REAGAN and DAGUE.
HOUSE BILL No. 838.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof," by suspending, under certain conditions, the operation of certain provisions during the present war.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and WALTER E. ROSE.
HOUSE BILL No. 839.

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years, beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, evidenced by tax anticipation notes, secured by any payable from current revenues levied, assessed, collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; providing for the payment of interest on the payment of such loans, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and POLASKI.
HOUSE BILL No. 840.

An Act to amend section one hundred eight, and clause (c) of section three hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by including among the occupational diseases covered by said act tuberculosis or nervous disorders incurred by certain employes of school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 841.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one

thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by requiring that amount of bond of issuing agents shall be fixed by Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 842.

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," by increasing the number of applentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. COULSON. HOUSE BILL No. 843.

An Act to further amend section three hundred twenty-one of the Act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulating, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by conforming said section to existing law by requiring the tax imposed thereby to be reported and paid to the Department of Revenue instead of the Insurance Commissioner.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 844.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by providing that, under war time conditions, the Department of Property and Supplies may make certain purchases, and may authorize any department, board or commission, to make certain purchases without advertising, competitive bidding, or contract; authorizing departments, boards, and commissions to make certain direct purchases of various publications; further providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings, and over the plans and specifications therefor; and relieving the Department of Property and Supplies from the duty of supervising the operation of mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of State institutions or other State buildings.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 845.

An Act to amend sections six hundred seventeen and six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by removing certain restrictions as to the location of contagious disease hospitals, and authorizing counties to join with any other municipality or hospital in establishing a joint contagious disease hospital.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BOORY. HOUSE BILL No. 846.

An Act requiring any person, firm, association or corporation operating street railway or bus lines in any city to afford free transportation during the continuance of the present war, to uniformed members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or any women's organization auxiliary thereto; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. MADIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 847.

An Act to amend the title and section four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARRIS. HOUSE BILL No. 848.

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," requiring the Pennsylvania Game Commission to pay bounties on red foxes and horned owls killed in the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Game.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 849.

An Act relating to child care centers; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense, and political subdivisions; providing for the adoption of rules and regulations for the maintenance, operation and conduct thereof; and authorizing appropriations by political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FIGLOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 850.

An Act to further amend section one thousand five hundred three and to amend section one thousand five hundred six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by directing the boards of school directors to provide additional medical inspection, and imposing addiional dutis upon the sanitarian in fourth class districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 851.

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the salary of the controller.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GOODWIN and B. FRANK HUNTER. HOUSE BILL No. 852.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining of public utilities, certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations, subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provision thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 853.

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue, and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating leaves of absence for professional employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 854.

An Act to further amend section four hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administratve officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," by providing for the length of the terms and the time of appointing the members of the boards of trustees of certain state institutions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government

By Messrs. READINGER and GRANT. HOUSE BILL No.

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred thirty (P. L. 272), entitled "An act for the levy and collection of taxes upon proceedings in courts, and in the offices

of register and recorder, and for other purposes," by limiting the amount of the bond to be filed under said section by prothonotaries of counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. STONIER. HOUSE BILL No. 856.

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine, (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by providing for the submission of proof of certain educational and experience requirements as a prerequisite to examination.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. FREED. HOUSE BILL No. 857.

An Act providing for the care, hospitalization and quarantine of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases and imposing the cost thereof upon counties or cities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 858.

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by changing certain rules for the issuance and filing return of employment certificates in certain public school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. REAGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 859.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," imposing said tax only on property on which interest or a dividend was paid.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 860.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," removing from office the members of the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review in such counties; changing the number of such board, and in certain cases their salaries; providing for the temporary appointment of such members by the Governor, and for the election of members of such boards thereafter.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. BRICE. HOUSE BILL No. 861.

An Act authorizing courts of quarter sessions to appoint as peace officers employes, concerned with public health and safety, of the Commonwealth, public bodies, and other institutions, in connection with their duties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 862.

An Act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the sixth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. REAGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 863.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," limiting the amount of property of an indigent person liable for his support.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 864.

An Act to amend subsection (n) of section sixteen of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof,

sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; and the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitutions of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of descedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," authorizing the orphans' court to approve, ratify and confirm certain private sales of real estate made under orders for public sale thereof to pay the debts of decedents.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 865.

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State Government, courts, and district attorneys: authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service, and the renewal thereof thereafter.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LYONS. HOUSE BILL No. 866.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages; as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by further regulating appeals from refusal of board to grant licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. SKALE (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 867.

An Act relating to the disposition of property under the control of a fiduciary who is unable to or is prohibited from making delivery or distribution thereof to the beneficiary entitled thereto authorizing the Court to award back such property to a fiduciary or to a substitute fiduciary for further administration and accounting until distribution or delivery thereof can be made defining the powers and duties of a fiduciary with respect to such property authorizing the Court in its discretion to require security to be entered by the fiduciary and relating to the compensation and expenses of the fiduciary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. WALTON. HOUSE BILL No. 868.

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BRICE. HOUSE BILL No. 869.

An Act to provide that counties shall pay the costs of committing prisoners; mental, indigent and inebriate persons, and delinquent, neglected, defective and dependent children to institutions; providing that the counties may collect such costs from persons and governmental agencies liable therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. LEONARD and KIRLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 870.

An Act to amend clause (c) of section three, section six hundred two, section seven hundred three, clause (a) of section eight hundred seven of, and to add section eight hundred eight to, the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making cerain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," by redefining the term "Service of the Commonwealth" to include all offices and positions in hospitals and institutions owned or operated by the Commonwealth; requiring the appointment of the highest ranking person on the list and so on in filling vacancies

from promotion lists; providing that employes may accumulate their authorized leaves of absence and take such accumulated leaves at one time; authorizing the commission to reinstate, without loss of pay, an employe found to have been removed without just cause; providing for an appeal to the Superior Court by any person aggrieved by the action of the commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. IRVIN and LYONS.

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvnia Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises; and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. McMILLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 872.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twelve and to amend section two thousand six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by providing for the establishment and maintenance of a Bureau of Townships in the Department of Highways; providing for the appointment of a Township Commissioner as the head of such bureau; authorizing the Township Commissioner with approval of the Governor, to appoint and fix the compensation of certain employes of such bureau; and prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 873.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations, and under certain specified ages; by restricting their hours of labor, and regulating certain conditions of their employment; by requiring employment certificates for certain minors, and prescribing the kinds thereof, and the rules for the issuance, reissuance, filing, return, and recording of the same; by providing that the Industrial Board shall, under certain conditions, determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act; requiring that certain minors shall, during the period of their employment, attend certain schools, to be established as therein provided, and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and regulating the conditions of such attendance; authorizing the State Board of Education, in certain cases, to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed; requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the attendance officers of school districts, and police officers; and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder, and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. AUKER. HOUSE BILL No. 874.

An Act authorizing peace officers in certain cases to make arrests in any county and to hold such prisoners in custody and have them admitted to bail in such county.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. TROUT. HOUSE BILL No. 875.

An Act to further amend section six hundred fourteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," further regulating the revocation of operating privileges by the Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE (by request).

HOUSE BILL No. 876.

An Act to repeal the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L.

727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commnowealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation."

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WALTER E. ROSE (by request).
HOUSE BILL No. 877.

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 727), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," authorizing the Auditor General to appoint appraisers only in special cases and providing for their compensation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WACHHAUS. HOUSE BILL No. 878.

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock, equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council; providing for the repayment of such advancements; authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 879.

An Act to further amend section twenty and paragraph (a) of section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by changing the basis for valuing taxable capital stock or domestic corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. LANE and PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 880.

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," making it mandatory for county controllers to audit the dockets and official records of all aldermen and justices of the peace in the county at least once every year.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. PETTIT and LANE. HOUSE BILL No. 881.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six (P. L. 13), entitled "An act to carry into effect section five, of article fourteen, of the constitution, relative to the salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the state of county treasury, in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants," by increasing the salary of county controllers in counties of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. MORAN and GATES.
HOUSE BILL No. 882.

An Act abolishing taxes on real estate for school purposes, except such as may be necessary for funded debt purposes and for maintenance of school buildings and grounds.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. MORAN and B. FRANK HUNTER.
HOUSE BILL No. 883.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred two, three hundred three, and three hundred four of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998), entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases, mental defect, epilepsy, and inebriety; regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics; governing the transfer, discharge, interstate rendition, and deportation of mental patients; providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission, care, and discharge of mental patients; and imposing penalties," by further regulating admission or commitment of any mental patient to hospitals or institutions for such mental patients.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. LYONS. HOUSE BILL No. 884.

An Act to further amend section thirteen of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," by further regulating appeals from refusals of the board to grant licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control

By Mr. MORAN. HOUSE BILL No. 885.

An Act to further amend clause (a) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," by providing for the termination and dissolution of inactive municipal authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. SOLLENBERGER. HOUSE BILL No. 886.

An Act to amend sections one thousand one hundred twenty, one thousand one hundred twenty-eight and one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools, substitute assistant county superintendents of schools, substitute supervisors of special education, and substitute and acting district superintendents of schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LONGO. HOUSE BILL No. 887.

An Act authorizing the suspension of certain local police officers for failure to discover and report bawdy houses in the locality over which they have supervision, or for their failure to take other appropriate action with respect thereto, in any cases in which the Pennsylvania Motor Police has made arrests for the keeping of such bawdy houses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 888.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the third day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 126), entitled "An act to regulate the salaries of tipstaves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, and orphans' courts, in counties of the second class," by increasing the maximum salary which may be paid to tipstaves in said counties; providing that such salaries shall be fixed by the salary board; and making the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas a member of the salary board to fix such salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 889.

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 694), entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways by certain owners or operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers and property for hire," by changing the name State Highway Patrolmen to Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 890.

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid delinquent city taxes in cities of the first and second class, on unpaid delinquent school taxes in school districts of the first class and on unpaid delinquent poll, poor district, institution district and county taxes in counties of the second class, prohibiting the sale of real property for the non-payment of any such taxes for a certain period, preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. HOCKE. HOUSE BILL No. 891.

An Act relating to tax collectors and the collection of taxes in boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Mr. MADIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 892.

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock; and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, floriculture, mushroom growing, beekeeping, horticulture, and other allied occupations; and providing penalties," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage; and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. LEE and EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 893.

An Act relating to the practice of chiropractic; defining and providing for the licensing and registration of persons, to practice chiropractic and for the revocation and suspension of such license and registrations, subject to appeal, and for their reinstatement; defining the powers and duties of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 894.

An Act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions court, district attorneys, the Department of Jus-

tice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses and of applications for the renewal and transfer of distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. GILLAN and GOODLING.

HOUSE BILL No. 895.

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the grading and sale of grapes and potatoes in this Commonwealth; providing penalties for violations; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Agriculture," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 896.

An Act to further amend section three of an act, approced the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on vendors of or dealers in goods, wares, and merchandise, and providing for the collection of said tax," by providing for the appointment of mercantile appraisers by the Secretary of Revenue and deleting provisions no longer effective.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. ELLIOTT and FOOR.

HOUSE BILL No. 897.

An Act to further amend section thirty-one as renumbered section thirty-two of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, districts attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," changing the date for the exercise of local option.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. ELLIOTT and FOOR.

HOUSE BILL No. 898.

An Act to further amend sections five hundred one and five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transaction in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by changing the time for submission of the question of local option.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. THOMAS H. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 899.

An Act to further amend section four hundred and two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new liquor licenses for hotels, restaurants and clubs, and of applications for the renewal and transfer of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. THOMAS H. LEE. HOUSE BILL No 900.

An Act to further amend subsection A of section six hundred eighty-five of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," defining the specific powers and financial requirements of title insurance companies, and providing for the regulation and supervision thereof; prohibiting the guaranteeing of mortgages by such companies; providing for reserves, and limiting the amount of liability permissible under policies of title insurance for a single transaction, by further defining and enlarging the powers of title insurance companies which have relinquished any right or power to accept or receive deposits or otherwise engage in a banking business or to act as trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or in any similar fiduciary capacity.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. STOCKHAM. HOUSE BILL No. 901.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-five (P. L. 44), entitled "An act providing for the release and discharge of encumbrances or charges on land in all cases in which the period of twenty-one years has elapsed after the principal of the encumbrances or charge has become due and payable, and no payment has been made within such period of twenty-one years on account of such encumbrance or charge by the owner or owners of the land sought to be released and discharged and no sufficient release is of record in the county, and regulating proceedings for such release and discharge," further regulating the publication of notice in such proceedings to discharge encumbrances and charges on land.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. LEE and EWING. HOUSE BILL No. 902.

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined,' creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. LANE and PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 903.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," exempting persons of certain age from the payment of fees to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. HANNON. HOUSE BILL No. 904.

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 905.

An Act defining, regulating and providing for the registration of organized labor unions by their respective districts and locals existing within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; defining, regulating and providing for the registration of organized labor unions organized and existing outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but doing business within the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the filing of an application for registration of domestic and foreign organized labor unions; providing for revocation and suspension of certificates of registration subject to appeal and for their reinstatement; providing for the inspection of all records of all labor unions, domestic and foreign, their districts and locals; defining powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry; providing penalties and repealing existing legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 906.

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills; recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 907.

An Act to further amend section two, to amend section five of and to add sections two and one-tenth, two and two-tenths and two and three-tenths to the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," further regulating the business or practice of certified public accountants; prohibiting such practice by corporations and by individuals, copartnerships or associations under any name other than that of the person or persons so practicing; and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ROOT. HOUSE BILL No. 908.

An Act for the protection of the public and the prevention of fraud by prohibiting any person individually or in association or partnership with another person or persons to practice as an accountant, auditor, certified public accountant or public accountant under a false, assumed, fictitious or trade name; prohibiting any corporation organized or registered after the effective date of this act from engaging in the practice as such and fixing the time when such practice by existing corporations shall entirely cease in this Commonwealth; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TIEMANN. HOUSE BILL No. 909.

An Act to fix the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, and to apportion the State

into representative districts as provided by the Constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Messrs. EWING and O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 910.

An Act authorizing and directing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to issue Limited Wholesale licenses for the sale of malt and brewed beverages in limited quantities for consumption off the premises where sold imposing license and filing fees and providing for the collection and distribution thereof regulating and restraining the traffic in malt and brewed beverages by such licensees and restricting the use ownership and interest in licensed places imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Courts of Quarter Sessions and the Department of Justice and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. McKINNEY. HOUSE BILL No. 911.

An Act to assert and protect the electoral rights of the members of labor unions at their elections hereinafter held within this Commonwealth; to declare the purpose of this enactment and the evils sought to be corrected; specifying and classifying the labor unions to which this act shall apply; abolishing the present methods by which officers and delegates of labor unions are nominated and elected and in lieu thereof to set up and establish a fair and equitable system for the nomination and election of all officers and delegates by direct vote of the bona fide members of the labor unions, by secret ballot and/or by voting machines, where they are available; prescribing where elections are to be held, when notices of elections are to be given; prescribing the duties of the recording secretaries of the various labor unions; defining the ineligibility of those not entitled to be elected to office or as delegates of labor unions; prescribing the duties of the officers conducting labor union elections and requiring them to file election returns, under oath or affirmation, to the Prothonotary of the county in which the election is held, as well as to the respective headquarters of the union holding the election; prescribing the penalties for making false and fraudulent election returns; defining the duties of the Prothonotary with respect to said election returns and the fees to be collected for services in connection therewith; defining the duties of the local unions or voting units when holding local union elections; prescribing the duties of the State or District officers of the labor unions who by their own constitutions are required to receive the election returns of the local unions, voting units or other subordinate branches of the state organizations, districts or subdistricts with headquarters in this Commonwealth; fixing the time and place when and where said election returns are to be opened, counted and the vote tabulated; and the results made public to the membership of said labor unions and to the successful candidates; providing for the appointment of watchers at said elections and providing how and by whom they are to be appointed and paid; declaring nul and void votes cast in excess of membership of the local unions; establishing procedure for election contests within the tribunals of the unions, with right to appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of the counties in which the election contest arises; prescribing for an appeal to the Supreme Court and providing and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act and also prescribing certain forfeitures of rights.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. FLEMING (by request). HOUSE BILL No. 912.

An Act to fix the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to apportion them among the several counties, to establish Representative Districts, and to designate the number of Representatives to be elected from each district, as provided by the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Mr. CORDIER. HOUSE BILL No. 913.

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HARE. HOUSE BILL No. 914.

An Act to further amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450), entitled as amended, "An act relating to fires and fire prevention; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police; authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstance of fires and the inspection of all, and the removal or change of, certain buildings; imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations, associations, and fire rating agencies; providing for the attendance of witnesses before the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and the enforcement of its orders; and prescribing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MOCK and C. H. BRUNNER, JR. HOUSE BILL No. 915.

An Act requiring the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a police officers' retirement system in boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships of the first and second class, imposing certain charges on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first and second class, and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. WEISS. HOUSE BILL No. 916.

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, co-partnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," continuing the State personal property tax and the emergency rate of tax on scrip, bonds, certificates and evidences of indebtedness assumed or on which interest is paid by corporations for a further limited period of time at a reduced rate; and dedicating the proceeds thereof to payment of increases in teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOFFMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 917.

An Act to promote interstate cooperation for the use, conservation, protection and equitable diversion of the

water resources in the Delaware River Basin between and among the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, for the purpose of meeting prospective needs for domestic and municipal water supply; regulating and limiting the use of the waters of the Delaware River and its tributaries and prescribing rules and standards; requiring permits from, and providing for hearings by, the Water and Power Resources Board and for appeals from its decision; vesting power in the Water and Power Resources Board to vary or modify the rules and standards under certain conditions and to adopt rules and regulations, and further defining its powers and duties; requiring notice to the States of New York and New Jersey of all applications for water diversion; providing for the filing of stipulations by the Attorney General with the United States Supreme Court and obtaining its approval of water diversions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 918.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 561), entitled "An act to provide for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts, criminal and civil, of counties of the second class, and defining the qualifications of such jurors; providing for the organization of a commission for the selection of jurors in such counties, and prescribing its powers and duties, and authorizing it to investigate as to the qualifications of prospective jurors; imposing the expense of maintaining and operating said commission upon said counties, and requiring the county commissioners to provide suitable quarters, equipment, and supplies; authorizing the employment of the necessary clerks and other employes, and providing for a salary board composed of the commission, the county commissioners, and the controller of said counties, to fix the number and compensation of such employes; requiring county officers and boards to furnish information to said commission concerning taxables resident in said county as to their eligibility for jury service; repealing inconsistent legislation; and prescribing punishment for the violation hereof," by providing for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts of counties of the second class from the registered electors of the county; and imposing certain duties on all registration commissions in said counties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 919.

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revising of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by changing time of filing certain assessments by assessors to first Monday of November.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 920.

An Act relieving county assesors from the duty of listing taxable residents, and providing for listing of them by political subdivisions; authorizing their employing assessors to do the same, and fixing their compensation.

Referred to the Committtee on Counties.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 921.

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred eleven of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by changing time of completion of assessments by assessors to first Monday of November.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 922.

An Act to add Clause XLVII to section one thousand five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the townships of the first class to make appropritaions to Veterans' Home Associations.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. GROSS. HOUSE BILL No. 923.

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BRETHERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 924.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of reconstructing and maintaining dikes along Darby Creek in Tinicum Township, Delaware County and in Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CORRIGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 925.

An Act relating to foods; protecting the public health and safety by requiring licenses for certain places wherein food is prepared for human consumption upon the premises; providing for the issuance, suspension and revocation of such licenses; prescribing regulations, restrictions and conditions under which food may be prepared and sold in such places; providing for the administration of the act by the Pennsylvania Department of Health and authorizing said department to adopt appropriate rules and regulations; imposing certain additional powers and duties upon courts and district attorneys; making an appropriation and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. LLOYD H. WOOD and CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 926.

An Act creating a commission to make a study of juvenile delinquency; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. SIMONS. HOUSE BILL No. 927.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers

upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 928.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a bridge over the Lackawanna River on State Highways Route 35066 in the Borough of Blakely, Lackawanna County, and in the Borough of Olyphant in Lackawanna County, and to provide the necessary approaches thereto; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HARE and PAUL L. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 929.

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public school, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 930.

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund of the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five, permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair of township roads and bridges under certain conditions, and providing for the method of payment to townships.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COULSON. HOUSE BILL No. 932.

An Act directing the Department of Highways to acquire all the toll bridges within the Commonwealth; providing the procedure therefor, and the cost of construction, maintenance and repair of such bridges by the Department of Highways; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. SOLLENBERGER and P. L. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 933.

An Act to amend clauses two, five, six, seven, eight and nineteen of section twelve hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," fixing the minimum annual salary and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in all school districts and of county and assistant county superintendents, increasing the percentage of state-aid for districts and providing additional state-aid through an equalization fund created by this act, to be maintained from state appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 934.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred five (P. L. 46), entitled "An act authorizing the municipalities of the Commonwealth to vacate, in whole or in part, all streets, lanes and alleys within their corporate limits, laid out by this Commonwealth, whenever the same, or the portion to be vacated, shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation," by omitting the requirement that the portion vacated shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation, and adding thereto a proviso that the portion vacated shall not be any part of a State highway route.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. HALL. HOUSE BILL No. 935.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 589), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets; providing for the taking, opening, relocation, widening or change of grade of such State highways by the Commonwealth at the expense of the Commonwealth and any such city, or either of them, and authorizing agreements between cities and the Commonwealth for the opening, taking, relocating, widening or change of grade of said streets, and designating the city as agent of the Commonwealth in such opening, taking, relocating, widening or change of grade and the determination of damages to private property arising therefrom; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; authorizing cities; persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the making of any opening in said street after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. FLACK. HOUSE BILL No. 936.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection; and liens of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof; of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. HALL. HOUSE BILL No. 937.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 720), entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act," by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. O'CONNOR. HOUSE BILL No. 938.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Historical Society of Cambria County the Admiral Peary Memorial Park in Cresson Township, Cambria County; restricting the use thereof; and making an appropriation to said commission for the improvement of said park.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. LEISEY and GYGER. HOUSE BILL No. 939.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HALL. HOUSE BILL No. 940.

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 1172), entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth," by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. LEONARD. HOUSE BILL No. 941.

An Act providing temporary emergency increases in the salaries of employes of school districts of the first class; appropriating funds to pay such increases accrued and becoming due prior to the next budget year of such school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 942.

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. O'NEILL. HOUSE BILL No. 943.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 34.

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for school to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 67.

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second,

third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

SENATE BILL No. 69.

A Supplement to the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518), entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches," authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board until tuition from certain special students.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 85.

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 174.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be admininistered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 188.

An Act to further amend subsection (f) of section forty-nine of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by increasing the amount of wages due a deceased employe which may be paid to certain persons by the employer without the necessity for issuance of letters testamentary or letters of administration.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 201.

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, One thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 213.

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. REAGAN, GYGER, ELY, FULLERTON, JONES and STOCKHAM.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 41.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

Whereas, Food is of major importance to the prosecution of the war on the battle front and the home front; and

Whereas, Food is essential for our Allies and our occupied territories; and

Whereas, The production of food for 1943 is gravely impaired by shortage of manpower, lack of availability of farm machinery repair parts and insufficient apportionment of fuel to the agencies from which the farmers are accustomed to procure it; and

Whereas, New machinery supplies for 1944 will greatly

affect the extent to which farmers will use up their machinery this year; and

Whereas, Decreased farm production, combined with necessary shipments to our Allies and to the inhabitants of our occupied territories and with greatly increased consumption by your armed forces, will lead to domestic food shortage approaching serious proportions that may easily affect our war production centers; and

Whereas, Pennsylvania is America's ninth largest agricultural state, being first in the value of its poultry products, and fourth in dairy products, potatoes, apples and peaches; and

Whereas, Pennsylvania's farm manpower shortage is especially aggravated by the extent and State-wide distribution of its war production industries which draw from farm areas in all sections of the State; and

Whereas, Pennsylvania's producing farms which supply the cities and the military forces are all mechanized; and

Whereas, The great majority of these mechanized farms are dependent upon young, highly skilled workers who have grown up with the mechanization of the farms during the past 20 years and a large number of whom are now in military service; and

Whereas, It would require years of training to replace these young men without whom it is absolutely impossible for Pennsylvania's mechanized farms to maintain their previous production, not to speak of increasing that production; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvavnia respectfully requests Governor Edward Martin to appeal to the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, to furlough immediately to Pennsylvania farms, the necessary critical skilled farm workers to maintain previous production, and if possible increase it; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor request the President of the United States to use his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy to demand that the necessary farm machinery repair parts shall be made available immediately in necessary quantities to the farmers of the State through their accustomed dealers, and that fuel for farm machinery shall be authorized and made available at once in sufficient quantities to farmers through the agencies from which they are accustomed to procure it, without the use of involved forms; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor shall be asked to request the President of the United States to use his authority to demand that sufficient steel shall be allocated in proper time to farm machinery manufacturers to produce the necessary machinery to replace that which will be worn out by all-out use of present machinery during 1943.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STOCKHAM.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 42.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

On Pennsylvania's soil the First Continental Congress assembled, September 5, 1774, in Carpenter's Hall at Philadelphia, and the Second Continental Congress met in the State House in the same city on May 10, 1775, and on the same soil of Pennsylvania the Colonies declared their Independence on July 4, 1776, in the greatest state paper of human rights ever penned.

In the same Independence Hall on May 14, 1787, a convention authorized by the Continental Congress met for the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation, was presided over by General Washington and finished its work on September 17, 1787.

Again in Philadelphia our forefathers corrected the weakness of its federation and bodily created a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Here on Pennsylvania's soil was born the United States of America.

The Constitution and its Bill of Rights have given to its people, of all bloods and creeds, opportunities that, in a century and a half have made this the happiest, richest and most powerful nation in the world.

The growth of the new nation under the Constitution demonstrates a practical, sane and tried method for further expansion whereby our guarantees can ultimately be extended to all peoples as they have been to the territorial inclusions of Florida, Texas, the Louisiana Purchase, and the Northwest Territory. In this Constitution is the seed for world peace and brotherhood.

Since all these great historic events, that have made these United States a great nation, took place on the soil of this Commonwealth, it is fitting that this General Assembly should initiate a call for a more permanent union of the peoples of the world now involved in a great global struggle.

The League of Nations, the creative dream of a great American President, was planned to this end and to secure freedom to all peoples.

The wish of our citizens to extend to all the nations of the world the blessings that our form of government has given to America, will create in the hearts of all people, the weary and downtrodden, and all belligerents, a hope and a confidence that we of the United States especially need at this time; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That this General Assembly hereby requests His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, to suggest to the President of the United States and the Federal Congress now assembled, to proceed by proper action in order to assure a just and durable peace, to invite representatives of all free peoples to meet for the purpose of establishing a definite continuing organization to secure and to maintain global peace as a guarantee to all the peoples of the world life, liberty and justice; and be it further

Resolved, That our Governor be further empowered to invite such world deputies, when such a convention be called, to convene in Independence Hall in the City of Philadelphia, by and through the consent of the custodian of that hallowed shrine, to the end that such a World Government may be born here on Pennsylvania's soil.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. FLACK and LIVINGSTONE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 43.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

Whereas, Thousands of families have removed from the anthracite coal areas of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in order to procure employment and thereby have established permanent residences elsewhere in the United States; and

Whereas, Many large industrial plants have been located and constructed in various communities already overcrowded and lacking in homes and other facilities to accommodate increased population; and

Whereas, Thousands of dwellings, representing investments of many millions of dollars, remain vacant and unoccupied throughout the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, Thousands of qualified mechanics with permanent places of residence and investments of real estate in their own community have been unable to obtain employment in the anthracite area, many of whom pursuant to public advertisement tendering employment in other sections of the United States have left their homes and families to seek employment in sections of the country already overcrowded and congested; and

Whereas, the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania afford excellent opportunities and advantages for industrial purposes; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memoralizes the Government of the United States, the

President and other duly constituted officers thereof, to take necessary steps in procuring and establishing industries in those sections of Pennsylvania where adequate housing facilities already exist and services of skilled employes may be obtained, particularly in the counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Carbon and Northumberland; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, and to the President of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136, increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SUNDAY MOVIES

A communication from the Sunday School Board, First Baptist Church, East Stroudsburg, protesting passage of House Bill No. 301, permitting Sunday movies.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

TAXES

A resolution from the City Policy Committee, Philadelphia, protesting passage of House Bill No. 16.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

A resolution from the Steel City Industrial Union Council protesting any change in the centralized relief system by the Department of Public Assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to inform the Members there is a probability that the house will hold a Thursday Session next week. The Chair would request the Members to make arrangements accordingly.

LEBANON HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes the Senior Class of the Lebanon High School, students of problems in democracy, who are guests of the Honorable David H. Sarge, Member from Lebanon County. The Chair would request the class to rise in its place.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws

HOUSE BILL No. 4.

An Act relating to the Journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of such journals.

HOUSE BILL No. 96.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapability, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KOWALSKI, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as Committed House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of elevators; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry; providing fees for inspection of elevators, certificates of operation, and approval of plans; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the Committee on Printing, reported as committed House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, reenactments and repeals of statutes," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

Mr. CORDIER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Mr. TAHL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one", providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Mr. SKALE from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

Mr. DEPUY from the Committee on Printing reported as committed House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of Senate and House Bills and Senate and House Calendars.

Mr. MOSER from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all proceedings wherein lunatics, weak-minded persons, absentees, presumed decedents, or other persons under disability, are not properly represented.

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend sections, one, five, seven, nine and twelve, and to repeal section six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, with this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," by changing definitions, the period of the license and the fee therefor, and the contents of records; eliminating the requirement for a bond, and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

Mr. MADIGAN from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese, and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese, providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same, providing for the enforcement of this act, prescribing penalties for its violation."

Mr. McMILLEN from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars, prescribing their standard, to prevent the adulteration of the same, providing for the enforcement thereof, and punishment for the violation of the same."

Mr. CALVIN from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by tax sales heretofore or herafter made.

Mr. MODELL from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as amended House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any commissioned officer authorized by act of Assembly to act as a notary public.

Mr. STOCKHAM, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Mr. O'NEILL, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

Mr. HARE, from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed House Resolution No. 35.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act enabling city, county, poor, institution district, ward, school, borough, and township tax collectors, their executors and administrators, if they are deceased, or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, without having collected the same, by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office; extending the time for the collection of the same, and validating collections and proceedings for collections made or commenced without previous authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act regulating tax collectors' warrants hereafter issued with tax duplicates; authorizing the collecting of taxes for which the tax collectors have become personally liable, after the final settlement of the tax duplicates and after the expiration of their terms of office.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 20, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one, and section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining State employes and original members, and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act relating to post-war planning, creating a Post-War Planning Commission and defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and duties upon State administrative departments, boards and commissions, political subdivisions, and other agencies; and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 1, lines 3 and 4, by striking out the words "and established directly under the Governor"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the sponsors of the bill, may I ask that the amendments to Sections 3, 4 and 5 be also read, because the debate on the amendments will encompass all the amendments under one subject heading, and we might save a lot of time in that way.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that the question before the House is on the amendments to Section 2.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I thought the amendments just read were the amendments to Section 2.

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. COHEN. The amendments to Sections 3, 4 and 5 which I have offered are in my opinion related to the same general topic and for that reason we ought to have them all debated at one time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may have the privilege of debating all the amendments at the same time if the House gives its unanimous consent. However, each section must be agreed to separately.

Does the gentleman wish to include the amendments to section 7?

Mr. COHEN. I believe we should take all the amendments that I have offered, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for the amendments to sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7

to be debated at the same time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and consent is granted.

The Clerk read the amendments to sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 as follows:

Amend Sec. 3, page 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "Governor" the following: "with the advice and consent of the Senate".

Amend Sec. 3, page 1, line 9, by striking out the following: "be repre-"

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 1, by striking out the following "sentative of the industrial labor agricultural" and inserting in lieu thereof: "include representatives of industry, labor, agriculture."

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the following: "Such members shall not all be members of the same political party."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 15, by inserting after the word "Director" the following: "with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 17, by striking out the word "Director" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Governor."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 17, by striking out the words "with the approval of the Governor."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 18, by striking out the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof: "with the advice and consent of the Senate. and the commission shall select."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 22, by striking out the word "Governor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "commission."

Amend Sec. 5, page 2, line 28, by striking out the word "such"

Amend Sec. 5, page 2, line 29, by striking out the words "as shall be fixed by the Governor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "commensurate with responsibilities of members of the cabinet, but not more."

Amend Sec. 5, page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words "Director with the approval of the Governor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "commission."

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 14, by inserting after the word "of" the following: "this State."

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, by inserting between lines 17 and 18, the following: "(o) To prepare a program of extended and strengthened social security, providing against hazards and responsibilities, not presently provided for at all or not presently adequately provided for, in order to protect the people of the State against unemployment, sickness, accident disability, old age, and other related disabilities, with the objective of affording more protection to more people against more hazards in a more effective manner. The commission shall resurvey present legislation governing the administration of unemployment insurance, workmen compensation, old age assistance, aid to dependent children, assistance to the blind, aged and infirm, child welfare and sick and disability benefits, for the purpose of more effectively integrating such administration, and making recommendations for its betterment.

(p) To prepare a program extending rural electrification throughout the State.

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 18, by striking out the letter "(o)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(q)".

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments to section 2?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, to preface the debate on the amendments just offered I should like it to be known that our position is exactly in line with the oft repeated expressions of the Governor, that in the war effort and in the effort to keep America secure after the war there shall be no tinge of politics, but that there shall be only and at all times a spirit of cooperation between all the people, including those in political office.

I am quite in agreement with the desires of the Go ernor, and I think that all the Members of this House a members of both parties are in agreement with the d sires of the Governor, that this commission to set plans for a program after the war shall have been co cluded are desirable, and that nothing should be do to prevent speedy enactment of this legislation and t selection of the commission.

However, Mr. Speaker, an examination of the bill i dicates, at least to myself and to the Members on th side, that there is too much control from one man. should not like to have a commission of this sort co trolled by any one man, no matter who he might be. is my feeling that a commission of this sort should permitted to operate and function independently of a one person, that the commission should be made up persons who will feel free to make their own studies their own way, to present their reports and recommend tions as they see fit and proper for the consideration the adminisration and the Members of both the Hou and the Senate.

As the bill is now set up, it provides for the appoin ment of a chairman or director to be appointed by t Governor, whose compensation is to be fixed by t Governor; it provides for the appointment of an assis ant director by the Governor whose salary, I believe, also to be determined by the Governor, and it provides f the selection of other personnel, down to the lowlie clerk or messenger to be selected by the director wi the approval of the Governor. It seems to me in this wa one man is going to run the commission, and I shou not like to be the one man with that awful responsibilit

The amendments are directly to the point. The Dem cratic party feels that the post-war planning commissi should be made up, first, of persons not representati of labor, industry, education and so forth, because wh you begin to define what it is representative of, you c get very many shades and various kinds of individua who might be "representative of." I think the perso on this commission should represent industry, labo business and agriculture, because then the people wi have their minds at ease that the selections may at lea have the blessings of the potent and major organizatio who run the affairs of business, labor, agriculture a education. There should be that assurance to the publ at large, and there should be no question of any grou having to complain that their particular group is n properly represented.

This commission should be made up of persons repre senting political views of different natures. We have hea for the last eight years, I believe in the nation and i the state, and even down to the boroughs and township that what makes democracy work is our great two par system of government. Let us preserve our great two par system of government. I merely ask for the precauti of providing that the commission's membership shall n be made up of all members of one party, but shall hav members of both parties represented.

Further, I feel that the director of this Commissio an agency which will take its place in importance, if n exceed in importance any other function of this Com monwealth, should have the status and should hav the pay of a cabinet member, because in that way h can enter into definite deliberations on an equal footin

with other cabinet members, and he will be prepared to meet as an equal and not as a subordinate many other persons. I think that would mean that a greater feeling of cooperation would be engendered at such meetings.

Then I think, that the director to be selected by the Governor should not be just anyone the Governor selects, because from recent history there possibly was an error made in one of the first important appointments the Governor had to make, and I refer to the lamentable affair of Dr. Parker. I don't know whether the Governor knew anything about Dr. Parker. I am inclined to believe that he did not, because—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Venango will state his point of order.

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, are we discussing the amendments to House Bill 522 or Mr. Parker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will please confine his remarks to the question on the amendments before the House.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I was about to say that the purpose of the amendment, referring to the appointment of the director, should not be a recurrence of some late Pennsylvania history on the matter of appointments, and for that reason my amendment provides that the director, who should be as good as any cabinet officer, and possibly will be more important in the coming years, should be selected with the advice and consent of the Senate, as other important appointments are in this Commonwealth, and that he should be compensated commensurate with the salaries paid to other members of the cabinet.

I also think that the commission ought to go just a little bit farther in its study. I have no quarrel with the listed and enumerated items to which the commission's attention is turned, but I think also, Mr. Speaker, that one of the issues in the coming years, and so recognized by both parties in Washington, is the question of social security.

I have heard it referred to as "seek-your-ocracy," and have heard it talked about as taking care of people from the cradle to the grave, but at least the people in Washington have expressed a desire of receiving the data concerning the securities program and of examining that security program and debating it at length in order to examine whether or not it is a proper program for these United States. Since this bill as drawn does not provide that this commission shall cooperate with all other agencies, both federal, state and local, it seems that their attention should be directed to the study of social security that they may be in position to cooperate with the federal study on the same subject.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that generally we ought to be non-partisan and we ought to be bi-party when talking about post-war planning, because there are as many Democrats almost as there are Republicans in the state. There certainly are as many poor men as there are rich men, where are any number of different groups who may want to be heard, there are many people who would like to be heard, and I think they should be able to come to this postwar planning commission feeling that they have a bi-partisan and a non-partisan organization to which they can bring their stories and their plans.

I feel that once the commission's report comes to a future Legislature, which may or may not contain many of the men who are here today, that the men in that future session, possibly the next—I hope possibly in a special session to be called as soon as the war ends, that the Legislature should not have to start off on the wrong foot and say that your commission was packed to begin with, and we are going to do this job all over again. I think we should start out in a spirit of cooperation, I think we should start out in a spirit of mutual accord; I think we should start out in a spirit of feeling that the work to be done shall not have been in vain when the actual enabling legislation to carry out the proposed program is presented to a future House, maybe a future Governor, that it won't be behind the eight ball to start with, that it will have no tinge of quarrel and quibble and bi-partisan aroma.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I arise in opposition to the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen. I believe that the bill attempts in a very few words to do away with the chaos, the chaotic conditions, if you please, that existed at the end of the last World War conflict. The gentleman well knows that the small amount that is to be appropriated, which I realize as well as he does can be changed when it goes to the Appropriation Committee, but in its present form it calls for only two hundred thousand dollars, will only pay the expenses of the commission after it is appointed by the Governor to make recommendations to future Legislatures for post-war planning, for post-war projects, so that our returning veterans and our citizens who are fighting at home at the present time will not feel the economic depression which is bound to come.

I cannot quite agree with the gentleman from Philadelphia when he says that the Governor should not have the appointing power of this alone. I for one, and I am sure my colleagues on this side of the House, have implicit faith in Governor Martin; we are willing to take his choice of appointments to this committee; we know he will do it in a non-partisan manner; we know that the persons he places on this committee will go out and do a good job for the benefit of all the people of Pennsylvania.

I further disagree with the gentleman from Philadelphia when he says that we can do away with bickering on any plan that might be presented to a future session. That would be Utopian, Mr. Speaker, and we all know that is impossible. Whatever plan is brought into future sessions for post-war planning will meet with opposition on the floor of this House. We can't do anything about it now by amending the bill on this floor.

I, therefore, ask the Members of the House to vote down the amendments presented by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not feel that the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia add anything constructive to this measure as it is presented to the floor. I would, therefore, ask the membership to vote "no" on the amendments.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I think that almost everything that can be said at this time about this bill has been

said. I think the record should clearly state and should be clearly understood right now that the minority party will support the bill if needs be and must be in its present form, but just as a reminder that the minority, and I have stated it on this floor frequently, is taking the invitation of the Governor to offer suggestions and to discuss possible improvements in the affairs of the state government, and if the Governor is as sincere as the gentleman from Allegheny says he is, and as the gentlemen on the other side want us to believe he is, and as the Governor himself would want us to believe, I do not think the Governor would say that his idea is so perfect that it cannot be improved upon, maybe even slightly. Mr. Speaker, I think that maybe even if they would accept an amendment on one word, I should say that the Governor is beginning to crawl and almost about to take his first toddling steps toward the cooperation that he asked for but seems not to want.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Baker and Mr. Cohen and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Skale,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Wright,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,

NAYS—127

Alspach,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the Section?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 1, line 8, by inserting after t word "Governor" the following: "with the advice a consent of the Senate."

Amend Sec. 3, page 1, line 9, by striking out the follo ing: "be repre-".

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 1, by striking out the follo ing "sentative of the industrial labor agricultural" a inserting in lieu thereof: "include representatives of i dustry, labor, agriculture."

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 2, by inserting after t word "Pennsylvania" the following: "Such members sh not all be members of the same political party."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the Section?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 15, by inserting after t word "Director" the following: "with the advice and co sent of the Senate."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 17, by striking out the wo "Director" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Governor".

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 17, by striking out the wor "with the approval of the Governor".

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 18, by striking out the wo "and" and inserting in lieu thereof: "with the advice a consent of the Senate, and the commission shall select."

Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 22, by striking out the wo "Governor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "commission"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to save time and should hesitate to ask for a separate roll call on eac amendment. I was wondering whether under the rul of the House it might be possible to agree that the sam vote by which the first set of amendments was vote down might be applied to all these amendments as the arrive?

The SPEAKER. Under the Rules the House must vo on each amendment to each section of the bill on secon reading separately. The Chair would be willing to fo low the suggestion of the gentleman, but the Rules pr hibit our doing that.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, then I ask for a divisio on each vote, so that the number of votes on each sid may be counted by the Clerk.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

A division was called for, seventy-six Members votin in the affirmative, and one hundred twenty-seven in th negative, the question was determined in the negativ and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 5, page 2, line 28, by striking out the word such".

Amend Sec. 5, page 2, line 29, by striking out the words as shall be fixed by the Governor" and inserting in lieu hereof: "commensurate with responsibilities of members f the cabinet, but not more".

Amend Sec. 5, page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out he words "Director with the approval of the Governor" nd inserting in lieu thereof: "Commission".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

A division was called for, seventy-six Members voting n the affirmative, and one hundred twenty-seven in the negative, the question as determined in the negative and he amendments were not agreed to.

The sixth section was read and agreed to.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 14, by inserting after the vord "of" the following: "this State".

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, by inserting between lines 17 nd 18, the following: "(o) To prepare a program of ex-ended and strengthened social security, providing gainst hazards and responsibilities, not presently pro-ided for at all or not presently adequately provided for, n order to protect the people of the State against unem-ployment, sickness, accident disability, old age, and other elated disabilities, with the objective of affording more rotection to more people against more hazards in a nore effective manner. The commission shall resurvey resent legislation governing the administration of un-employment insurance, workmen compensation, old age ssistance, aid to dependent children, assistance to the lind, aged and infirm, child welfare and sick and dis-ability benefits, for the purpose of more effectively inte-grating such administration, and making recommenda-ions for its betterment.

(p) To prepare a program extending rural electrifica-ion throughout the State."

Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 18, by striking out the letter "(o)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "(q.".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

A division was called for, seventy-six Members voting n the affirmative and one hundred twenty-seven in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The eighth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 8, page 7, lines 12 to 16, by striking out the following: "It shall be the duty of every agency of the" in line 12, and all of lines 13 to 16, both inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, we must recognize this to be a very, very important piece of legislation. I am in thorough accord of course with the purposes of the bill. The impact that will be upon us at the conclusion of this war will be terrific. It therefore becomes necessary that we set up the type of machinery that will make adequate and full disclosure to the people as to what will be necessary for the post-war period.

However, as important as that work will be, I am very solicitious that we establish no commission, that we set up no board that may become a part of a super-government that may impose its ideas, that may impose its operations upon other functions of our Commonwealth. For that reason, without destroying any of the purposes of the bill, but in order to clarify and chart for this commission a course which I believe every Member of this House would want, I am asking that the sponsors of the bill and the Members of the House delete, as my amendments do, part of line 13 and to line 17 under section 8, page 7 of this bill.

I am thoroughly convinced that the first part of section 8 will accomplish the purposes desired by the sponsors of this bill and those of us who will vote on it. I am convinced also that the language used in the last part of section 8 will confuse the other bureaus and the other boards of this Commonwealth to the extent that we might defeat the very purpose we want to accomplish under this bill.

I say to the Members that no harm is done by the strike out amendments. We are looking to the future to see that this board or any other board will not have the right, will not be given a mandate of superimposing its structure upon the other properly constituted boards and bureaus of our Commonwealth.

I hope the Members will vote for this amendment, merely to clarify and to chart the course of this commission.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I have looked over the amendments of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, and I think they are very fair amendments. I would ask the membership of this House to vote in favor of them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The ninth and tenth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

FORMER PAGE WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon Private First Class Donald McCracken, of Camp Blanding, Florida, who was a House page in the

1941 Session. If there is no objection, and the Chair hears none, the Chair would request Mr. McCracken to rise in his place.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend section three thousand seven hundred nineteen, four thousand four hundred one, and four thousand four hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by extending civil service provisions to include park guards.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GRANT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Third Class for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1987), entitled "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts," by including the drainage of silt in the provisions of article three thereof.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, during the 1941 session I introduced a similar bill to House Bill 51, Printer's No. 115 and during this session Mr. Herman and I introduced a similar bill. We feel that the purposes of this bill are excellent ones, and we are in accord with it, and are going to ask the entire membership of the House to support this bill when it comes up for a vote.

However, I understand that this bill is to be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, and it is our desire to bring to the attention of the House at this time the fact that we introduced a bill similar to the one introuced by the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner. We also introduced a few others, the purpose of which was to complete a comprehensive plan for giving Pennsylvania a purification of its streams.

I am referring now to House Bill 216, House Bill 218 and House Bill 248, and it is our thought that if the purpose of recommitting this bill is to ask for a public hearing, that it would be to the benefit of the entire membership of the house that we also be permitted to have before us these other bills.

As I stated some weeks ago there was a committee formed at the last special session to study the purification of Pennsylvania's streams, and all of the purposes of those bills of which I have been speaking were brought before that committee.

I know that both major parties in their political campaigning stated that they were for legislation which would purify the streams of Pennsylvania. I trust that the party now in power will carry through with those promises, and the way for them to do it is to have these bills which Mr. Herman and I have introduced brought out on the floor of the House, and then if need be, recommit them for the purpose of a public hearing. These bills are the type of bills that all Pennsylvania needs. Purification of our streams at the present time is a dire need, and I am asking this House to do what it can to get these bills before us, so that they too can come before the public for a hearing.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this bill proceed through second reading, in accord with the committee agreement, and then recommitted, which will be evidenced by a motion made by the committee chairman. Appropriate action will then be taken in accordance with the committee's agreement.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation for the purpose of a public hearing.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to add section six to the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, commission, or office thereof, or by any county, municipality, township, or school district, shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment, or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, in time of war or contemplated war; prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy; directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives, children, or parents, and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents; author-

izing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes, respectively, and providing for the compensation of such substitutes," requiring counties having county employes' retirement systems to make additional payments into the county employes retirement fund.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learners permit, examination, or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

The first section was read and agreed to.

Messrs. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. and EWING offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend bill, page 2, by inserting at the end thereof, the following: "Section 2. Any person while serving in the United States forces as hereinbefore described during any part of the war in which the United States is now engaged and for a period of one year after the termination thereof, who shall have had a Pennsylvania motor vehicle operator's license issued to him or her for the license year in which he or she entered such service or for the license year immediately preceding his or her entrance into such service, shall have the right to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this Commonwealth without having a renewal of such operator's license for the current year, and without the payment of any fee, provided such person is not physically or mentally incapacitated."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain to the House membership at this time with reference to the amendment which is being inserted, that when this bill was originally prepared, the thought was to allow anyone who entered the armed services who had an operator's license issued to him by the State of Pennsylvania to have the same restored to him after the war and upon his or her return, subsequent to an honorable discharge from the service, provided they had no physical or mental defects appearing on the discharge. It was felt that the bill should be amended to include this particular provision whereby a person home on leave during this war should be entitled to operate their automobile or any automobile if of course, they were not physically or mentally incapacitated. It is for the purpose of allowing these men and women on leave or on furlough, when they come home, to operate on highways of this state that this amendment is being introduced.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. and EWING offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 1, by striking out the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof: "3".

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the following: "sections six hundred six, six hundred seven and six hundred eight of"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. and EWING offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 1, by striking out the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof: "4".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Messrs. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. and EWING offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, line 6 of title, by inserting after the word "fee" the following: "and while in such service the operation of motor vehicles without operator's license or motor vehicle registrations."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine

hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOPER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 4, lines 8 and 9, by striking out the words "of the municipality or the collector of such taxes" and inserting in lieu thereof "or the collector of taxes of any borough, township or school district of the third and fourth classes of the Commonwealth."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways, at the request of and under agreement with, the Public Roads Administration of the United States, to lay out, establish, construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes; authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases, and making appropriations.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Highways for the purpose of amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 490, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post-war construction project, a free bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid; empowering counties to pay certain damages; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LEYDIC. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Highways for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health, and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act as amended, by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 18, by inserting after the word "the" the following: "twenty-".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 20), page 3, line 21, by striking out the word "certificates" and inserting in lieu thereof "certification".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. KOWALSKI offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 3, by striking out the word "hereto" and inserting in lieu thereof: "heretofore".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards, so duly found by inquisition, or weak or feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed, to sell and convey, mortgage, lease for years or convey upon ground rent, real estate held in their own right; prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the effect thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ROWLEY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 23, by striking out the word "Interstate" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Intestate".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Boroughs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

FORMER SECRETARY OF HOUSE WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to present a former Secretary of the House, Dennis J. Mulvihill. Will the gentleman please rise in his place?

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. TROUT asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 20, on page 1 of today's calendar, bills on Second Reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the word "appropriated" the following: "by the General Assembly to agencies of the State or political subdivisions thereof."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out the words "[under the direction or]".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out the words "[supervision or both of an agency of the State]".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word "thereto" the following: "and for the payment of obligations incurred for such purposes".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I offer a word on behalf of these amendments by telling the House that the House is indebted to the Senator from Lehigh, Mr. Tallman, the Majority Floor Leader of the House, the gentleman from Cambia, Mr. Rose, the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Wood, the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, for these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 401), page 3, line 15, by striking out the following: "[each year][every two years] each year" and inserting in lieu thereof: "each year".

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 9 and 10, by striking out the following: "[and shall remain in force until six months after the termination of the present war]".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, are we taking each amendment separately?

The SPEAKER. We are considering amendments as a whole. These are amendments on third reading.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Cambria to explain the bill with the amendments.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the bill with the amendments accomplishes exactly the purpose of the bill as introduced. However, the bill had been amended on previous occasions and there resulted a confusion which leaves certain errors in the bill. The purpose of this amendment is to remove those errors and clarify the intention of the bill.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the amendment of the gentleman from Cambria to section 1, it would permit the Banking Department to make examinations once a year or at least once a year.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the amendment to section 1 restores the bill to the form in which the act was before the bill was amended.

Mr. SKALE. The bill as originally introduced, Mr. Speaker, would provide for the Banking Examiner or the Banking Department to make the required examinations at least once every two years?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. That is correct.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, is there anything in the title that would indicate that examinations shall be made at least once a year?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will read the title it says, "By requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as now provided."

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, therefore, I assume from that that the title does not conform to the contents of the bill.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, may I ask in what way it does not conform?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, since the title requires examination at least once every two years instead of each year, as now provided by law.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would answer the gentleman by saying that the original purpose of this bill was to permit the Banking Department to make investigations less frequently than required under the law. At first when the bill was introduced, the main portion of the law was changed to read once every two years instead of every year. Therefore it was decided that it would be better draftsmanship to put in a proviso after the main clause and restore the main clause to its original condition. When you consider the amendments that appear at the end of section 1 they do exactly what the title says, provide that the Banking Department for a limited period of time makes full examinations less than once a year.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman agree that that is not so provided in the title?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, no, I will not agree to that. I think it is.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman agree that the title does not provide for examination at least once each year?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the title of the bill itself, that is, the law being amended, provides first as to how these investigations shall be made. We are now changing that law by providing that in certain instances examinations need not be made that often. I would say that the title of the bill correctly sets forth the purposes of the bill.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman agree that the title does not set forth that the examinations shall be made at least once each year?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, it does not and should not, for the reason that the bill does not.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, then I direct the attention of the gentleman to the amendment to section 401 which he has offered, which requires that the Department shall examine all institutions thoroughly at least once each year. Does the title contain that provision?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. No, Mr. Speaker, and neither does the bill.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I just read to the gentleman from the bill to which he offered an amendment, requiring that the Department shall make examinations at least once each year.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that he is picking out a phrase, an isolated phrase, which appears in the bill, instead of considering the section as a whole. If he will consider the section as a whole he will find a proviso in there which covers the present situation.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please explain to us the purpose of the amendment providing that the Department of Banking shall not be required to make an examination more than once every two years? What is the purpose of that provision?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, this particular amendment does not require that. This amendment clarifies a previous amendment which through an oversight permitted the words "each year" which appear in the bill to be underscored, and they should not be underscored. Therefore this amendment strikes out the previous amendment which underscores the words "each year" and reinstates the words without the underscoring, for the reason that that is the way the words appear in the law at present.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I understood that, but I am now referring to a proviso in the bill which reads, " Provided, however, that for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter the Department shall not be required to make such examinations more than once every two years." I am asking the gentleman to explain the purpose of such a provision. Why is it that the Department does not wish to be required to make such examinations more than once every two years?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in order to save time and for no other purpose, I would point out that these amendments being offered do not so provide. That is the substance of the bill and it would be properly debated on final passage, but these amendments do not do that. They merely remove the underscoring which improperly appears in the bill in its present form.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the gentleman to explain the purpose of the bill. This is one of the things contained in the bill in its present form.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the reason I hesitated to do that is because that is in the substance of the bill and is not in the amendments. I am perfectly willing to go on and explain that on third reading and final passage if the gentleman wishes it, but the time and place is not here.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman refuse to answer the question?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, no, I think I've indicated my position in that I think it is not properly debatable at this point.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Cambria raising a point of order?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I am doing it in a delicate sort of way so as not to give that impression.

Mr. SKALE. Mr Speaker, is the gentleman able to explain the bill?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please explain to the House the reason or the purpose intended to be accomplished by this amendment and by this bill?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, what does the gentleman mean, by this bill or by this amendment?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, by this bill.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, is not discussing the amendments before the House.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia know what the amendments are?

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on the amendments to sections 1 and two. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, and the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, have been discussing the amendments. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I asked the gentleman from Cambria whether or not he would explain the provisions in the bill and the purpose of the bill which reads, "Provided, however, for the duration of the present war and six months months thereafter, the Department shall not be required to make such examinations more than once every two years." I would like to know the reason for that provision.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will permit me to preface my response by repeating that such a question does not properly come under debate of the amendments, I will go ahead and discuss the bill in full.

I will say to the gentleman that the purpose of this bill primarily was to relieve a shortage of manpower which the Department found. They were positively un-

able to get sufficient examiners, qualified and competent men to carry out the requirements of investigating at least once every year. Therefore it was thought that if they could be relieved of the duty of examining every institution at least once every year, they could pass over certain institutions which have been in a definitely sound condition and have an extremely good record, in order to devote more time to an investigation of those institutions which are financially shaky, and that it would further serve the best interests of the people of the state and the Department of Banking to have them put the full investigation on the institutions which needed it most rather than try to do a half-job on all institutions.

Mr. SKALE. Was such a report made to the gentleman from Cambria County, Mr. Rose, by the Banking Department?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, not directly. It came to me as a member of a group that discussed it. It was represented by a member of the Assembly that such was the wish of the Department.

Mr. SKALE. I thank the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

Mr. Speaker, no doubt you have gathered by this time that as to this bill in its form and the amendments to be offered, so far as the first amendment is concerned, I am assuring you that I do not have any objections. That is a proper amendment because it restores this bill to its original form, which requires the Banking Department to make examinations at least once each year. But insofar as the bill is concerned as a whole, it is bad, because I can recall in the late twenties when we were reading in the newspapers of men entrusted with the funds of building and loan associations, and banking institutions who were arrested and charged with embezzlement and fraudulent conversion, and as a result of that condition the Act of 1933 was passed, containing a provision that examinations shall be made at least once each year. Now, under the guise of a war-time measure, we are trying to restore conditions in Pennsylvania to the way they existed prior to 1933. We are making it possible by this type of legislation to permit persons who are trustees of the people's money to convert them to their own uses and to embezzle public funds. Now, if that is the type of legislation that you want, if you want to give carte blanche authority to persons who are, shall I say, not entirely straight, but who might be tempted because they handle large amounts of public monies, if you want to give those people carte blanche authority to embezzle public funds, then I say to you vote for this type of legislation. But on the other hand, we who are elected here are representatives of our people back home who have monies invested in these institutions.

We have to see that these institutions are properly protected. We have a Banking Department and a Building and Loan Division to see to it, and if we are going to remove the duty imposed upon this Banking Department to make examinations, then we are breaking our faith and our trust with the people who sent us here.

The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, said that the Banking Department is short of help. If that be so, let the head of the Banking Department come to me, and I am sure that I can give him sufficient competent help to meet the shortage of man power which he says exists in his Department. There are plenty of people who are willing to do this kind of work, who are ready, willing and able to do it, and if the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, is sincere, and I think he is, and if the head of the Banking Department is sincere in his complaint, then I say to him let him come here and we will give him the man power.

I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that as far as the first amendment is concerned, it is all right, we can approve that, but the bill as a whole would be bad legislation.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I should like to answer this gentleman but not at this time. I think the proper time to make such an answer would be when the bill is up for final passage and not in considering the amendments.

I urge the support of the membership of the House for these amendments.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I have been listening quite attentively to the debate between the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, and the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, and I would like to know what the present law is concerning the examination of banks.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the present law is that the investigation must be made at least once a year.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I take it from the gentleman's amendment that it changes the proposed act back from two years to one year?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. That is not correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, what does the gentleman's amendment do?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been previously amended to restore this particular phrase to one year. However, through error the underscoring was permitted to remain under the words "each year." That underscoring should not be there. My amendment merely remove the underscore.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Cambria said that the present law required the Banking Department to examine banks at least once a year. If this law also required the Banking Department to examine banks once a year, why do we need this amendment? Why can we not recommit the bill and leave the law stand as it is?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, because the gentleman has made the same incorrect approach to the subject as the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale. The body of the bill in full makes an exception during war emergency. The bill as it stands does that. My amendment merely removes the underscoring which is there incorrectly.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Cambria believe that it is necessary to do this?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, if we are to proceed with legislation in compliance with the rules and the form in which bills are to be printed and laws are to be printed, then I think it is necessary.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, I merely wish to say that I have tried to follow his logic. It seems to me that this bill as amended would not change the existing law of the Commonwealth or try to do so. I think, Mr. Speaker, that what should be done in this case is to have the bill recommitted to the Committee on Banking and let the law stand as it is.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I again repeat that the only purpose of this amendment is to correct an error in the way the bill is printed. After the bill is printed properly and the mistakes taken out, we can consider the merits of the bill and I will do so gladly at the time it is up for final passage.

Mr. Speaker, I again urge the Members to approve the amendments so that the bill can be properly drawn and be clear.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I want to know from the gentleman from Cambria whether in the amended bill it makes it mandatory upon the Banking Department of the state of Pennsylvania to examine each and every bank under its supervision at least once every two years, and that there is nothing in this bill that prohibits the Banking Department from examining any bank once a month, if it deems it wise?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has stated the proposition correctly. I wanted to bring that up later rather than at this time. I was anxious to confine the debate as closely as possible to my amendments. The gentleman is exactly correct in what he says.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 131, as follows:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524) entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding restoring and replacing buildings structures equipment or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty and regulating the placing of insurance thereon and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act" eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524) entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding restoring and replacing buildings structures equipment or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty and regulating the placing of insurance thereon and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 5 Whenever loss or damage by fire or other casualty shall occur to any structure building equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the department board of trustees overseers commissioners or other branch of the State government having control or custody thereof shall make report of such loss or damage to the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings setting forth specifically the use and character of the structure building equipment or other property damaged or destroyed the original cost thereof the estimated amount of the loss or damage and cost of restoration rebuilding or replacement and such other data and information as may be required by the said Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings who shall make such examination and investigation as may be necessary and report the result thereof to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings whereupon the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings may in its discretion authorize the rebuilding restoration or replacement of the property damaged or destroyed and for that purpose is hereby authorized to have plans and specifications prepared and contracts executed and to supervise the erection construction or replacement thereof under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings or other duly authorized agent of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings such rebuilding restoration or replacement to be in substantial accord with the original character use and purpose of the property damaged or destroyed [Provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and under the supervision of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania]

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read a length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,

Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 251, as follows:

An Act regulating the acknowledging of deeds conveyances mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Any deed conveyance mortgage or other instrument in writing made and executed by a corporation may be acknowledged by any one of the persons signing or attesting such deed as an officer of such corporation

Section 2 Such acknowledgement may be made before any person or officer now or hereafter authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth to take acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments of writing whose certificate of such acknowledgment may be in substantially the form provided by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 490) or substantially the form now or hereafter provided by the laws of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Flack.	Lane,		Speaker.
	Laughner,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 252, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 344) entitled "An act relating to husband and wife enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property to sue and be sued and to make a last will and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases" prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344) entitled "An act relating to husband and wife enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property to sue and be sued and to make a last will and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted et cetera That hereafter a married woman shall have the same right and power as an unmarried person to acquire own possess control use lease sell or otherwise dispose of any property of any kind real personal or mixed and either in possession or expectancy and may exercise the said right and power in the same manner and to the same extent as an unmarried person but she may not mortgage or convey [her] any interest in real [property] estate unless her husband join in such mortgage or conveyance Provided however That the joinder of the husband in such mortgage or conveyance may be

(1) By the husband personally

(2) By the wife acting as attorney-in-fact for her said husband under a power of attorney duly executed by her said husband or

(3) By a third person as attorney-in-fact for her said husband under a power of attorney duly executed by her said husband

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Brice,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Burns,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Cohen,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Coleman,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cook,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Corrigan,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Costa,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dague,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dillon,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dix,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Figlock,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Flack	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—1

Auker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 258, as follows:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the affect thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All acknowledgments of written instruments made and certified in the manner and form in general use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prior to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 490) are hereby validated and all such instruments in writing so acknowledged and certified may be offered in evidence without further proof and if such instrument so acknowledged and certified conveys or relates to or concerns any interest in lands it may be recorded in the recorder's office of the county or counties where such lands lie and the record of same made before or after the passage of this act shall be constructive notice of all matters contained therein and such record or exemplification of same duly certified shall be legal evidence in all cases in which the original would be competent evidence

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I am always sort of dubious about a short bill, and I would like to have the sponsor of this bill explain it.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Rowley, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I only ask that the sponsor explain the bill.

Mr. ROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, there was a general acknowledgment act passed in 1941 and it seemed to be the general consensus of opinion that under that act acknowledgments could be made in the old form in general use prior to the effective date of the act, or that they could be made under the provisions of the act of 1941. However, it seems that considerable question has been raised by certain lawyers and title companies raising the question that acknowledgments must be made under the act of 1941, except certain corporate acknowledgments, and the passage of this act is to validate any acknowledgments which may have been made under the custom prevailing prior to 1941 so as to remove any doubt in the minds of anyone as to the effect of any acknowledgments made between 1941 and the effective date of this act.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,

Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 310, Printer's No. 85, was passed over at the request of Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 363, as follows:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown County of Montgomery Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to grant and convey to the Borough of Norristown to be used exclusively for public park purposes the title of the Commonwealth to all that certain lot or tract of land situate lying and being in the Borough of Norristown in the County of Montgomery and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

All That Certain land described according to a survey made thereof May 18 1942 by the Engineering Department of The Borough of Norristown as follows

Beginning at a point in the center line of Johnson Highway (said center line of Johnson Highway being also the division line between the Borough of Norristown and the Township of East Norriton) said point being three hundred sixty-six and seventy-four one-hunddredths feet North forty-two degrees sixteen minutes West measured along said center line of Johnson Highway from a monument marking the point of intersection of said center line of Johnson Highway with the Northwesterly side of Harding Boulevard thence from said point of beginning South forty-five degrees one minute West four hundred thirty-four feet to a point thence South four degrees thirty-eight minutes West five hundred sixty-three and twelve one-hundredths feet to a point on the Northwesterly side of Harding Boulevard and along said side of Harding Boulevard South forty-five degrees six minutes West three hundred eighty-five and sixty-four one-hundredths feet to a point in line of land formerly of the Aged Women's Home now of The Borough of Norristown thence along said land of The Borough of Norristown North forty-five degrees twelve minutes West four hundred twenty-four feet to a point in or near the middle of Stony Creek and thence along or near the middle of Stony Creek the following several courses and distances North thirty degrees twenty-six minutes East ten feet North twenty degrees twenty-three minutes East one hundred seventy-six and fifty-six one-hundredths feet North sixteen degrees forty-one minutes East one hundred seventy-five and ninety one-hundredths feet North eight degrees fifty-eight minutes East one hundred eighty-nine and thirty-one one-hundredths feet North seven degrees thirty-four minutes East one hundred eighty-nine and sixty-five one-hundredths feet thence along and into and thru the East branch of Stony Creek the following several courses and distances North sixteen degrees sixteen minutes East seventy-five feet North twenty-seven degrees twenty-five minutes East seventy-four and ninety-two one-hundredths feet North fifty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes East seventy-five and forty-three one-hundredths feet North fifty-eight degrees nineteen minutes East seventy-five and twenty-one one-hundredths feet North seventy-five degres thirty-two minutes East ninety-eight and eleven one-hundredths feet thence north sixty-nine degrees twenty-seven minutes East thirty-four and eighteen one-hundredths feet thence North forty-five degrees thirty-six minutes East thirty-three and fifty-nine one-hundredths feet North ten degrees fifty-nine minutes East thirty-four and twelve one-hundredths feet thence North twenty-three degrees twelve minutes East twenty-six and sixty-six one-hundredths feet thence North seventy-seven degrees East twenty-six and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet thence South eighty-three degrees fifty-six minutes East eighty and forty-five one-hundredths feet thence North seventy-eight degrees fifty-six minutes East seventy and thirty-one one-hundredths feet and North eighty-six degrees eleven minutes East thirty and seven one-hundredths feet to a point of intersection of the center line of said Stony Creek and the center line of Johnson Highway thence along the center line of Johnson Highway South forty-two degrees sixteen minutes East three hundred three and seven-tenths feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning containing 14.9251 acres of land be the same more or less

Section 2 The said grant to be made upon the condition that if said land should ever be abandoned by the Borough of Norristown for park purposes and should become devoted to any private or commercial use as distinguished from a public use it should revert to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Montgomery please inform the House where he is going to get this land?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, we

are going to get this land, I hope, from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I thought the gentleman was going to take it away from the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, perhaps it might be of assistance to the Members of the House, including several friends on the other side who frequently arise to ask that measures be explained to them, to say that this is merely a grant by the state of Pennsylvania to the borough of Norristown of approximately fifteen acres of land which will be added to a very beautiful park system which we now have in the borough of Norristown. It consists of bottom ground through which a creek runs, and, which we intend to make quite a few substantial improvements. I am sure that those who read the bill are in favor of it because it provides that in the event this land is not used for park purposes it will immediately revert to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I urge all, including those from my neighboring counties of Philadelphia, to come out and enjoy the wonderful park system which we will have if the gentlemen of this House permit this vital adjunct to our recreational system.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery Mr. Brunner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for being somewhat inattentive, but may I ask what kind of ground was it the gentleman spoke about?

Mr CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, bottom. May I add that there is no silt there otherwise I would call it "black bottom."

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Mahany,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Corrigan,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 380, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" increasing the compensation of witnesses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425) entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses regulating the amount payment and taxation as costs thereof and repealing inconsistent legislation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Every witness shall be paid at the rate of [three dollars ($3)] four dollars ($4) per day during the necessary period of his attendance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,

Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, as follows:

An Act to add Section six to the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service or by any department bureau commission or office thereof or by any county municipality township or school district shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof in time of war or contemplated war prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives children or parents and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes respectively and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service or by any department bureau commission or office thereof or by any county municipality township or school district shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof in time of war or contemplated war prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives children or parents and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes respectively and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 6 Any member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force who shall in time of war or contemplated war enlist enroll or be drafted in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof shall not thereby forfeit any right to any increase or increases in pay which he would have received had his service as a member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force been continuous and uninterrupted during the period of his service in the military or naval service of the United States and in addition thereto any member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force holding the rank of private second class at the time of his enlistment enrollment or draft into such service of the United States shall upon resuming his duties as a member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force at the conclusion of such military or naval service be given the rank of private first class in the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,

Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Walton,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 467, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption as a single ordinance of a consolidation revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article ten of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" is hereby amended by adding thereto immediately after section one thousand eight a new section to read as follows

Section 1008.1 Adoption of Codification of Ordinances Whenever any borough shall have caused to be prepared a consolidation codification or revision of the general body of borough ordinances the borough council may adopt such consolidation codification or revision as an ordinance of the borough in the same manner that is now prescribed by law for the adoption of borough ordinances except as hereinafter provided

Any such consolidation codification or revision of borough ordinances to be enacted as a single ordinance shall be introduced in the borough council at least thirty days before its final enactment and at least fifteen days before its final enactment notice of the introduction of such consolidation codification or revision specifying its general nature and content shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in said borough or if there be no newspaper of general circulation in said borough then by the pasting of at least ten handbills in conspicuous places in the borough

When any such consolidation codification or revision has been enacted as an ordinance in the manner aforesaid it shall not be necessary to publish or advertise the entire text thereof but it shall be sufficient in any such case to publish or advertise the table of contents thereof in the manner provided by law for the publishing or advertising of ordinances Such publication or advertisement shall in addition to setting forth the table of contents specify that the consolidation codification or revision is only a consolidation codification or revision of existing ordinances and shall indicate a place within the borough where a copy thereof may be examined

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gilian,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and

the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board and fixing qualifications and compensation of members

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 250) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and make departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of State
State Employes' Retirement Board

In the Department of Justice
Board of Pardons
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Treasury Department
Board of Finance and Revenue

In the Departmental of Internal Affairs
Board of Property

In the Department of Public Instruction
State Council of Education
State Real Estate Board
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
Public School Employes' Retirement Board
Pennsylvania Historical Commission
Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldier's Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
State Board of Pharmacy
State Dental Council and Examining Board
State Board of Optometrical Examiners
State board of Osteopathic Examiners
Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants
State Board of Examiners of Architects
Anthracite Mine Inspector's Examining Board
Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers
State Civil Service Commissions

In the Department of Military Affairs
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors' Home

In the Department of Banking
Board to License Private Bankers
Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
State Farm Products Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
Anthracite Mine Inspectors
Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
Sanitary Water Board
State Board of Undertakers

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Board
Workmen's Compensation Referees
State Workmen's Insurance Board
The Industrial Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Council for the Blind
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall there-

after be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

In addition to the foregoing there are hereby created as departmental administrative boards in the Department of Welfare boards of trustees for the respective institutions which are acquired by the Commonwealth from counties cities or institution districts for actual use as State mental hospitals under the provisions of act number twenty-one approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Each respective board of trustees shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the .....(descriptive name of political subdivision in which institution is located) State Hospital

In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings
State Art Commission

In the Department of Revenue
State Athletic Commission

In the Department of Public Assistance
State Board of Public Assistance

In the Department of Commerce
State Planning Board

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 2 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section four hundred and fifty-two a new section to read as follows

Section 453 State Real Estate Board The State Real Estate Board is hereby created and shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio and five other persons each of whom shall at the time of his appointment be a licensed and qualified real estate broker under the existing law of this Commonwealth and shall have been engaged in the real estate business in this Commonwealth for a period of not less than ten years immediately prior to his appointment Each of said five members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of not more than ten persons qualified as aforesaid recommended by the Pennsylvania Real Estate Association In case of the failure of said association to submit such a list to the Governor he shall appoint any person qualified as aforesaid without restriction

The term of office of each of said five members shall be five years from his appointment or until his successor has been appointed and qualified except that of the original members one shall be appointed for a term of one year one for a term of two years one for a term of three years one for a term of four years one for a term of five years from the date of his appointment or until his successor is appointed and qualified In the event that any of said members shall die or resign during his term of office his successor shall be appointed in the same way and with the same qualifications as above set forth and shall hold office for the unexpired term

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum The board shall elect a chairman from among its members and a secretary who need not be a member of the board The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the board and shall receive such reasonable compensation as it with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall fix The secretary shall have such powers and perform such duties not contrary to law as the board may prescribe

Each member of the board other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive actual traveling expenses and per diem compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for the time actually devoted to the business of the board

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Hunter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Delaware tell me for what reason he feels there is a necessity for this commission or board?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, the real estate brokers have been working ever since the origination of this act under an advisory committee. They have been doing considerable work along that line helping out the Bureau of Construction. It has been sanctioned by the Bureau of Construction that this now be created into a board to help and assist them in their work, so that this matter will be handled entirely by the Board in the future, when the act is passed. We feel that the brokers have been doing considerable work in policing and also in helping out in examinations of brokers and salesmen. The Administration feels, or the Bureau rather feels that the brokers themselves know more about what are the requirements in examinations than the bureau would know when it comes to the taking of examinations of salesmen and brokers.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman why he feels that the brokers or the board should now appoint the commission? Why should they not be appointed by the Governor?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, the board will be appointed by the Governor.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, why does the gentleman from Delaware confine it to the persons who are members of the association that are appointed to this board or commission?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, that is what it has been working under at the present time, under the advisory committee. It is just changing the name of the advisory committee to a board. That is the only change. In other words, it will help to cut down the expense of operation of that department.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman to explain the duties of this real estate board?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, the duties of the board are composed of examinations and also policing and carrying on such functions as are necessary pertaining to the running of a board. We have nothing at all to do as far as the bill is concerned in the matter of any of the work pertaining to the bureau. That is up to the bureau to take care of that end of it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, is it true that if a member of that real estate bureau is not a member of the association he could not be appointed?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Oh, no, Mr. Speaker, that is not the case. It is open to any broker who is eligible under the act, if he has been in the brokerage business for ten years.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, is it not true he must have the recommendation of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Board?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. That is true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel he would be considered if he was not a member of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Board?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that he would.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, under the gentleman's bill how could he be?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, there are possibly ten names picked out. Of course if anybody wants to propose some broker who is eligible for that, he has that privilege.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, who presents those names, who selects the men?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, the Pennsylvania Real Estate Association.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would it be possible that we could use a little influence on having them select someone we wanted?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, well, there is a possibility.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, not very good, though.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—136

Alspach,	Fullerton,	Leisey,	Royer,
Auker,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Barton,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Scanlon,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Tahl,
Cook,	Helm,	Miller,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Mintess,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mock,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hocke,	Mooney,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Turbett,
Dague,	Holmes,	Moser,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Irvin,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Elder,	James,	Pettit,	Walton,
Ely,	Jones,	Readinger,	Watkins,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Weiss,
Ewing,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Welsh,
Figlock,	Kline,	Reilly,	Winner,
Flack,	Kowalski,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Fleming,	Krepps,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Foor,	Krise,	Root,	Worley,
Fox,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Freed,	Lee,	Rowley,	Fiss,
			Speaker.

NAYS—44

Baker,	Elliott,	Hunter, B. F.,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Kirley,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Flynn,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Levy,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Green,	Lovett,	Stank,
Burns,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Tate,
Corrigan,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cullen,	Harris,	Moran,	Trent,
Dillon,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Duffy,	Hoggard,	Powers,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 38.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SARGE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and fellow statesmen, for the past several weeks the Members of this House have been entertained and regaled by the vascilating, valorous and vigorous vaudevillian performance staged by the various Members from Philadelphia. In fact we have been regaled so much that some of the rural Members have wished that the great city of Philadelphia might be annexed to the state of New Jersey.

You have listened with a great deal of patience to the rigorous rantings of the loquacious, lugubrious and lucubrating Mr. Levy, the boy orator from Philadelphia, and to the rejuvenating repartee by the capable and original old Senator from Philadelphia.

And so my friends I fancy that you would perhaps relish a touch of something not quite so pedantic or erudite. Therefore, I call your attention to the remarks made on the floor of this House last week by the able, alert and astute Mr. Alspach from Lancaster when he said that when he desired a name for his new-born son, he perused the Legislative Directory and therein he

found six men by the great name of David. And so he decided to give him the name David.

Certainly gentlemen, the gentleman from Lancaster displayed uncanny judgment, unimpeachable eruditeness and impeccable intelligence when he decided to name his boy David.

Mr. Speaker, can you conceive of the joy he must have felt when he scanned that list and decided to name his boy after David Denman, that scholarly attorney from Westmoreland; for David Weiss, the wise attorney from Westmoreland, and for David Livingstone, the reliable printer from Luzerne. What pleasure he must have felt when he found that he had the privilege of naming his boy after David Boies, that honest and trustworthy dentist from Allegheny? Also for the silent and salubrious barrister from Dauphin, David Reese. Also what delectable delight he must have felt when he scanned that Directory still farther and found it was his great privilege to name his boy after the sage, mark you, after the sage from Lebanon County, the county where the little star of Republicanism never sets but shines brilliantly forever, the county and the city, gentlemen, that is mentioned more often in the Bible than any other town, the county which has more cabinet members per square mile than any other county in this great Commonwealth.

Certainly gentlemen, you will agree that the able, alert and astute Mr. Alspach displayed uncanny judgment, unimpeachable eruditeness and impeccable intelligence when he decided to name his boy David, and as a reward for his good judgment and in appreciation of the honor bestowed on us six members of the House and on behalf of these Members and the members of the Bible Belt, I now present to David Alspach this small token, autographed by the six Members and the members of the Bible Belt, with our best wishes for success and happiness. I thank you, gentlemen.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Lebanon in elucidating some famous things that Lebanon County is noted for forgot to mention that Lebanon is famous throughout the state of Pennsylvania for its bologna, not only, Mr. Speaker, the hot air type, but the kind that comes in cases. I thank you.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, in behalf of my son David, who is about three weeks old, I would like to express my appreciation, or should I say our appreciation for the fine gift from the Davids in the House at Harrisburg. I notice there are stamps, war stamps, and I think that is a mighty fine thing. I see also that there is lots of space for me to fill out. I think this is a mighty fine thing.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. COHEN. Does the gentleman from Lancaster express the opinion that we fill the rest of the book?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, the point is well taken. I think it would be a good idea.

I was very much dazzled by the oratory of my colleague from Lebanon, Mr. Sarge, and just as soon as I can, I am going to get a copy of his remarks, so when I am pacing the floor between the hours of two or three o'clock a. m., I am going to practice on my son some of those long words such as loquaciousness and lugubrious and a few other things which twist my tongue.

Seriously though I do appreciate this present on behalf of myself and my son and your fine testimonial and fine token. I am certain that when he arrives at the age of understanding, that one of the oustanding things he will remember is how his old man told him how the Members of the House at Harrisburg in 1943 gave him his first start in War Bonds. I thank you, gentlemen.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETTIT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, you are aware or most of you are that I was a Member of this House during the session of 1941-1942.

At that time there was a glaring need for legislation to help the school teachers of this state, particularly fourth class district teachers.

During that session a bill was introduced by the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix.

Naturally this bill was referred to the Committee on Education.

At about the same time a bill was introduced by my former colleague, Mr. Polen and myself.

Now it happened that the men on the Educational Committee being men of great learning, could readily see the merits of my bill and likewise the weakness of the bill presented by the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix.

The bill introduced by Mr. Dix required that teachers' salaries be raised to one thousand dollars with four increments of one hundred dollars each.

My bill likewise required that the salaries of fourth class districts be raised to one thousand dollars with four increments of one hundred dollars.

The gentleman from Wayne has repeatedly stated on this floor that the Democrats stole his bill and on two or three occasions specifically stated that I stole his bill.

Gentlemen, there was a vast difference between the bill introduced by Mr. Dix and the one presented by Mr. Polen and myself.

The bill introduced by Mr. Dix would have made it necessary for school boards to finance the increase in salary and you know and I know that a number of school districts were unable to pay the then existing salaries, and if this bill had been passed many teachers would not have benefited and considerable embarrassment would have been caused the school boards.

On the other hand my bill required both the increases and the increments be paid by the state, thereby making it possible for the teachers in distressed districts to benefit immediately with no additional burden being placed upon local school boards.

On last Wednesday the gentleman from Wayne introduced another bill, mentioning the fact that the Democrats stole his last bill. Now it is my opinion that the gentleman from Wayne is not afraid the Democrats will steal his bill, neither is he afraid that some Republican Member will steal his bill, but gentleman from Wayne trembles lest someone introduce a better bill permitting his bill to rest peacefully in Committee.

However if the bill introduced last Wednesday by the gentleman from Wayne is the best bill presented to the Members of this House I will give it my support without reservation.

During the last session, two Republican Senators, one Republican Member of this House my former colleague and myself were appointed on a special committee to compromise on our bill to meet the approval of the Governor at that time. As far as helping teachers during that period the Governor was "the little man who wasn't there" as he insisted that he would veto any bill for an increase of more than one thousand dollars. Does our new Governor expect to follow in his footsteps?

After several attempts and late on a Saturday evening this Committee finally received the O. K. from the Governor that he would accept only two fifty dollar increments.

This small concession made by the Governor was in part due to the fact that the entire membership of this special Committee pleaded for the essential increments.

Members of this House there is today a glaring need for long term legislation and if it is not enacted, whereby the school teachers of this state are given a salary commensurate with the requirements demanded of them by the state and communities, then we are permitting our first line of defense on the home front to deteriorate.

Gentlemen we must act and act speedily. Neither this House, the Senate, nor the Governor can ever atone for failure to fulfill our most urgent duty which now confronts us.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DIX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Pettit, referred to me numerous times during his recent address, and I would just like to make some remarks as a sort of protection to my own record. When I presented the bill for an increase of teachers' salaries the intention of that bill was to have the state pay the increments, and I so stated when I was in the Reference Bureau at that time, but for some reason or other that was not added. It was my intention if the bill was brought out to have it amended.

On the other hand, when I charged the Democrats with stealing my bill two years ago, I might also equally say that the Republicans this year did nothing at all until I rose in the House last week and presented a bill that would give the teachers an increase of fifteen per cent as a flat rate. The next day Governor Martin came out in a statement in which he advocated an increase in salaries for the teachers, and the newspapers of the state carried data relative to a bill which Chairman Sollenberger had proposed to introduce here Monday, so I might well add that while the Republicans have not actually stolen my bill, it certainly seems strange that the day after I spoke in favor of the teachers and the day after I advocated a fifteen per cent increase they come out with a bill which is very much along similar lines.

If the Legislature had seen fit to take care of the bill which I presented two years ago, which would have increased the increment of the teachers of fourth class districts a reasonable amount, there would not have been a demand or a call at this time for an increase in salary, and we wouldn't have to come in here, I believe, to raise the teachers' salaries, because the great need for the increase is among the fourth class districts.

I could go on for some length of time speaking on the merits of my bill, and I believe that I have a more reasonable and a fairer bill than the Republicans have introduced, for the simple reason that this bill gives all teachers the same increase and you know that the teacher who earns fifteen hundred dollars a year eats just as much and wears just as much as those who get fifteen thousand dollars. That is why I considered my bill a fairer one than to give some teachers two hundred dollars or one hundred dollars and others fifty dollars.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FREED asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am one of the three members from Lehigh County, who I believe has had more mail than all the rest of them put together on the matter of these school teachers. I am quite sure that this side of the House is going to give the school teachers something that they will be satisfied with after we are through with it, but I would like to make a little recommendation to the Educational Committee. I have had these letters, and I have looked at all of them, but I had one outstanding one that I think should be made part of an amendment or in whatever way they see fit to take care of it. I would like to read that part into the record:

> Honorable Tilghman A. Freed,
> House of Representatives,
> Harrisburg, Pa.
>
> Honorable Sir:
>
> I trust you will recognize the value of the Public Schools and of Public School Teachers to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by passing some legislation which will add to their incomes during this time of increased cost of loving.

I think we should take care of that before we get through with making up this legislation. I thank you.

RESOLUTION

PRINTING ADDITIONAL COPIES OF HOUSE BILL No. 816

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 16, 1943.

Resolved (If the Senate concur), that 5,000 additional copies of House Bill No. 816, entitled "An act providing temporary increase in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases," be printed for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SURVIVOR OF LEXINGTON WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to announce that we have a visitor, Aviator Machinist Mate Charles Wyatt, who is a survivor of the Lexington which was sunk on May 8.

Aviator Wyatt spoke to the Steelton Kiwanis Club at noon luncheon and will speak to the members and their friends of the Loyal Order of Moose this evening at Steelton. We would be pleased to have Aviator Machinist Mate Charles Wyatt rise in his place.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 40

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Goverer's Office, Harrisburg, March 16, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 40, Printer's No. 61, entitled: "An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives abolishing certain positions creating other positions providing compensation for positions created changing certain existing compensations making an appropriation and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto."

EDWARD MARTIN.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Wednesday, March 17, at 10 a. m. Old House Caucus Room.

Counties, Wednesday, March 17, at 10:30 a. m. Room 522.

Education, Wednesday, March 17, at 11 a. m. Room 324.

Insurance, Tuesday, March 16, after session. Room 330.

Judiciary Special, Wednesday, March 17, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Law and Order, Wednesday, March 17, at 12 Noon. Room 325.

Liquor Control, Wednesday, March 17, at 11:30 a. m. Room 325.

Military Affairs, Wednesday, March 17, at 12:30 p. m. Room 327.

Motor Vehicles, Wednesday, March 17, at 12 Noon. Room 329.

Municipal Corporations, Tuesday, March 16, after session. Room 521.

Professional Licensure, Wednesday, March 17, at 10:45 a. m. Room 324.

State Government, Tuesday, March 16, 10 minutes after session. Room 324.

Townships, Wednesday, March 17, at 10:30 a. m. Room 522.

Welfare, Wednesday, March 17, at 11 a. m. Room 330.

The Public Hearing on House Bill No. 57 scheduled for Tuesday, March 30, 1943 in the New House Caucus Room has been changed fom 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. to the new time of 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

There will be a caucus of the Democratic Members in the Old House Caucus Room immediately after the close of the session.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MINTESS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 17, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:18 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1943. No. 28.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1943

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the regular Chaplain, prayer was offered by the Senator from Berks, Mr. RUTH.

Most gracious God and Father, we come to Thee this morning with appreciation of the many gifts which Thou hast bestowed upon us, not the least of which is life and the opportunity to serve our fellow men. We pray that Thy Spirit will guide us this day in our service here, that we may give to Thee and to our people the best that we have and, as we return to our homes to meet our obligations and responsibilities there, we pray for Thy guiding hand, that we may do all things so that Thy name may have all the honor and the glory in a world without end. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. JAMES the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. HENRY I. WILSON.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act regulating the acknowledgment of deeds, conveyances, mortgages and other instruments of writing made by corporations and the form of certificates of such acknowledgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 344), entitled "An act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases," prescribing how husband may join in a wife's mortgage or conveyance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown, County of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the

compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing the compensation of witnesses.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929" creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act to add Section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "Status of Public Officers and Employes in Military Service in Time of War or Contemplated War Act," saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force, their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Education.

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF HOUSE BILL No. 816.

In the House of Representatives, March 16, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that 5,000 additional copies of House Bill No. 816, entitled "An act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases," be printed for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (b) of section three hundred and eight, and to further amend paragraph (e) of section two hundred and two, paragraph (a) of section four hundred and nine, section seven hundred and two, and paragraphs (a) and (f) of section twelve hundred and one, and by redesignating a part of paragraph (f) of section twelve hundred and one as paragraph (g), of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled, "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers and liabilites, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations, subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by clarifying the provision relating to the filing of tariffs and the suspension of rates, further providing for the acquisition of property, the crossing of facilities, the relation between affiliated interests, and for assessment of regulatory expenses against public utilities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Utilities.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 329, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to limitations on municipal indebtedness.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the County of Washington.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. BARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraphs two, four, five, six and seven of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing as to minimum annual salaries and increments of certain employes of school districts of the first, second, third and fourth classes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 17, 1943.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 17, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. E. S. Hughes, Pittsburgh, 2519 Grant Bldg.

GREENE COUNTY

Mrs. Myrtle Yoders, Waynesburg.

LUZERNE COUNTY

F. W. Root, Wilkes-Barre.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harvey H. M. Barrett, Phila., 1529 Foulkrod St.
Frank J. Cianciarulo, Phila., 1529 S. 15th St.
Wendell P. Cornish, Phila., 5623 W. Girard Ave.
Warren H. Davis, Phila., 1328 W. Allegheny Ave.
Thomas G. Gordon, Phila., 1416-18 S. Penn Sq.
Miss Christina W. Henry, Phila., 1420 Walnut St.
Wayne C. Jones, Phila., 3908 Frankford Ave.
Mrs. C. Baher Palmer, Phila., 5535 Spruce St.
Irving Silver, Phila., 674 N. Broad St.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Gentile, Washington.
James J. Reed, Smith Twp., Langeloth.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 17, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

M. R. Baldwin, Coraopolis, March 19, 1943.
Geo. P. Jordan, Pittsburgh, 2026 Osgood St., March 19, 1943.

CLARION COUNTY

Miss Irene B. Baker, Foxburg, March 19, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Earl Godwin, Phila., 5300 North 5th St., March 24, 1943.
Joseph E. Cooney, Phila., 4047 N. Broad St., March 28, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

C. M. McClune, Ligonier, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Ida V. Frank, Phila., 712 Land Title Bldg., April 2, 1943.
Isaac Goldstein, Phila., 2246 North 29th St., April 3, 1943.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Michael R. Cocho, Blacklick Twp., Twin Rocks, April 5, 1943.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Robert M. Hewitt, Wilkes-Barre, April 5, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Catherine B. Mackell, Phila., Ederer, Inc. Bldg., Unity and Elizabeth Sts., Frankford, April 5, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Marion S. Callender, Pittsburgh, 952 Union Trust Bldg., April 12, 1943.
Miss Agnes Lubbers, Pittsburgh, 440 Diamond St., April 12, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Sophie Adaman, Lansdowne, April 13, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. CHAPMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barr,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Carr,	Holland,	Ruth,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Coleman,	James,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Cox,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Crider,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to suspend until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution being supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof' approved May twenty-one Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution being supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof' approved May twenty-one Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five" is hereby suspended until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-five

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Woodring,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodward,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Ealy,
Crowe,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—1.

Tyler,

PRESENT—1

Kephart,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register for the publication and distribution of certain orders regulations rules notices proclamations and similar instruments imposing powers and duties on the Department of State and the Department of Property and Supplies creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and the office of Director of the Pennsylvania Register and defining their powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Property and Supplies creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for payment of expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Register Act"

Section 2 The following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) "Agency" means any department departmental administrative board or commission independent administrative board or commission officer or other agency of this Commonwealth having State-wide jurisdiction but shall not include the legislative or judicial branches of the Commonwealth

(b) "Director" means the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau

(c) "Document" means any order regulation rule notice proclamation or similar instrument

(d) "Regulation" means any general rule regulation or order promulgated by an agency prescribing the practice or procedure before such agency or interpreting or implementing any statute enforced or administered by such agency

Section 3 The Legislative Reference Bureau shall have the power and its duty shall be to have the custody of and cause to be printed and distributed documents of agencies publication of which is required or authorized by law or by regulations prescribed under this act

Section 4 All agency documents required by law to be published shall and other documents may be printed in a serial publication designated as the Pennsylvania Register It shall be the duty of the Legislative Reference Bureau acting through the director to arrange through the Department of Property and Supplies for the publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register in the manner and at the times required in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations prescribed hereunder The first issue shall be published within one hundred fifty days after the effective date of this act and shall contain all documents filed within one hundred days after its effective date Subsequent issues shall be published at least once each month and shall contain all previously unpublished documents duly filed up until three days prior to the date of publication The Pennsylvania Register Board established by Section 8 of this act may provide by regulation for the more frequent publication of subsequent issues Once each year a cumulative index shall be published bringing all agency regulations which remain in effect down to date All issues of the Pennsylvania Register shall contain a table of contents and the first issue and the annual issues shall contain an index There shall be printed with each document a notation of the date of filing thereof

Section 5 All regulations of any agency which are in effect on the effective date of this act or which shall be promulgated within ninety days thereafter shall expire one hundred days after the effective date of this act unless codified indexed and filed with the director within said period of one hundred days for publication in the Pennsylvania Register Regulations promulgated after ninety days and within one hundred fifty days after the effective date of this act shall expire one hundred sixty days after the effective date of this act unless filed with the director within said period of one hundred sixty days for publication in the Pennsylvania Register

Section 6 No regulation or revision amendment or repeal of an existing regulation promulgated after one hundred fifty days following the effective date of this act shall be valid unless published in the Pennsylvania Register at least ten days before the date on which it is to become effective This section shall not apply where the Governor shall certify that because of an emergency or other compelling extraordinary circumstance the public interest requires that a regulation become effective without prior publication ! ut such regulation together with a copy of the certification of the Governor shall be published in the earliest available issue of the Pennsylvania Register

Section 7 The original and two duplicate originals or certified copies of any documents to be published in the Pennsylvania Register shall be filed with the director who shall cause to be noted thereon the filing date thereof Upon such filing at least one copy shall be available immediately for public inspection at the office of the director The original shall be retained in the files of the Legislative Reference Bureau

Section 8 There is hereby created a board to be known as the Pennsylvania Register Board consisting of the Secretary of Property and Supplies or his representative the Secretary of the Commonwealth or his representative the Attorney General or his representative and the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau who shall be chairman The board shall prescribe regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act Such regulations shall provide inter alia (a) the manner of certification of copies required to be certified under this act (b) the documents or classes of documents which may be published in the Pennsylvania Register in addition to the documents required to be published therein but never to include comments or news items of any character (c) the manner and form in which the Pennsylvania Register shall be printed reprinted compiled indexed bound and distributed (d) the prices to be charged for individual copies of and subscriptions to the Pennsylvania Register and for reprints and bound volumes thereof which prices may be fixed without reference to the restrictions placed upon and fixed for the sale of other publications of the Commonwealth and (e) the number of copies which shall be distributed free for official use

Section 9 Subject to the provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of this act any agency may file any document other than a regulation for publication in the Pennsylvania Register the expense of such publication to be paid by the agency filing such document

Section 10 The publication in the Pennsylvania Register of any document shall create a presumption (a) that it was duly issued prescribed or promulgated (b) that it was duly filed with the director and made available for public inspection on the date stated on the printed notation (c) that the copy published in the Pennsylvania Register is a true copy of the original and (d) that all requirements of law applicable to such document have been complied with The contents of the Pennsylvania Register shall be judicially noticed

Section 11 Payments for the Pennsylvania Register shall be made to the Department of Property and Supplies which shall pay the same into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue to the credit of the General Fund

Section 12 The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Legislative Reference Bureau for advertising for bids payment of the costs and expenses incurred by the Department of Property and Supplies in printing wrapping binding and distributing the Pennsylvania Register for expenses of the director and compensation and expenses of extra employes of the Legislative Reference Bureau engaged in duties under this act for postage supplies and miscellaneous expenses and generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act

Section 13 All acts or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 14 This act shall become effective January 1, 1944

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Woodring,
Cox.	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodward,
Crider,	James,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Crowe.	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I move that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 80, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefore"

be postponed for the present.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 81, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, at the request of Senator JASPAN I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 124, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 149, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 186, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" by making further changes in the qcalifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" as amended by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 293) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board Created (a) There is hereby created a departmental administrative board in the department to be known as the "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board" (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") which shall be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the Governor but with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate Each member of the board at the time of his appointment shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall have been a qualified elector in the Commonwealth for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment No member of the board during his period of service as such shall hold any other office under the law of this Commonwealth or of the United States [nor shall he engage in any business or commercial enterprise of any kind nor be an officer in any labor organization or be engaged in any political activities] One of the original members shall be appointed for a term of two years one for a term of four years and one for a term of six years but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years each except that any individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he is to succeed The Governor shall designate one member to serve as chairman of the board

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Barr,	Deitrick,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	Scarlett.	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Cox,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Crider,	Jones.	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask permission to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Allegheny may proceed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, in the confusion of the session here today, in passing over bills, due to the fact that we do not have enough members present, Senate Bill No. 202 was put through by a sneaker, so that very few of us knew the bill was put through.

I want to go on record as opposing the bill. I believe in being consistent. I do not believe that a man representing the utilities should be on the Public Utility Commission; neither do I believe that an official of a manufacturing company or a representative of a labor union should be on the Labor Relations Commission, and I would like it to be so noted on the Journal, that I would have voted "no" on this bill if it had not been due to the confusion, due to lack of membership and due to the fact that we were passing over all important bills, that this bill slipped through.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The remarks of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Holland, will be noted on the Journal. However, the vote taken on Senate Bill No. 202 shows that there were 35 members present and voting on this bill. The roll was called and the vote taken as indicated.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask permission to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Allegheny may proceed.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I have absolutely no objection to the gentleman from Allegheny having noted on the Journal that he was in opposition to this bill, and I join with him with regard to confusion, but I think there should be one thing made clear on the record, and that is that at the time the session was opened this morning there was a quorum present in the Senate, there was a quorum present when we took up consideration of the Calendar, there was a quorum present when Senate Bill No. 202 was called up for action by the Chair and there is a quorum present in the Senate at the present time.

I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, that there was confusion, and I am sorry he did not get an opportunity to express his opinion and his view on the bill when it was before the Senate, but I do not want the impression created in the record that there was not a quorum present or that there is not a quorum present at the present time.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Allegheny may proceed.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, when the roll was called on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 202, there was a great deal of confusion around my desk and I did not realize Senate Bill No. 202 was up for action.

As the roll has been called and the result of the vote announced, I would like to now state my objection to this bill, I also desire the record to show that I would have voted "no".

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, if the sponsor has no objection I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 234, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 235, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery in this State under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 711 Manufacturers Jobbers and Dealers The fee shall be five ($5.00) dollars for each registration issued to manufacturers jobbers or dealers in motorcycles and bicycles with motor attached registered in the "Dealer's Class"

The fee shall be [twenty-five ($25.00)] fifteen ($15.00) dollars for each of the first two registrations and five ($5.00) dollars for each additional annual registration issued to manufacturers jobbers or dealers in motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers registered in the "Dealer's Class"

The fees for such registrations when registration is issued on or after the beginning of the seventh month of the registration year but prior to the beginning of the tenth month of the registration year shall be one-half (½) of the fee for annual registration The fee for such registrations when registration is issued on or after the beginning of the tenth month of the registration year shall be one-fourth (¼) of the fees herein specified

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Barr,	Dent,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,

Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crider,	James,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Kephart,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "dealer" providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in this act shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Approved" Having been favorably passed upon by the secretary as suitable for the purpose designed

"Auxiliary Driving Lamp" A complete road illuminating device in addition to or supplementing the head lamps located upon the front of a motor vehicle

"Bicycle With Motor Attached" Every vehicle except a motorcycle as herein defined which is self-propelled by an engine not exceeding four (4) horsepower

"Business District" The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business

"Chassis" The chassis of a motor vehicle to be propelled by an internal combustion or steam engine shall consist of an assembly of all essential parts with protective housings ready for operation on the highway including as minimum equipment a set of tires attached to wheels driver's seat including cab front wheel fenders running board or mounting step tool compartment priming coat on all parts to be painted pair of front lamps and one rear lamp license brackets jack and a set of tools commonly used for making adjustments and minor repairs on the highway water oil and fuel

"Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Commercial Motorcycle" Every motorcycle designed to travel on three wheels in contact with the ground and designed for carrying freight merchandise implements or articles of any kind or service in connection with calling for and delivering automobiles to patrons

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said mototr vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

"Crosswalk" That portion of a highway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any portion of a highway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface

"Cushion Rubber Tire" A tire molded on a steel base having a longitudinal cavity running circumferentially at the center line of the tire extending from its base with a height of no less than one half the overall standing height of the tire such tires when new being no less than four and one-half (4½) inches high over all including steel base

"Dealer" [Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers and who has an established place of business or any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new vehicles on their own wheels and who has an established place of business] (1) A person actively and principally engaged in and devoting a substantial portion of his time to the business of buying selling or exchanging new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on commission or otherwise who maintains a salesroom or garage devoted principally to the motor vehicle business and who holds a contract in writing with a manufacturer giving such person selling rights for new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers or with a jobber of such vehicles who as such jobber holds a manufacturer's franchise or contract giving selling rights on new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers in this Commonwealth or (2) a person actively and principally engaged in and devoting a substantial portion of his time to the business of buying selling or exchanging used motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and who maintains a salesroom garage or used car lot actually occupied by such person

either continuously or at regular intervals and upon which or adjacent thereto is a building owned or rented by such person where his books and records are kept and which is devoted principally to the motor vehicle business in which the repair of motor vehicles is subordinate or incidental to the business of buying selling or exchanging the same or (3) any person regularly engaged in the business of transporting new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on their own wheels and who has an established place of business or (4) a person who is duly authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and is actively engaged in the business of financing sales or making loans on security of motor vehicles Provided however That a person entitled to dealer registration under clause (3) hereof may only use dealer's registration plates for the purpose of transporting new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers on their own wheels and a person entitled to dealer registration under clause (4) hereof may only use dealer's registration plates for the purpose of moving or operating a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which he is repossessing or which after repossession he is moving for the purpose of repairing or having repaired demonstrating for sale or which he is moving for delivery to a bona fide purchaser in the regular course of his business

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Emergency Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's hand Provided however That where there are two (2) brakes both designed to be operated by the foot the one (1) equipped with a ratchet or other device for holding the brake in the applied position shall be considered the "Emergency Brake" and the requirements shall be the same as herein set forth

"Essential Parts" All integral parts and body parts the removal alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle

"Explosives" Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions quantities or packing that any ignition by fire by friction by concussion by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb

"Flammable Liquid" Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device

"Foreign Vehicles" Every motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer which shall be brought into this Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this Commonwealth

"Gross Weight" The combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and its or their load or loads exclusive of the operator

"Headlamp" A complete road illuminating device located upon the front of a motor vehicle the rays from which are projected forward other than a sidelight auxiliary driving lamp searchlight or spot lamp

"Highway" Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular travel The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private persons colleges universities or other institutions

"Intersection" The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or if none then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such highway crosses the other

"Jobber" Any person firm corporation or association engaged in the purchase and sale of new motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers and their sale directly to dealers

"Learner's Permit" A permit issued to any person to learn to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Local Authorities" Every county municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

"Magistrate" A mayor burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate

"Manufacturer" Every person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles trailers semi-trailers motors or bodies of such vehicles

"Mechanical Signal" A moveable device operated mechanically or by the driver and so constructed and arranged as to give a cautionary or direction signal to the front and rear

"Metal Tires" All tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material

"Motor Bus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain certificate of public convenience from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania before engaging in the carriage of passengers for hire or by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

"Motorcycle" Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor"

"Motor Omnibus" Shall include all motor vehicles operated for the carriage of passengers for hire by individuals associations copartnerships or corporations who or which were not engaged in the carriage of passengers for hire as common carriers prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and who or which are not required under the laws of this Commonwealth to obtain from the Public Utility Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certificate of public convenience for the carriage of passengers for hire or motor vehicle of the bus type not operated for the carriage of passengers for hire except as herein provided This definition shall not include or apply to any motor vehicle operated under contract with any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children such motor vehicles to come within the definitions of commercial motor vehicles or motor vehicles

"Motor Vehicles" Every vehicle as herein defined which is self-propelled except tractors power shovels road rollers agricultural machinery and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track or travel through the air

"New Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which is not defined as a reconstructed rebuilt or used motor vehicle

"Nonresident" Any person not a resident of this Commonwealth

"Obscured Registration Plate" Every registration plate the characters on which are not legible in daylight at a distance of fifty (50) feet from the front or rear of the motor vehicle on the line of the axis of the vehicle on an approximately level stretch of highway

"Operator" Every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or tractor upon a highway

"Operator's License" The license issued to any person to operate a motor vehicle or tractor

"Overtake" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to overtake another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads move so that any part of the vehicle or its load or any part of the combination of vehicles or their loads is opposite to or alongside of any other moving vehicle or its load or combination of vehicles or their loads being operated in the

same direction as the overtaking vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Owner" A person or persons holding the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof or other like agreement with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee then such conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act

"Parking" The standing of a vehicle except police or fire department vehicle or ambulance whether occupied or not upon a highway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals

"Parking Lamp or Clearance Lamp" A lamp or lamps so arranged to show white green or amber to the front and red to the rear

"Pass" A vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deemed to pass another vehicle or combination of vehicles when all of the vehicle and its load or all of the combination of vehicles and their loads moves by or in advance of any moving vehicle and its load or combination of vehicles and their loads being operated in the same direction as the passing vehicle or combination of vehicles

"Passenger Seat" Each sixteen (16) inches of seating capacity in any motor omnibus or motor bus

"Peace Officer" A sheriff deputy sheriff constable member of the Pennsylvania Motor Police or other police officer vested with authority of arrest

"Pedestrian" Any person afoot

"Person" Every natural person firm copartnership association or corporation

"Pneumatic Tires" All tires inflated with compressed air

"Private Road or Driveway" Every road or drive not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel

"Railway Grade Crossing" Any set of tracks or rails of any steam gasoline or electric railway line which intersects or crosses any highway at the same level or grade of such highway except electric railway lines within cities boroughs or incorporated towns

"Rear Lamp" A lamp located upon the rear of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer so arranged as to show red to the rear and illuminate the rear registration plate

"Rebuilt Motor Vehicle" Every motor vehicle which shall have been assembled by using new parts and used parts derived from other motor vehicles of the same make and rebuilt by the manufacturer thereof

"Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles of various names models and types or which if originally otherwise constructed shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts new or used derived from other motor vehicles or makes of motor vehicles

"Registration Card" Includes temporary registration card as well as other registration cards

"Registration Plates or Markers" Includes temporary registration plates or markers as well as other registration plates

"Residence District" The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is closely built up with dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business

"Resident" Any person who has a regular place of abode or business in the Commonwealth for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days in the year except as otherwise provided in sections four hundred nine and six hundred three

"Right of Way" The privilege of the immediate use of the highway

"Safety Zone" The area of space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone

"Secretary" The Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Semi-Trailer" Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle

"Service Brake" The means of applying braking effort to at least two (2) wheels on a motor vehicle normally operated by the operator's foot

"Sidelights" Any lights upon a motor vehicle other than the headlamp or auxiliary driving lamp or searchlight or spot lamp the rays of which project forward

"Sign" Any device mark marker board plate or other contrivance designed for the purpose of guiding traffic or informing of a traffic regulation

"Signal Lamp" A lamp located upon the side or rear of a motor vehicle so arranged to show red green or yellow to the rear as a cautionary signal

"Solid Rubber Tire" Every tire made of rubber other than a pneumatic tire or a cushion rubber tire

"Specially Constructed Vehicle" Any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name make model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles

"Spot Lamp" An auxiliary illuminating device either fixed or movable intended to project a powerful concentrated beam of light

"State" A State territory organized or unorganized or district of the United States of America

"Street Car" Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a highway other than railroad cars or trains

"Tractor" Every vehicle of the tractor type as defined in the Tractor Code

"Traffic" Pedestrians vehicles and street cars either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel

"Traffic Signal" Any device using words or colored lights or a combination thereof either manually or electrically controlled by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and go

"Trailer" Every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle

"Truck Tractor" Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn

"Used Motor Vehicles" Every motor vehicle which has been sold bargained exchanged given away or title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer or jobber or dealer and so used as to have become what is commonly known as "second-hand" within the ordinary meaning thereof

"Vehicle" Every device in upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway excepting tractors agricultural machinery devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks Provided That for the purpose of Article X of this act a bicycle or a ridden animal or a tractor or any other device moving upon wheels on a public highway except a device moving upon wheels upon stationary rails or tracks on a public highway shall be deemed a vehicle

Section 2 Section four hundred and eleven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 411 Transfer of Registration Temporary Registration Cards (a) Upon transfer of ownership or the destruction of any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer the registration shall expire (b) When transfer of registration plates is made from one motor vehicle to another owned by the same person application shall be made im-

mediately to the department upon a form furnished by the department accompanied by the transfer fee provided in this act when the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer is of equal or less horsepower or classification than that originally registered or accompanied by the transfer fee provided in this act and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due if the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer to which the registration plates are transferred be properly registered in a higher class Such application shall also be accompanied by the owner's registration card (c) The application shall contain the full name and the actual or bona fide address of the owner together with the name manufacturer's serial number engine number the character of the motive power and the horsepower or seating capacity and in the case of a commercial motor vehicle the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of electric commercial motor vehicles the gross maximum weight of chassis battery body and load as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of trailers and semi-trailers the combined weight of the chassis and body and also such description of the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer including lamps and other equipment as the secretary shall require The application shall be signed by the owner if a natural person and in the case where the owner is a corporation copartnership or association by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the said corporation copartnership or association to sign the same

(d) When a transfer of registration is made the owner shall be given a transfer registration card and new registration number if transfer is made to another classification [Immediately upon receipt of such transfer registration card the owner shall return to the department the original registration card unless such card has been lost or destroyed]

(e) When a transfer of registration is made after a vehicle has been registered for the succeeding year and the transfer application has been received and completed by the department prior to [January] April first of such succeeding year the transfer fee provided in this act shall not be required

(f) The secretary shall allow the use of temporary registration cards pending the receipt of an annual registration card from the department which shall be valid for all purposes of this act but which shall be void upon the receipt of an annual registration card Temporary registration cards shall be delivered to any notary public magistrate or dealer who shall have the authority to issue such temporary registration cards to any person upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle Provided however That the secretary shall have the authority to suspend the privilege of any such notary public magistrate or dealer to issue temporary registration cards and upon suspension of such privilege the secretary shall require the surrender of any temporary registration cards that such person shall have in his possession upon a finding by the secretary that such person has issued a temporary registration card containing a misstatement of fact or has issued a card in violation of any of the regulations promulgated by the secretary under authority of this subsection Temporary registration cards shall set forth the name and address of the owner of the vehicle the registration number the make engine number and manufacturer's number of the vehicle from which transfer of registration is desired and the make engine number and manufacturer's number of the vehicle that has been purchased the date of issuance of such temporary registration card and any other information that the secretary may require The secretary shall have the power to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subsection

(g) It shall be unlawful for any notary public magistrate or dealer knowingly to issue a temporary registration card to any person containing any misstatement of fact

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person making an application of transfer of registration or for any person authorized to present such application to fail to forward or cause to be forwarded to the department such application within forty-eight (48) hours after the transfer of registration plates is made from one motor vehicle to another owned by the same person

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (b) [or] (d) (f) (g) or (h) of this section or any rule or regulation made by the secretary in accordance with subsection (f) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 Section five hundred and seven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 507 Temporary Use of Registration Plates Pending Transfer After the transfer of registration plate or plates from a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer to another motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer owned by the same owner the owner or operator shall not for a period of twenty (20) days be subject to a fine for the operation of the latter motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer without the proper transfer registration card for the registration plate or plates displayed provided he shall have made application to the department as required in this act within forty-eight (48) hours after said transfer of registration plate or plates for transfer of the registration and provided he shall upon prosecution make an affidavit or testify under oath to that effect

Section 4 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section five hundred and ten a new section to read as follows

Section 511 Temporary Registration Plates or Markers

(a) The Secretary shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter set forth deliver temporary registration plates or markers to dealers when the application therefor is accompanied by the fee prescribed in this act Such application shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the department Dealers subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter set forth may issue such temporary registration plates or markers to owners of vehicles provided that such owners shall comply with the pertinent provisions of this section

(b) Every dealer who has made application for temporary registration plates or markers shall maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers delivered to him and shall also maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers issued by him and in addition thereto shall maintain in permanent form a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers that the secretary may require Each record shall be kept for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of entry of such record Every dealer shall allow full and free access to such records during regular business hours to duly authorized representatives of the department and to peace officers

(c) Every person who issues temporary registration plates or markers shall on the day that he issued such plates or markers send to the department a copy of the temporary registration plate or marker application properly executed by such dealer and the owner

(d) A person shall not issue assign transfer or deliver temporary registration plates or markers to any one other than the bonafide purchaser or owner of the vehicle to be registered nor shall a person issue temporary registration plates or markers unless previous to or at the same time that the dealer sends to the department a copy of the executed temporary registration plate or marker application the owner has sent or sends a bonafide application for annual registration nor shall a person issue temporary registration plates or markers to any one possessed of annual registration plates for a vehicle that has been sold or exchanged nor shall a person who has been convicted of a violation of section six hundred and twenty (j) of this act issue temporary registration plates

or markers to any person nor make application for or receive any temporary registration plates or markers for the purpose of issuance to an owner nor shall a person who has been convicted of three or more violations of the provisions of this section make application for or issue any temporary registration plates or markers nor shall a dealer lend to any one or use on any vehicle that he may own temporary registration plates or markers It shall be unlawful for any person to issue any temporary registration plate or marker or plates or markers containing any misstatement of fact or knowingly to insert any false information upon the face thereof

(e) Every person who issues temporary plates or markers shall affix or insert clearly and indelibly on the face of each temporary registration plate or marker on the date of issuance and expiration and the make and serial number of the vehicle for which issued

(f) Every person who makes application for temporary registration plates or markers shall execute the temporary registration plate or marker application and shall return such application to the dealer from whom the vehicle to be registered has been or will be purchased

(g) Every person who makes application for temporary registration plates or markers shall execute and send an application for annual registration plates to the department previous to or at the same time that the dealer sends to the department a copy of the executed temporary registration certificate but in no event shall such application for annual registration plates be made later than the day on which the temporary registration plates or markers are issued to such owner

(h) Every person to whom temporary registration plates or markers have been issued shall permanently destroy such temporary registration plates or markers immediately upon receiving the annual registration plates from the department Provided That if the annual registration plates are not received within twenty (20) days of the issuance of the temporary registration plates or markers the owner shall notwithstanding immediately upon the expiration of such twenty (20) day period permanently destroy the temoprary registration plates or markers

(i) Temporary registration plates or markers shall expire and become void upon the receipt of the annual registration plates from the department or upon the recission of a contract to purchase a motor vehicle or upon the expiration of twenty (20) days from the date of issuance depending upon whichever event shall first occur No refund or credit or fees paid by dealers to the department for temporary registration plates or markers shall be allowed except in the event that the secretary discontinues the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers dealers returning temporary registration plates or markers to the department may petition for refund or a credit thereof

(j) The secretary shall have the power to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (b) (c) (d) or (e) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution for the first offense fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution for any subsequent offense and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days and upon conviction of a third offense no temporary registration plates or markers shall thereafter be delivered to such person for the purpose of issuing such plates or markers to an owner nor shall such person thereafter issue any temporary registration plates or markers Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (f) (g) or (h) of this section or any rule or regulation made by the secretary as hereinbefore provided shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution for the first offense and twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution for any subsequent offense and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section seven hundred and two a new section to read as follows

Section 702.1 Fee for Temporary Registration The fee for the temporary registration of motor vehicles shall be twenty-five (25c) cents for each set issued and dealers may purchase no less than five (5) sets of temporary registration plates or markers at any one time

And said bill having read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Barr,	Dent,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crider,	James,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Deitrick,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Orderd, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661), entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane, feeble-minded, and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth; fixing liability for their support; providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor, and for proceedings relating thereto," authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 78, Printer's No. 88, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase.

is not on the desks of the Senators. Therefore, I request that it go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 99, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, House Bill No. 155, Printer's No. 143, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

is not on the desks of the Senators. Therefore, I request it go over in is order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 226, Printer's No. 89, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to bowling on Sundays; prohibiting bowling on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring in certain cases that a license has first been secured from the municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

is not on the desks of the Senators. Therefore, I request that it go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 248, on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each infant.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged and in all summary proceedings any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty fifty seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, there appears to be an error in the Calendar as printed, as apparently this bill is sponsored by Senator Depuy and inasmuch as I have only been here a short time and have not made the acquaintance of this gentleman, I ask that this bill go over in order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair does not know whether the reason given is valid, but is there objection to the bill going over in order?

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, Mr. Depuy is a House member and this is only a small technical error.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection to this bill going over in its order.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I have no objection to passing this bill on second reading if it is so desired.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President. At the request of the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. James, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 286, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 287, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

go over in its order. We have not had time to read or study the bill.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 290, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibitions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school.

go over in its order. This bill is a very controversial bill and I think it needs a great deal of consideration.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 295, Printer's No. 96, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

is not on the desks of the Senators. Therefore, I request that it go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, entitled

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' license.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

Mr. COX read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 335, entitled:

An Act to amend section one and part of section twenty of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," removing the limitation on its applicability to boroughs; and providing for appointments under general law, subject to the provisions of this act; and changing the reasons for suspensions, removal and reductions in rank.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Governments.

RESOLUTION

SENATE EMPLOYE

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TAYLOR, offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

The Senate Slate Committee recommends the following: Resolved that, Ralph L. Earley be elected Chief Custodian of the Senate at a salary of $2400.00 per annum effective as of Monday, March 15, 1943.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GELTZ read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in The Dixmont Hospital at Dixtmont, Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire alarm, a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Which was committee to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ST. PATRICK

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, as apparently the green Irish do not desire to extoll the virtues of St. Patrick's day, it may be left to a gentleman who is partly of Northern Irish ancestry to say something about St. Patrick, so here is a little verse on St. Patrick that originated in my mind last night:

ST. PATRICK

St. Patrick was a great old man,
I've often heard them say;
He ruled the roost in Ireland
For many a happy day;
He taught them all religion
And he taught them all to pray,
But the fact we best remember is—
He chased the snakes away
Some say he wasn't Irish,
But was just a good old Scot
But as for me I'm thinking
That is just a lot of rot,
For I've never seen a Scotsman
In all the bloody lot
Who in any part of Erin
Could occupy a spot.
But let's forget past history
And ponder still today
Upon the mighty mighty man
Who chased those snakes away.
And every bloody Mick of us
And every A. P. A.
Start in aprayin' unto God
To hear our prayer today.
For in the world in which we live,
Some snakes there are just now
Of which we soon must rid the Earth
And this I think is how;
Oh, Lord, Send back St. Patrick,
Oh, Send him back to us
To rid this Earth of Serpents
Who are raising all the fuss.
Give Pat a big Shillelah
And let him just wade in,
He'll sure clean up on Hitler, Tojo,
and Mussolin!
Just as he did in days agone
Our Pat will do today;
He'll chase those dirty serpents
Beneath the deep blue say.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:15 o'clock.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask permission to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have in my hand a copy of Senate Bill No. 177, which bears the notation that I reported this bill, as amended, from committee. I want to say that the Legislative Journal is correct. The Legislative Journal shows that Senator Carr reported this bill from committee, but that the printer has made a mistake and shows me as having reported this bill from committee. I am not a member of the Committee on Labor and Industry. I was in 1941. I think probably I was too good a friend of labor and therefore I did not make that committee this year.

The PESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The remarks of the Senator from Allegheny will be noted on the Journal.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I desire to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, when Senate Bill No. 202 was reported to the Senate the first time it was reported out by me, with the intention and advice of the Committee of Labor and Industry that a public hearing would be held on the bill and that after second reading the bill was to be returned to committee and it was my impression a public hearing would be held on this bill. It

is very surprising to me that this bill has passed the Senate without a public hearing having been held, which it was started in the Committee would be held on Senate Bill No. 202.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I desire to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Cumberland will proceed.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I am not a member of the Committee of Labor and Industry but I have been informed by the chairman that he asked that Senate Bill No. 202 be returned to that committee for the purpose of hearing complaints from two or three different individuals and I understand from the chairman that that was done, that the bill was returned to the committee and then re-reported to the Senate.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "dealer," providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical interneship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand, nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, March 22, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed

The Senate adjourned at 1:28 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Monday, March 22, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and Everlasting God, for all who have witnessed a good confession for Thy glory and the welfare of the world; patriarchs, prophets, saints and apostles; the wise of every land and nation; and all teachers of mankind, we praise Thee and bless Thy name. Today we would especially honor Saint Patrick who left a rich deposit of spiritual values in the lives of millions. We thank Thee, O God, for his life, ministry and abiding Christian influence. Grant, O Lord, that the words of the prayer that he prayed, "My Breastplate", may increasingly become a reality in our lives.

"Christ be with me, Christ be within me,
Christ behind me, Christ before me,
Christ beside me, Christ to win me,
Christ to comfort and restore me,
Christ beneath me, Christ above me,
Christ in quiet, Christ in danger,
Christ in hearts of all that love me,
Christ in mouth of friend and stranger."

Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, March 16.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, March 16, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. MODELL, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GORMAN and WALTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 944.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act estalishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof,' by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employes, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. GREENWOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 945.

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from all funds made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and prior sessions, and at its regular sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and the Special Sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 946.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. COSTA and MENNA. HOUSE BILL No. 947.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CALVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 948.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of certain soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yeomen (female) and nurses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. HOUSE BILL No. 949.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purposes of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DEPUY. HOUSE BILL No. 950.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing, and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. MURRAY and O'DARE. HOUSE BILL No. 951.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum, Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HOLMES. HOUSE BILL No. 952.

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SMITH. HOUSE BILL No. 953.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. GYGER and LEISEY. HOUSE BILL No. 954.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BARTON. HOUSE BILL No. 955.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. HOUSE BILL No. 956.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. LEE and WALTON. HOUSE BILL No. 957.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WACHHAUS. HOUSE BILL No. 958.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment, surgical operations, eyeglasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FOX. HOUSE BILL No. 959.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TAHL and O'DARE. HOUSE BILL No. 960.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. YEAKEL. HOUSE BILL No. 961.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. THRASHER. HOUSE BILL No. 962.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WALLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 963.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates, rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by the Pennsylvania State College with The General State Authority for the use and occupancy by such college of the various projects, structures buildings and facilities of the Authority, or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. JAMES. HOUSE BILL No. 964.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WORLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 965.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MOORE. HOUSE BILL No. 966.

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DIX. HOUSE BILL No. 967.

An Act temporarily permitting children to work on farms in certain cases, and to be absent from school during planting and harvesting seasons without employment certificates; imposing certain duties upon their employers.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. HOUSE BILL No. 968.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROWLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 969.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loans and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. BRICE and FULLERTON. HOUSE BILL No. 970.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. REILLY. HOUSE BILL No. 971.

An Act making an appropriation to The General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization, administration and operation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BONAWITZ. HOUSE BILL No. 972.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries, and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FLEMING and HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 973.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HOOPES. HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 975.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. MINTESS and CAMPBELL. HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Women of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 977.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry to meet the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KITCHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 978.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the repair, reconstruction of a dam across the Lehigh River at Easton, Northampton County, and dredging in the Lehigh River and the entrance of the Delaware Division Canal.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KENNEDY. HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TURBETT. HOUSE BILL No. 980.

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MOSER. HOUSE BILL No. 981.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of Article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs and county treasurers eligible to succeed themselves.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. SMITH and WELSH. HOUSE BILL No. 982.

An Act to add two new definitions to Section 102, to amend the table of contents to Article VI, to amend Sections 607, 609, 610.1, 612, and 617, to further amend Sections, 601, 603, 604, 605, 608, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 615.1, 616, 630 and 713 of, and to add Section 623 to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for the issuance of commercial operators' licenses; further regulating the operation of motor vehicles, commercial motor vehicles, motor busses, omnibuses and school busses; fixing fees and imposing additional penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. MOSER and MURRAY.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 44.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

After the discovery of the Philippine Archipelago four hundred years ago by Ferdinand Magellan, and until 1898 the islands were held and ruled by Spain.

Following the sinking of the Maine in February, 1898, the declaration of war against Spain and the taking of Manila by Admiral Dewey, the Spanish Government ceased therein and was succeeded by United States Military Rule.

In June, 1898, the Philippines proclaimed their independence with Aguinaldo as President, and within less than a year which was marked by increased hostility toward the United States, the Eatolos Constitution was proclaimed declaring the Philippines a Republic.

On the night of February 4th, 1899, the inevitable conflict between the Americans and the Filipinos was precipitated and Aguinaldo declared war on the United States resulting in a struggle which was not terminated until the capture of Aguinaldo by General Frederick Funston, two years later.

Many of the American soldiers who participated in quelling the Philippine insurrection and bringing peace to the islands and their inhabitants and delivering them from starvation, are alive today and are deeply interested in the freedom of the natives and their full and complete independence, which under the terms of the Tydings-McDuffie Act is scheduled to occur in 1945.

The seizure of the islands by Japan will not interfere with the realization of that dream by the Filipinos, for before the day fixed in 1945 for their independence the Japs will have been driven from the Islands and the loyal natives will be better equipped than before to take their place among the free peoples of the world.

Nothing could better serve to mark this epochal event than to have the men who delivered those islands from slavery in 1899 return as Ambassadors of Good Will to the new nation for whose existence they will in great measure have been responsible; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such measures as may be necessary to furnish free transportation on United States warships or other vessels to and from the Philippines as soon after the cessation of present hostilities as is possible to all those men who formed a part of the expeditionary force that made possible the freedom of the Filipinos and the creation of the new Republic of the Philippines; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. McGroerty, being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

House Bills returned without amendment Nos. 373, 269, 1[illegible], 236.

For concurrence Senate Bills 53, 54, 68, 91, 113, 202, 220, 233, 250,

which were laid upon the table.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 236.

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for the examination for license to practice medicine and surgery, and suspending inconsistent laws.

HOUSE BILL No. 373.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 129.

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled, "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

HOUSE BILL No. 369.

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 236.

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

HOUSE BILL No. 373.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth, providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims, registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 129.

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages.

HOUSE BILL No. 369.

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. LEISEY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entited "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment.

Mr. BROWN from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository, registry, or of any receiver, clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat.

Mr. GARBER from the Committee on Liquor Control reported as committed, House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

Mr. TURBETT, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulations and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age.

Mr. GOODWIN from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 471, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts and poor districts to install, by ordinance or resolution, a system for the collection of taxes in instalments; and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases," by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments; extending the provisions of said act to institution districts; and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

Mr. McKINNEY, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

Mr. ROYER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg; providing for the development of the said property; and making appropriations.

Mr. LEVY, from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, House Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service.

Mr. REAGAN from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed, House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property, money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases, and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

Mr. BRETHERICK from the Committee on State Gov-

ernment reported as committed, House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9, to further amend Sections 4, 6, 8 and 10 of, and to add Sections 21, 22, and 71 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 965), entitled "An act defining commodities; regulating the sale thereof; and providing penalties for violation hereof," by defining further, words and terms used herein; further regulating the sale of commodities; authorizing the Secretary of Internal Affairs to adopt rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of the act; and granting additional powers to inspectors of weights and measures.

Mr. JAMES from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection, and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Governor, to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same.

Mr. BRETHERICK from the Committee on Professional Licensure reported as committed, House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to amend section two, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 685), entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies, and further describing the powers thereof," by increasing the amount for which, under certain conditions, such companies may issue policies in the event of death from natural or accidental causes.

Mr. ELDER from the Committee on Military Affairs reported as committed, House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

Mr. DILLON from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance; and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable.

Mr. FREED, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle, as a paid operator.

Mr. LOVETT, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors, where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts; and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township; and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract.

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD, from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery; and fixing fees therefor.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Township, reported as committed, House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains.

Mr. ELY, from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for the election of at least two delegates to attend State conventions.

Mr. JAMES, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of the state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

Mr. GYGER from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

Mr. WM. M. HUNTER from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations.

Mr. MOSER from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr. LEVY from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretense, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

Mr. KITCHEN, from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class.

Mr. IRVIN from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as amended, House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

Mr. GYGER, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years, and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time, under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Resolution No. 31.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON, from the Committee on Counties, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

The Select Committee in charge of St. Patrick's Dinner asked and obtained permission to meet during the session of the House.

MILLIONAIRE FOR DAY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon Mr. John J. (Butch) McDevitt, of Wilkes-Barre, the original Millionaire for a day. Will the gentleman please rise in his place?

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Yeakel, to preside during the first reading calendar.

MR. YEAKEL IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of elevators; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Laor and Industry; providing fees for inspection of elevators, certificates of operation, and approval of plans; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory law; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the inter-

pretation of statutes; defining certain words and phases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, reenactments and repeals of statutes," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all proceedings wherein lunatics, weak-minded persons, absentees, presumed decedents, or other persons under disability, are not properly represented.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of Senate and House Bills and House Calendars.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, five, seven, nine and twelve, and to repeal section six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," by changing definitions, the period of the license and the fee therefor, and the contents of records; eliminating the requirement for a bond, and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese, and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese, providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same, providing for the enforcement of this act, prescribing penalties for its violation."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars, prescribing their standard, to prevent the adulteration of the same, providing for the enforcement thereof, and punishment for the violation of the same."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by tax sales heretofore or hereafter made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any officer commissioned in the armed forces of the United States authorized by law to take affidavits and acknowledgments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Yeakel, for presiding.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act providing that in actions for damages for injuries to persons or property allegedly caused by negligence, the question of contributory negligence of the plaintiff shall, in every case, be a matter for determination by the jury.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison'; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 84, as follows:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutoins thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of

corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 401 Examinations of Institutions A The department shall examine all institutions thoroughly at least once each year and more frequently if it deems such action necessary or advisable to safeguard the interests of depositors other creditors or shareholders of such institutions This examination shall include a complete review of the property assets and resources of the institution the loans and discounts made by it and the collateral deposited with it as security for such loans the mode of conducting its affairs the investment of its funds the interest taken in its affairs by its officers directors and employes if a corporation or by its employes and the partners or individuals owning it if a person its compliance with the law and with the terms of its charter or license if it has either and any other matters bearing any relation to its condition which the department shall prescribe Provided however that for the duration of the present war and six (6) months thereafter the department shall not be required to make such examinations more than once every two years

The department may also make special examinations or investigations of any institution at any time the department deems such action necessary or advisable to protect depositors other creditors or shareholders thereof

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, in speaking for his amendment to this bill informed the House that there was a shortage of manpower in the examination division of the Banking Department. I should like to know, Mr. Speaker, whether the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, knows how many bank examiners have been lost in the past year?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate Bill; it is not my bill. I have discussed the matter with the Senator, and he did not give me figures, —and it didn't occur to me to ask for them, but they were faced with a proposition in the Banking Department that "we just cannot get the men; we are losing men." I cannot tell the gentleman whether it is one or ten or twenty.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know if the gentleman from Cambria is familiar enough with bank examinations to know whether or not women could be used to make examinations?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would say that women have the ability and mentality to do this work, and they might even be superior in a number of instances, but they are very rarely trained in this work. I am given to understand that they cannot get anybody: they have searched, and they would take women too, no doubt, if they could get them.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, it seems that every time a bill is taken up by the Members of the House there is some effort used to bring the war effort into the bill. I believe, and I think the Members of the House also believe that it is just as important to see that the depositors of the banking institutions of Pennsylvania are protected during war time as it is during peace time. I further believe, Mr. Speaker, that in war times when the banks are more liberal in making loans because of the fact that there is much more income in Pennsylvania, the banks should be examined more frequently than in peace time.

I was an examiner in the banking department from 1936 to 1939. I took part in the examination of many banking institutions in Pennsylvania, more particularly Philadelphia, and I say to you that it does not necessarily mean that a man must be a genius to be a bank examiner; it doesn't mean that a man has to have a lot of training to be a bank examiner, because when banks are examined by the Banking Department, one or two men, after the material is compiled determine whether or not the bank is in good and solvent position. Many of the men who are examined for the Banking Department merely compile figures. They go to the adding machines and take off the balance on the demand ledgers and the time ledgers. It seems to me that we could very easily get girls to do this a whole lot cheaper than we can get men. Further I would like to say this, that in our war industries, when the men went into the service, the war industries didn't say to the people of Pennsylvania, we will turn out only half the number of airplanes, we will only turn out half the number of shells, we will only turn out half the number of tanks. They went out and produced even more than they could produce with manpower by getting women to do this work in the war industries.

I think if the Secretary of Banking of Pennsylvania will give to the women of Pennsylvania an opportunity to become bank examiners he will find that they will be just as competent, and the people of Pennsylvania will be even more protected than they now are by having examinations once a year.

I therefore ask the members on both sides of the House to consider this bill very carefully and remember that the depositors in the banking institutions in Pennsylvania must be protected just as much in war times as in peace times.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, I might say that while the gentleman was talking I inquired and I was told that the Banking Department lost sixteen examiners during the past two years. Incidentally, the Banking Department must still pay half of their salary.

There is a further manpower problem in this situation because of the fact that the federal government pays a much higher salary and also has its examiners under civil service, so that it is a much more attractive position,

and they go into the federal government under civil service willingly and more quickly than they will take a position in Pennsylvania. I might also say that this is not a way of tacking something on the war problem, this is directly the result of the war, the increased use of accounting men in the various administrative departments. The OPA and others are draining off the men, and they are not available to the state for their work.

The principal answer, it seems to me on this whole problem is the fact that this bill does not prohibit the Banking Department from making examinations more than once every two years. It does not say that you must make examinations once every two years instead of once every year. The Banking Department can at present, and will be able to under this bill, go in once a month if they feel that any institution is in such condition that they need a monthly inspection. The only thing this bill does is to permit the Banking Department to withhold some of their examinations where they feel it is not necessary and where they are faced with a situation that they do not have enough men to do it, and apply them where they are needed most. This is no danger to the deposits of the taxpayers under our deposit insurance.

Therefore, I say again that this bill is necessary because of the war effort, and deserves the support of the entire House. It should not be political, because I notice in the Senate that some Senators on the Democratic side spoke in favor of the bill, and I therefore urge the entire membership to vote in favor of the bill.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is familiar with the qualifications of bank examiners?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. No, Mr. Speaker, I am not, other than just in the normal course of business knowledge, that he would have to be trained for his work. I have talked to them from time to time and found them well qualified men with a full grasp of the situation, and they know their problem, so they must be well trained.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, what are the salaries paid to bank examiners?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I am given to understand, Mr. Speaker, that they range from eighteen hundred dollars to three thousand dollars.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he knows whether this is the reason for the sixteen or eighteen men leaving that left the department?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. This is not the reason, Mr. Speaker. Those men entered the service.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he made inquiry of the head of the Banking Department whether if a competent and qualified person were submitted for a position as bank examiner that person would be hired?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I didn't ask him that. It is not necessary to ask him that. Naturally if a man should present himself and is qualified and they are looking for men they will take him.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I might ask that if a qualified person ever submitted himself, if he would have to present the endorsement of the Republican organization, or whether any person irrespective of political affiliation, would be accepted?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. The answer to that is very easily made, Mr. Speaker. Regardless of any machinery that the gentleman has in mind as to how a position is acquired, if a man presented himself and is qualified, I cannot believe that the gentleman from Philadelphia believes that the Republican party would cut off its own nose and hamper its own work by refusing to take a man because he was on the Democratic side.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman expressing his own personal opinion or what the Department would do under such circumstances?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I am expressing what seems to me to be a perfectly obvious fact.

Mr. SKALE. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker I think we all recognize by this time that the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, is placed in the unpleasant position of attempting to defend a very poor bill.

I do not rise in opposition to this piece of legislation or any type of legislation merely for the purpose of opposing it, and for the same reason I do not rise to support any legislation merely for the purpose of supporting legislation. When I take a stand on any type of legislation I do so because I think it is good or bad, and I follow my convictions, and I will say to you members that that is the way we should look at legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that some friends of St. Patrick have walked in a little late for the earlier celebration.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, has the floor.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'BRIEN?

Mr. SKALE. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will, I will always yield to a friend of St. Patrick.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman yields and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I admit being a friendly son of St. Patrick.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, as I was saying, when I consider legislation I consider it from the viewpoint of whether it is good or bad for the people of Pennsylvania. Now, you gentlemen were in the hall of this House yesterday when I interrogated the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, and no doubt you got an idea of what I was driving at from my questions on interrogation. I wanted the gentleman to find out by the time we came here for a final vote on this bill certain information from the head of the Banking Department so that we could have the benefit of that information.

Today we do not know any more from the Banking Department than we did yesterday or before the bill

came over here. The gentleman replied to the interrogation with opinions of his own. Gentleman, you have read this bill. If you have listened attentively to the remarks I made yesterday you will note that this bill at the beginning is the same as the present law, namely that the Banking Department is required to make an examination at least once a year. I have no quarrel with that; I think that is good and that was written into the law for specific reasons which I will soon relate to you.

However, the provision, the amending provision in this bill takes away the effect of that examination once a year by providing that the examination may be made once every two years. Of course, as the gentleman from Cambria pointed out, the Banking Department may examine every month, but, gentlemen, let us be logical, let us be reasonable, if the Banking Department is asking for examinations once every two years because it says it does not have enough men, how can anyone stand here and say that they can examine every month when they find it necessary?

This law was enacted in 1933 because of the existing conditions which made it necessary for examinations to be made once a year. You will recall the conditions existing prior to 1933, when officials of building and loan associations and banking institutions were arrested and convicted for embezzlement and conversion of public funds because the Banking Department hadn't been making sufficient and frequent examinations of the affairs of those institutions. Those men who were handling the funds were tempted because they thought that they could not be found out or that they might be able to speculate with that money and make enough to restore the money which they had taken before the Banking Department came in to examine the books.

Gentlemen, do you want it said that you are restoring Pennsylvania to those days? Do want it said that you want those conditions to come back again to Pennsylvania? Why, only a few weeks ago in the state of New Jersey a man was convicted of embezzlement of public funds because he said the Banking Department, or the equivalent in that state, had not made frequent examinations, and he, this embezzler, this convicted embezzler, recommended to the Legislature of that state that examinations be made at least once a year, because that would remove the temptation from the persons who are intrusted with public funds.

The men who guard those funds are trustees of those funds the same as we are trustees of the rights of our people that we represent in these halls. We have no right to violate the privilege which they gave us to come up here to represent them properly. I say to you men, if legislation of this type is supported we are violating our trust. This is poor legislation. If the Banking Department wants more men, all they have to do is ask me, and I will supply them one man in every county. They lost eighteen men, I believe. I can give them sixty-seven men. I say to you, gentleman, this is not a matter of politics, this is a matter of good government; this is a matter of protecting the people back home. We should oppose this bill, we should not permit legislation of this type on our books.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I want to answer a personal point. In the first place I do not like to have it said that I am placed in the embarrassing position of defending bad legislation. If I have any apologies to make, I prefer to make them myself. This is not bad legislation in my opinion and in fact in my opinion we are merely legislating to correct an unfortunate condition that has arisen due to the war, and any legislation that helps the administration of the State government is certainly no unpleasant task for me. In the second place I want to point out that the depositors do not lose in the way the gentleman would have you believe, because they are protected first of all by the federal deposit insurance, and secondly if some men embezzled funds, they are covered by bonds and the money is lost, not by the depositors but by the bonding company.

I again say that this is necessary legislation in order to allow the Banking Department to make examinations as they see they must be made, and to permit them in the case of very sound institutions to pass over unnecessary examinations in order to examine those that are in much more shaky condition. I again urge support of this bill.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I think now the cat has been let out of the bag. The gentleman says that because the banks are protected by federal deposit insurance and by bonding companies it is all right for these people to go ahead and be placed in the position to do what this bill puts them in a position to do. I think that is the answer.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on this particular piece of legislation, and I would like for a few minutes to give you the good points and then I would like also to give you its dangers. I will not ask anyone to vote for or against the bill.

I think every Member of this House has the perfect right to be acquainted with this very important piece of legislation, which effects every town and every city in the state of Pennsylvania. The Banking Department of the state of Pennsylvania has always been held very jealously in the very highest non-partisan position. It has been an honor both under the Republican administration and under the Democratic administration to the great state of Pennsylvania. We have had in the past many admirable men as Secretary of Banking. I realize that in the past few years the Secretary of Banking has had a very difficult time in securing men of honor, men of integrity to go into the financial institutions of this state and make examinations of the assets and the resources of the banks.

As far as the government's guarantee of deposits is concerned, the limit on that guarantee is now five thousand dollars. Many depositors in banks have greatly in excess of that particular amount of money. It is our duty as representatives of the people to pass legislation that will secure stronger, if possible, laws affecting the banks of the state of Pennsylvania.

There is one particular objection that I see to this piece of legislation, and I want to recount that particular objection so that you may ponder it before you cast your vote. I go into a small city where there are two state banks, one on the east side of the main street and one on the west side of the main street. The one on the east side possibly comes under that preferred list of banks that may not have to be examined except once in every two years. The bank on the other side is a borderline institution.

The Secretary of Banking may feel called upon to protect the depositors and to examine that bank maybe once every six months. This particular village may not be a large city. The people of this city are acquainted with the law that we are about to pass. They notice that the one institution is examined only once in two years. They notice that the other institution is examined maybe every four months. That brings to the minds of the depositors of the banks in that partciular city a suspicion that that bank on the one side of the street, being examined every four months or every six months, is not a healthy place in which to deposit their money. Gradually through that underground channel a little run is caused on that particular bank, and you know the result. That bank will fold, and its doors will close. I think, my friends, that this is a serious piece of legislation

I know that the Banking Department of this state at the present time, has an examination for those applicants who wish to become examiners. I also know personally that no question is asked as to their political affiliation. That is never taken into account in the Banking Department of the great state of Pennsylvania. They are looking for efficient, honorable men for bank examiners.

So with those few remarks to guide you on your vote, I still maintain that this is a questionable piece of legislation, and I hope and pray in the state of Pennsylvania it does not defeat the very purpose for which it is intended.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutoin the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Freed,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Bower,	Gates,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hannon,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Hare,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Miller,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wallin,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Walton,
Ely,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Erb,	James,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kline,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fox,		Root,	Speaker.

NAYS—77

Baker,	Elliott,	Longo,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boies,	Grant,	Modell,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Green,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Snider,
Brown,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Burns,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	Owens,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Trent,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Weiss,
Croop,	Lane,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Dillon,	Levy,	Regan,	Yester,
Duffy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 All such reports shall be certified by one of the owners of said well or a duly designated official in case of a corporate owner to be true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of five dollars payable to the Department of Internal Affairs which fee shall be used for the copying filing preserving and mapping of said records and preparing forms for such records and for providing containers and transpoprtation and storage facilities for samples when requested of well owners and for the mapping locations of said wells

The Department of Internal Affairs shall prepare and make available forms for the purpose of furnishing said records to the department at a fee of not to exceed five cents per copy

The Department of Internal Affairs shall file and preserve all such records for a period of at least twenty years from the date received

All moneys now in the Department of Internal Affairs to the credit of the Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey and all moneys hereafter collected by such department under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created and which shall be known as the Topo-

graphic and Geologic Survey Fund As much of said money from time to time in said fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Internal Affairs for the proper conduct of its work in carrying out the provisions of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Wagner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman inform the House exactly what this bill does?

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, in 1937, P. L. 570, there was passed an Act of the General Assembly creating certain laws relative to the Department of Internal Affairs in connection with mapping and keeping records of the drilling of oil and gas wells in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and there were set up in that act certain specific fees that were to be collected by the Department. That act is silent with regard to the specific method of procedure in which the distribution or the expenditure of those fees are to be handled. The purpose of this amendment, as this act calls for today, is to transfer this money from the custody of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, to the hands of the State Treasurer, creating a fund to be known as the Geological Survey Fund and allowing the Secretary to use this fund or the money in this fund for the purpose as specified in the act of 1937. I might say for the information of the members of the House that there are now $2740.50, which has been collected, and the money is now on deposit in the Capitol Bank and Trust Company in Harrisburg and cannot be expended because the act does not provide for the expenditure or the use of the money.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman then say that this bill corrects a defect in the act of 1937?

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House to vote for this bill. It is very apparent that it simply corrects a defect in the existing law, and that it is a proper bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 495, as follows:

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one and sections three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" further defining State employes and original members and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause six of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State em-

ployes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 202) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c. That the following words and phrases as used in this act unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context shall have the following meanings

* * * * *

6 "State employe" shall mean any person holding a State office or position under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania employed and paid on a yearly or monthly basis by the State Government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in any capacity whatsoever and shall also include all employes of all administrative departments and agencies of the Commonwealth who are paid on a per diem or hourly basis and shall include also any attorney solicitor investigator appraiser and clerk employed by the year or by the month in the office of any register of wills howsoever appointed whose compensation is actually paid from Commonwealth moneys and shall also include all judges of the several courts of this Commonwealth whose salaries are paid by the Commonwealth and also all clerks and secretaries employed by judges and paid on a yearly or monthly basis by such judges from moneys appropriated by the Commonwealth for such purposes and also all officers and employes of the Pennsylvania State College paid on a yearly or monthly basis other than those paid wholly from Federal funds and also all officers and employes of the Delaware River Joint Commission and of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission paid on a yearly or monthly basis if the Delaware River Joint Commission and the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission shall agree to contribute and contributes to the State Employes' Retirement Fund from time to time the moneys required to build up the reserves necessary for the payment of the State annuities of such officers and employes without any liability on the part of the Commonwealth to make appropriations for such purposes and also but only for the purposes of this act all officers and employes of any separate independent public corporation created by act of Assembly not including however any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation) who immediately prior to their employment by such public corporation were employes of the Commonwealth so long as they remain officers or employes of such public corporation if such public corporation shall agree to contribute and contributes to the State Employes' Retirement Fund from time to time the moneys required to build up the reserve necessary for the payment of the State annuities of such officers and employes without any liability on the part of the Commonwealth to make appropriations for such purposes But the term "State employe" shall not include those persons defined as employes in section one paragraph seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as amended by section one paragraph seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 245) excepting such officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction as are not members of or who may withdraw from the public school employes' retirement association provided by said act and no member shall be deprived of credit for prior service as a State employe because of the fact that such service was rendered while he or she was a member of the public school employes' retirement association

The term "State employe" shall also include all State officers and employes regularly employed by the year or by the month at a fixed annual or monthly compensation when the General Assembly is not in session but who during a legislative session instead of a fixed annual or monthly salary or compensation are paid upon a per diem basis or by a fixed salary or compensation from the legislative session

In all cases of doubt the retiremnet board shall determine whether any person is a State employe as defined in this paragraph and its decision shall be final

Section 2 Clause nine of section one and section three of said act as last amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 683) are hereby further amended to read as follows

9 "Original member" of the retirement association shall mean a State employe who was at any time a State employe prior to January first one thousand nine hundred twenty-five whether or not such employment has been continuous and who shall have become a member of the retirement association on or before December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five or in any case where subsequent to such date the definition of State employe has been changed so as to include additional persons not previously classed as State employes if any such person shall have become a member of the retirement association on or before the thirty-first day of December next following the effective date of the act under the provisions of which he was enabled to become a member of the association

Any such State employe who shall become an original member of the association after the approval of this amendment including those who having heretofore become a new member thereof shall become an original member under the provisions hereof shall pay to the retirement association a sum equal to all the back payments which such person would have made had he or she become a member of the retirement association when the retirement system was established Such back payments may be spread over a period of years by having such regular payroll deduction of such person increased by not less than one-third of the amount thereof which deduction increase shall be credited to such back payments owing and shall be continued until the amount thereof shall be paid in full unless such member is retired under the provisions of this act before such back payments have been completed Any such deduction increase may be anticipated in full by the member at any time and shall be anticipated in full at the time of retirement before a retirement allowance is granted and if not so anticipated then the member's annuity shall be calculated on the total accumulated deductions standing to his credit and his State annuity shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the reduction which occurs in the members's annuity due to the amount of the back payments not so anticipated

Original member of the retirement association shall also mean any judge in service on the second Monday of January one thousand nine hundred thirty who shall elect to become a member of the retirement association at any titme during the term for which he was then elected or appointed and any person hereafter elected or appointed a judge who at the time of his election or appointment is an original member of the retirement association or who was retired voluntarily or involuntarily as an original member and is at the time of his election or appointment as a judge receiving a retirement allowance as an original member

Section 3 A State employes' retirement association is hereby oganized the membership of which shall consist of all State employes as defined in paragraph six of section one of this act who by written application to the Retirement Board shall either as an original member or a new member elect to be covered by the retirement system Any State employe who becomes a State employe subsequent to the thirty-first day of December nineteen

hundred twenty-four except as provided in paragraphs nine and ten of section one of this act as to judges shall during the first six months of employment as a State employe have the option of membership but after the first six months of such employment as a State employe membership as a new member shall be compulsory Provided however That neither the Governor nor the Lieutenant Governor nor the head or deputy heads of any administrative department nor the members of any independent administrative board or commission or of any departmental administrative board or commission or of any advisory board or commission nor the secretary to the Governor nor the budget secretary nor any employe of any administrative department or agency of the Commonwealth who is paid on a per diem or hourly basis nor any person over the age of fifty years shall be compelled to become members of said State employes' retirement association

The head of each department board commission or other agency of the State government shall see to it that an application for membership is executed by each new State employe within said six months period and that payroll deductions are not delayed beyond said period

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final encatment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, as follows:

An Act to add section six to the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service or by any department bureau commission or office thereof or by any county municipality township or school district shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof in time of war or contemplated war prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives children or parents and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes respectively and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" requiring counties having county employes' retirement systems to make additional payments into the county employes' retirement fund

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service or by any department bureau commission or office thereof or by any county municipality township or school district shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof in time of war or contemplated war prohibiting the removal from their offices or employments of such officers and employes during the period of their service in the Army or Navy directing that one-half of the salaries or wages of such officers or employes as have dependent wives children or parents and not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum be paid during the term of their service in the Army or Navy to such dependents authorizing the employment during said term of substitutes to perform the duties theretofore performed by such officers or employes respectively and providing for the compensation of such substitutes" is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 6 In all cases where an officer or employe of a county so enlisting enrolling or drafted is a member of the county retirement system the county shall pay into the county employes retirement fund on behalf of each such officer or employe in addition to the contributions required by law to be made by it the full amount of the contribution required by law to be paid by the officer or employe so that such officer's or employe's retirement rights shall in no way be affected by such leave of absence In all cases where any part of the salary of any such county officer or employe is payable

to his dependents under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment the county shall deduct from the part of his salary so payable in so far as the same is sufficient therefor all moneys paid by it into the county employes' retirement fund on account of the contributions of the officer or employe

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment Any officer or employe of a county enlisting enrolling or drafted as aforesaid prior to the final enactment hereof shall nevertheless be entitled to the benefits of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 422, as follows:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 That the prison inspectors of the Lehigh county prison shall each receive a salary of [fifty] three hundred dollars per annum or at that rate for their services while they continue in the office and perform the duties thereof which salary shall be paid them out of the county treasury

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,

Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 473, as follows:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of February one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179) entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state county poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-seventh day of February one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179) entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state county poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon" is hereby repealed

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 533, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of and to add Sections 2.1 2.2 2.3 and 2.4 to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496) entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands" providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496) entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands" are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act providing that taxes on unseated lands except in counties of the seventh and eighth classes shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands and that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes such taxes shall be returned to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer

Section 1 Hereafter all taxes on unseated lands within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania except in counties of the seventh and eighth classes shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as now provided by the laws of this Commonwealth for the collection and return of taxes on seated lands

Section 2 The said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section two four new sections to read as follows

Section 2.1 In counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes charged upon unseated lands shall be certified and returned by the several authorities levying the same to the county commissioners on or before July first of each year

The county commissioners shall certify such returns to the county treasurer whose duty it shall be to receive the taxes contained in such returns

Section 2.2 In counties of the seventh and eighth classes all taxes levied upon unseated lands shall be paid to the county treasurer by the owner or owners of such unseated lands within the year for which the same are levied and in case of the refusal or failure of any owner or owners of such unseated lands to pay the taxes so levied within the year for which the same are levied and collectible then interest at the rate of six per centum per annum is to be charged upon the amount of said taxes or any part thereof remaining due and unpaid from and after the first day of the year following that for which said taxes were levied until the same has been paid in full or the land sold as provided by law for the sale of unseated lands

Section 2.3 In counties of the seventh and eighth classes when taxes upon unseated lands are paid to a county treasurer by the owners or claimants of said lands it shall be the duty of such treasurer to enter such payments upon the proper book kept by him for the purpose and if requested by the person paying such taxes give a certified copy under the official seal of said county treasurer of the entries in such book specifying the name of the person or persons as whose property such lands are taxed the location of such lands the number of the warrant and the number of acres or other description thereof the kind and amount of taxes assessed thereon and so paid the date of payment of the same and the name of the person or persons paying the said taxes and for whose use the same are paid Provided That the said treasurer shall be entitled to receive therefor from the person demanding the said receipt or certified copy the sum of twenty-five cents

Section 2.4 In counties of the seventh and eighth classes it shall be the duty of the said treasurer on receiving the said taxes or any part thereof and not before to pay over the amount thereof to the tax levying authorities who shall respectively be entitled to the same

Section 3 The provisions of this amendment shall become effective for taxes on unseated lands in counties of the seventh and eighth classes for the year one thousand nine hundred forty-four

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, as follows:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations and limiting the amount of such appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 119) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2403 Specific Powers In addition to other powers granted by this act the council of each city shall have power by ordinance

* * * * *

47 Aid to Historical Societies To make annual appropriations not exceeding [two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00)] one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the support and maintenance of the principal historical society located therein which shall be incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth shall maintain permanent quarters and shall keep the same open to the public shall have a membership of at least [two] one hundred persons who [pay annual dues of at least two dollars] have paid into the treasury of the society a membership fee of at least [six] two dollars ($2.00) for the support of the society shall hold annually at least two regular meetings that shall be open to the public and shall at all times maintain facilities for the free storage deposit and inspection of official documents and records of the city and other proper public or historical archives and records

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,

Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, as follows:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or from any women's organization officially connected therewith without a learners permit examination or additional fee and while in such service the operation of motor vehicles without operator's license or motor vehicle registrations and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Any person serving in the armed forces of the United States or in any women's organization officially connected therewith during any part of the war in which the United States is now engaged and who shall have had a Pennsylvania motor vehicle operators license issued to him or her for the license year immediately preceding his or her entrance into such military service may have upon his or her honorable discharge from such service and for a period of one year thereafter a renewal of such operators license in the same manner as annual renewals of operators licenses are made without being required to secure a learners permit take an examination or pay any fee other than such as may be required by law for the annual renewal of an operators license if he or she shall satisfy the following requirements

(1) He or she shall have an honorable discharge from the service

(2) Application for the operators' license shall be made within sixty days after the date of such honorable discharge

(3) He or she is not physically or mentally incapacitated at the time of the application for renewal

(4) In the event that his or her certificate of honorable discharge reveals that injuries were sustained during service the application must be accompanied by the certificate of a licensed physician that the applicant is physically and mentally able to operate a motor vehicle

(5) Each application shall be sworn to before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall certify thereon that he has seen and examined the applicant's certificate of honorable discharge and that it is dated less than sixty days before the application was made

Section 2 Any person while serving in the United States forces as hereinbefore described during any part of the war in which the United States is now engaged and for a period of one year after the termination thereof who shall have had a Pennsylvania motor vehicle operator's license issued to him or her for the license year in which he or she entered such service or for the license year immediately preceding his or her entrance into such service shall have the right to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this Commonwealth without having a renewal of such operator's license for the current year and without the payment of any fee provided such person is not physically or mentally incapacitated

Section 3 The Secretary of Revenue is hereby authorized to suspend all provisions of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace and courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vericles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" and all other acts and parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,

Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack.	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 476, as follows:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, as follows:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and

duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 857) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 That each registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State Registrar as required by this act [Provided That in cities of the first and second class the expense of birth and death registration shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Health in such manner as other payments are made for general purposes] and in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act All amounts payable to registrars [except in cities of the first and second class as provided in this section] shall be paid [by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State Registrar and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered with the names of the local registrars and the amount due each at the rates fixed herein] by the Commonwealth from funds appropriated to the Department of Health

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 110, as follows:

An Act to authorize counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district has hereto failed to file in the office of the prothonotary of the county any tax claim or municipal claim assessed against any property within the time limit required by law for such filing whereby the lien of such tax or municipal claim is lost or has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county any tax or municipal claim and the county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district has not within the period of five years after the date on which any such claim was filed sued out a writ of scire facias to reduce the same to judgment or has not done so in time or in the case of a tax or municipal claim has not within said period of five years filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or whenever any writ of scire facias has been issued to reduce any such claim to

judgment and by reason of defense or any other court proceedings or by reason of failure to file a praecipe on time judgment has not been entered within the period of five years after the date on which such writ was issued or whenever any such tax or municipal claim has been reduced to judgment and the county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district has not within the period of five years after the date on which such judgment was entered or within five years after the date on which such judgment was last revived filed a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or sued out a writ of scire facias to revive the same then in any such case any such county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district may within one year after the effective date of this act file such tax or municipal claim or issue or reissue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax or municipal claims or in case a writ of scire facias has been issued but the same has not been reduced to judgment within five years from the date of issuance issue its praecipe for an alias writ of scire facias on any such tax or municipal claim and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments upon tax or municipal claims or in the case of a tax or municipal claim where no judgment has been entered file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or in case judgment has been entered on a tax or municipal claim either file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or issue its praecipe for a writ of scire facias on any such judgment and proceed to judgment in the manner provided by law to obtain judgments of revival and such claim or judgment so entered or reviewed shall be a valid claim or judgment and be a lien upon the real estate upon which it was assessed or upon which it was a lien at the time the claim was filed or the judgment was entered and said claim or judgment may be revived or further revived and collected as other claims or judgments upon tax or municipal claims are revived and collected Provided however That the lien of any such claim or judgment shall not attach or reattach against any real estate transferred to any purchaser before such claim is filed or during the time when the lien of any such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost nor shall the lien of any such claim or judgment impair or affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which gained priority because of the failure of the county city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or county institution district to file such claim or to sue out the writ of scire facias or file a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default within the five year period or was entered of record during the time the lien of such tax or municipal claim or judgment was lost nor shall any such lien so revived impair or affect the priority of the lien of any mortgage or other lien which was entered prior to the tax or municipal claim or which gained priority during the time such lien was not revived

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 255, as follows:

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards so duly found by inquisition or weak or feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed to sell and convey mortgage lease for years or convey upon ground rent real estate held in their own right prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases and the effect thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That it shall be lawful for any person seized and possessed of real estate in his or her own right whose spouse is a lunatic or habitual drunkard so duly found by inquisition by any of the courts of this Commonwealth or a feeble or weak-minded person for whom a guardian has been appointed by any of the courts of this Commonwealth to sell and convey mortgage lease for years or convey upon ground rents the said real estate or any part thereof under the direction of the court of common pleas of the proper county whenever it shall appear to the said court that the spouse is a lunatic or habitual drunkard so duly found by any court of this Commonwealth or feeble or weak-minded for whom a guardian has been appointed and that it is to the interest

of such person that the same shall be sold and conveyed mortgaged leased for years or conveyed upon ground rent as aforesaid Provided however That where said spouse has no estate in his or her own right or one inadequate for his or her support it shall be in the discretion of the said court by their order or decree to make a reasonable provision for his or her support and maintenance out of said proceeds of sale mortgage or rents so long as he or she shall continue to be a lunatic or habitual drunkard or a feeble or weak-minded person And provided further That such sale shall divest such premises from any estate or claim or dower and estate as tenant by the courtesy and any interest under the Intestate Laws of such spouse

Section 2 All jurisdiction by this act shall be exercised on petition of the said person on ten days' notice being given to the said committee or guardian unless notice shall be waived by aforesaid committee or guardian

Section 3 (a) In all proceedings under the provisions of this act where the real estate shall lie wholly within one county the petition shall be presented only in the court of common pleas of that county

(b) When a petition shall be presented under the provisions of this act for the sale or conveyance or mortgaging leasing for years or conveyance upon ground rent or real estate through which the line dividing two or more counties runs the court of the county in which the mansion house is situated or if there be no mansion house the court of the county where the principal improvements may be or if there be no improvements the court of either county may exercise jurisdiction as to the whole of said real estate irrespective of the county line and any such sale or conveyance mortgaging leasing for years or conveying upon ground rent shall be as effectual as if the whole of said real estate had been within the county whereof said court has jurisdiction provided a certified copy of all proceedings shall be filed in the proper court of each county in which said land is situate

Section 4 In all cases where the provision made by the court for the support and maintenance of the spouse is the immediate payment of a sum of money to the committee or guardian the receipt of the committee or guardian filed in the proceedings or recorded in the recorder's office with the deed mortgage or lease shall be sufficient evidence of compliance with said order or decree but in all cases where the provision made by the court involves future payments or other things to be done a bond of the said person conditioned for compliance with the order or decree and approved by the court shall be filed in said proceedings

Section 5 The act approved the eleventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (P. L. 780) entitled "An act authorizing persons whose wives or husbands are non compos mentis to sell mortgage lease for years and convey upon ground rent real estate held in their own right" is hereby repealed

All acts and parts of acts general special and local inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 52, Printer's No. 85, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, as follows:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may join to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania providing for the carrying out of said compact and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Governor of this State is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may enter into the compact legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact

The contracting states solemly agree:

Article I

The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries and by the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price thereof or creating and perpetuating monopoly

Article II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those states executing it whenever any two or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida have executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of the executing state and the Congress has given its consent Any state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided

Article III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission One shall be the executive officer of the administrative agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or if there be more than one officer or agency the official of that state named by the Governor thereof The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by the commission or committee on interstate cooperation of such state or if there be none or if said Commission on Interstate Cooperation cannot constitutionally designate the said member such legislator shall be designated by the Governor thereof provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state the second member shall be appointed by the Governor of said state in his discretion The third shall be a citizen who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem to be appointed by the Governor This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein

Article IV

The duties of the said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods practices circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and physical waste of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic seaboard The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdictions to promote the preservation of those fisheries and their protection against over-fishing waste depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fisheries resources of the aforementioned states

To that end the commission shall draft and after consultation with the Advisory Committee hereinafter authorized recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various signatory states legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine shell and anadromous fisheries of the Atlantic seaboard The commission shall more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state present to the Governor of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the intents and purposes of this compact

The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable

The commission shall have power to recommend to the states party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states party hereto and when two or more of the states shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking

Article V

The commission shall elect from its number a chairman and a vice-chairman and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or discharge such officers and employes as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and determine their duties qualifications and compensation Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or place but must meet at least once a year

Article VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states present at any meeting No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species The commission shall define what shall be an interest

Article VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state for that purpose Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife Service shall attend the meetings of the commission

An advisory committee to be representative of the commercial fishermen and the salt water anglers and such other interests of each state as the commission deems advisable shall be established by the commission as soon as practicable for the purpose of advising the commission upon such recommendations as it may desire to make

Article VIII

When any state other than those named specifically in Article II of this compact shall become a party thereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish in accordance with the provisions of Article II the participation of such state in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of anadromous fish

Article IX

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state imposing additional conditions and restrictions to conserve its fisheries

Article X

Continued absence of representation or of any representative on the commission from any state party hereto shall be brought to the attention of the Governor thereof

Article XI

The states party hereto agree to make annuaul appropriations to the support of the commission in proportion to the primary market value of the products of their fisheries exclusive of cod and haddock as recorded in the most recent published reports of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior provided no state shall contribute less than two hundred dollars ($200) per annum and the annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest hundred dollars

The compacting states agree to appropriate initially the

annual amounts scheduled below which amounts are calculated in the manner set forth herein on the basis of the catch record of one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of the commission and the cost thereof allocated equitably among the states in accordance with their respective interests and submitted to the compacting states

Schedule of Initial Annual State Contributions

Maine	$ 700
New Hampshire	200
Massachusetts	2300
Rhode Island	300
Connecticut	400
New York	1300
New Jersey	800
Delaware	200
Maryland	700
Virginia	1300
North Carolina	600
South Carolina	200
Gorgia	200
Florida	1500

Article XII

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each compacting state until renounced by it Renunciation of this compact must be preceded by sending six months' notice in writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto

Section 2 In pursuance of Article III of said compact there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereinafter called commission) from the State of Pennsylvania The first commissioner from the State of Pennsylvania shall be the Commissioner of Fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania ex-officio and the term of any such ex-officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he ceases to hold said office of Commissioner of Fisheries and his successor as commissioner shall be his successor as Commissioner of Fisheries The second commissioner from the State of Pennsylvania shall be a legislator and member of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation ex-officio designated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation and the term of any such ex-officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he ceases to hold said legislative office or said office as a member of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation and his successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem The term of said commissioner shall be three years and he shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) for the unexpired term The Commissioner of Fisheries as ex-officio commissioner may delegate from time to time to any deputy or other subordinate in his department or office the power to be present and participate including voting as his representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission The terms of each of the initial three members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with Article II of the compact otherwise they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said Article II

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing

Section 3 There is hereby granted to the commission and the commissioners thereof all the powers provided for in the said compact and all the powers necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every particular All officers of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed to do all things falling within their respective provinces and jurisdiction necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every particular it being hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Pennsylvania to perform and carry out the said compact and to accomplish the purposes thereof All officers bureaus departments and persons of and in the State Government or Administration of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed at convenient times and upon request of the said commission to furnish the said commission with information and data possessed by them or any of them and to said commission by loan of personnel or other means lying within their legal rights respectively

Section 4 Any powers herein granted to the commission shall be regarded as in aid of and supplemental to and in no case a limitation upon any of the powers vested in said commission by other laws of the State of Pennsylvania by the laws of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida or by the Congress or the terms of said compact

Section 5 The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before the tenth day of December in each year setting forth in detail the transactions conducted by it during the twelve months preceding December first of that year and shall make recommendations for any legislative action deemed by it advisable including amendments to the statutes of the State of Pennsylvania which may be necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact between the signatory states

The Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the commission including its receipts disbursements and such other items referring to its financial standing as such Auditor General may deem proper and to report the results of such examination to the Governor of such state

Section 6 The sum of two hundred ($200) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the expenses of the commission created by the compact authorized by this act The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the State Treasury in the manner prescribed by law

Section 7 If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—203

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,

Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turner,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Messrs. DUFFY and HERSCH offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1943.

Whereas, Although March 17th is chiefly celebrated by Irishmen and others as St. Patrick's Day, nevertheless some few individuals have a more personal cause for observing this date; and

Whereas, Our fellow-member, Benjamin Boory, is one of this select group, for March 17th also marks his birthday; and

Whereas, Even apart from this vicarious distinction, Benjamin Boory's birthday is worthy of note; and

Whereas, Although the color "green" is traditionally linked with March 17th, it has no applicability to Benjamin Boory, for he has, this early in his first term, well acclimated himself as a member of this House; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates the Honorable Benjamin Boory on this, his birthday, and wishes him many happy returns of the day; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. Boory.

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, I think that calls for a speech from our fellow member.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boory.

Mr. BOORY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank the Members for this resolution, which I did not expect. Thank you.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. COHEN on behalf of Mr. CULLEN offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1943.

Born on St. Patrick's Day on Green Street in the Dutch town of Reading our fellow-member Herman M. Modell is today thirty-seven years of age.

The years have dealt kindly with Herman and he has come far for one of so few years but life here at Harrisburg for one who has not been sobered by wedded life may make a change in him.

After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania he finished a law course at Harvard which alone accounts for his accent.

He is Chairman of the 46th Ward Democratic Committee which accounts for his presence as a Member of this House.

When not legislating here in Harrisburg the Honorable Herman M. Modell is practicing law in the City of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved, That we his colleagues in this the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby extend to the Honorable Herman our most joyful felicitations and wish for him many many happy returns of this day, and we assure our Honorable colleague that if there is any other way in which he desires to celebrate the day or if he wishes to more fittingly show his joy we will gladly join him at any accessible place; and be it further

Resolved, That in further evidence of our desire to be of assistance in the proper marking of this glorious day we direct the Chief Clerk of this House to transmit a copy of this resolution to our fellow-member, the Honorable Herman M. Modell.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Modell.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the sponsor and the Members of the House for their good wishes, and I want to say that this morning when I had the pleasure of being the guest of the Speaker at one of his breakfasts, I received the usual gift which I understand is given to a member of the House who attends one of those breakfasts on his birthday, a new, crisp green dollar bill, Mr. Speaker, I am now waiting for the presentation of one of those nice green flowers which you have on your rostrum. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will grant the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Modell and send him one of these beautiful flowers, with the wish for many, many happy returns and many more years of happiness.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Boory, will also receive a flower if he will present himself at the rostrum.

Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien want a flower, too?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, as I interrogated the gentleman at breakfast this morning I still do not understand how these fellows could be born on St. Patrick's Day without being named Patrick.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is curious too.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Modell, to say that he received a new crisp one dollar bill this morning at the Speaker's breakfast, on his birthday?

The SPEAKER. He so stated.

Mr. COOPER. May I invite the Speaker's attention to

the fact that on February 24 I attended the Speaker's breakfast on my birthday and I haven't received the dollar bill yet.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Incidentally, Mr. Speaker, I may say that my birthday was February 24 too, and I wasn't even invited to the Speaker's breakfast that day.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Costa.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Costa, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COSTA. I will, Mr. Speaker, but not as Mr. O'Costa.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. O'Costa, whether his mother came from Ireland.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would leave the "O" off I would be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman refuses to be interrogated as O'Costa. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, how about McCosta then?

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to answer as McCosta.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman refuses to answer.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, how about as Italiano, will Mr. Costa permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COSTA. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman's mother come from Ireland?

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, being of Italian extraction, my wife is Irish and I am celebrating her day today.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 35

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 35, Printer's No. 123.

The Resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

The scarcity of farm labor is threatening the production of food stuffs necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

The greater need of the armed forces for the youth of this Nation has deprived the farm of the labor required to seed and plant and cultivate and harvest the crops required to feed the Nation and our allies.

There are now confined in concentration camps throughout the Nation thousands of strong and capable men whose help on the farm at this time would be of inestimable help in producing the food that will be so much needed during the months that lie ahead. These men are the conscientious objectors whose scruples against war have kept them out of military service. Their strength and their abilities are being wasted.

To put these men and their wasted time and strength at work on the farms of the Nation would not only assist in the production of food, but might keep more certain their pride and self-respect. It might produce farmer patriots instead of soldier or sailor heroes; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation as will be necessary to authorize the use of all conscientious objectors on the farms of the Nation for the purpose of increasing the production of crops essential to the needs of the people of the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the Representatives and Senators from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States

On the question,

Will the House adopt the Resolution?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Kennedy, will allow his resolution to go over until Monday.

Mr. KENNEDY. I will, Mr. Speaker.

RESOLUTION POSTPONED

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AUKER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments, liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid.

Mr. TAYLOR, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," providing compensation for officers and enlisted men in said Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for armory drills.

Mr. DIX, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650), entitled "An act requiring persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations, and their agents, herein defined as dealers and brokers, engaging in the business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or transfer of certain domestic animals, to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture; providing for the revocation of such licenses; imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers, and their agents; conferring powers on said department; and providing penalties," by changing the definition of "dealer."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. STOCKHAM asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we have had quite a celebration today in memory of that great saint of Ireland, St. Patrick, and some days ago you appointed a committee to arrange for the biennial dinner that is always held by this body in celebration of that grand saint.

I have been asked by that committee to make certain reference to a dinner which will be held Tuesday night, March 23, at the Penn-Harris Hotel at eight o'clock. This reference has to do with a group which is here designated

as holding tickets for sale. That committee is composed mostly of men whose names would indicate Irish ancestry, but along with these names there occur two, one the name of Bretherick and another the name of Stockham. Each of those names indicate their English extraction. which brings to my mind the story of a police officer at 46th and Broadway in New York City, by the name of Callahan.

The traffic light turned red. A big limousine with a liveried driver stopped short. Back of it was a little Ford. This Ford squeaked and rattled and came to a sudden stop and banged into the limousine. Officer Callahan walked up to the driver of the little Ford and he said.

"What are you trying to do, running into this fine, big car? What is your number?"

He took his number and said, "What is your name?"

Then the little fellow in the Ford car spoke up and said "Callahan."

"Oh, Callahan," said the officer.

Then he went up to the chauffeur of the limousine and said, "What in the hell are you doing, backing up into this poor little fellow in the Ford?"

So there may be a great deal in a name but these men have tickets for sale to those of you who choose to buy them. I trust that many of you will invite your friends and make this a complete success. The names are: Mr. McAtee, Mr. Bretherick, Mr. Moran, Mr. Corrigan, Mr. Goodwin, and your humble servant. We have tickets at our desks and we offer them to you for sale. We trust that you will avail yourselves of this convenience and call on these six members of the House for the tickets to the dinner next Tuesday evening. I thank you.

THANKS EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. The Speaker coming to the rostrum this morning found two beautiful bouquets. The Speaker does not know who presented these flowers, but does know they are very beautiful. The Speaker wishes to thank the donor or donors, whoever they may be.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FLACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, March 22, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:05 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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SENATE

MONDAY, March 22, 1943.

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God, who by Thy wisdom and power ruleth over all, and through whom all just laws are enacted and administered, grant to the members of the Senate Thy Holy Spirit to lead them in their deliberations at this time. May the result of their labors encourage among all people of this Commonwealth that respect for virtue and true religion which makes for righteousness. May the light of divine wisdom illumine them and be manifest in all laws framed for the government of the State.

Whenever possible may they employ their talents and authority to assist every good cause and to overcome every man or agency that in any way injures or handicaps the bodies and souls of our brother-men.

In whatever way they can may the Senators, under Thy direction, work for the recovery of world peace, and the establishment of justice and liberty to all.

We commend to Thy mercy all our fellow citizens in all the States, all soldiers and sailors at home or afar off, all men and women working to restore liberty and peace to a distracted world.

For our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor we pray that the mantle of Thy protection be over them and Thy strength and wisdom be fully theirs.

In the name of the Lord and Savior of all. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. LETZLER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. JAMES.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons whose spouses are lunatics or habitual drunkards, so duly found by inquisition, or weak and feeble-minded persons for whom guardians have been appointed, to sell and convey, mortgages, lease for years or convey upon ground rent, real estate held in their own right; prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases; and the effect thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts of common pleas.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to add section six to the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 600), entitled "Status of Public Officers and Employes in Military Service in Time of War or Contemplated War Act," requiring counties having county employes' retirement systems to make additional payments into the county employes' retirement fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States, or from any women's organization officially connected therewith, without a learner's permit, examination, or additional fee, and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tex Lien Law," making additional provision for and fixing the compensation for the filing and collecting of tax claims.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 495, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses six and nine of section one, and section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employes Retirement Law," further defining State employes and original members, and making further exception to compulsory membership in the system.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

SENATE BILL No. 36 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 84 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits

or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WOODWARD (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 340, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, copartnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties" by modifying the rate of tax imposed by the said act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

He also (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, copartnership associations, and joint-stock associations; providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties," by further extending the exemptions from the tax imposed by the said act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. CARR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 342, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing an additional route in the county of Armstrong.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," further regulating the right to, and procedure on, appeals to court, including the rights and standing of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board as a party and as appellant in the courts in matters originating before the board; and defining the jurisdiction of the courts of common pleas and the Supreme Court on appeal.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes to be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and

elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer."

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; Providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," further regulating the right to, and procedure on, appeals to court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency, and for six months thereafter, the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties, institution districts, and cities for the purchase of goods, materials, and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government, and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. TALLMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act to add section six hundred seventeen and one-tenth to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for special operators' licenses after suspension for persons required to operate motor vehicles in course of employment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1409), entitled, as amended "An act authorizing the creation of State mining commissions, with judicial powers, to have exclusive jurisdiction with certain exceptions over the mining of coal within or under land, easements or right of ways purchased, condemned or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth, and over the assessment and awards of benefits, improvements, and damages for coal required to be left in place by reason of the obligation to furnish support for land, easements or right of ways purchased, condemned or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth, whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county or a municipality; authorizing counties and municipalities to enter into agreements to indemnify or reimburse the Commonwealth for damages to its lands, easements or right of ways caused by the removal of coal under or adjacent thereto; waiving vertical and lateral support therefor under certain conditions; reserving the right to acquire absolute vertical and lateral support; reserving the power to establish detours for the removal of coal underlying State highways; providing for appeals to the courts of common pleas from orders assessing damages for coal required to be left in place," by waiving under certain conditions where no damages are payable vertical and lateral support to all lands, easements and right of ways purchased, condemned or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. DEITRICK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough, County of Northumberland, upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestley, and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College; providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies, or individuals, such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts or loan, such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a muesum of science, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. HOMSHER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 351, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred sixteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for sabbatical leaves of absence for employes of State teachers colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 352, entitled:

An Act requiring persons to walk on the sidewalk, berm or shoulder along an improved highway or along the left hand side thereof, and making failure so to do, contributory negligence per se.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. EALY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled, as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth, the United States, or any Federal agency.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers, and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. GELTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment, order, or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also on behalf of Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," providing for exonerations of sewer liens and the discharge of properties covered thereby.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act permitting for a limited time the granting of special licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board for the retail sale of wines of certain alcoholic content, malt or brewed beverages by non-profit corporations or associations of natural persons not operating for the pur-

pose of pecuniary profit, incidental or otherwise, and engaged in cities of the first class in aiding, comforting or entertaining persons in the military service or merchant marine service of the United States or any of the nations which are co-belligerents of the United States against any of its foreign enemies in the present war; exempting applicants, applications and licenses from restrictions and limitations now in effect as to other licenses; prescribing license fees, and imposing duties on the Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by extending its powers to include the issuance of writs of habeas corpus.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act regulating the appraisal of real estate for trust purposes, and imposing surcharges upon fiduciaries for noncompliance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Messrs. DENT and WATKINS read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act regulating commercial strip mining; imposing requirements to engage therein, including the planting or sowing of certain lands; giving powers and duties to the Secretary of the Department of Forests and Waters, including issuing permits; providing for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Messrs. GOURLEY, WATKINS and HALUSKA read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred forty-six, two hundred fifty-six and two hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by increasing the annual salaries of the district attorney, assistant district attorneys and county detectives, and by providing a method for the payment of same.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO HAVE EDITORIAL PRINTED IN LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Legislative Journal an editorial entitled "One Bad Proposal," which appeared in the Oil City Derrick, Saturday, March 20, 1943.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Permission is granted.

"ONE BAD PROPOSAL

"The oil men of northwestern Pennsylvania are loud in their condemnation of a bill introduced in the state senate. This bill proposes to tear up the 20th congressional district after years of endeavor to get all the oil-producing counties of this section of the state into one district for the effect this unity would have in presenting the oil men's side to the various departments and bureaus in Washington.

"Washington now controls the oil industry. Power of life or death for this industry is vested in the government. The Pennsylvania output is small compared with the whole, but the figure which it cuts in the lubricating field is of prime importance to the country, and certainly to Pennsylvania.

"There are over 80,000 oil wells in Pennsylvania. They produce about 20,000,000 barrels a year. Although the output of the so-called Pennsylvania fields is less than 3 per cent of the total production these wells still produce the crude which supplies approximately one-third the motor oil consumed in the land.

"Oil is one of Pennsylvania's great industries, but it is difficult to make either the state or the national government aware of this. It furnishes employment to thousands of men and brings hundreds of millions of dollars into the state every year. It is an industry which needs informed and intelligent public support.

"This industry needs capable congressional representation. Just now it is suffering severely because the ceiling for crude has been fixed at depression prices, notwithstanding the fact that the costs of labor and material have increased greatly. America and her allies in this war need Pennsylvania's oil, and Pennsylvania crude needs an increase of at least 50 cents a barrel if the industry is to give its best efforts to the war.

"For these reasons the proposal to break up this oil-producing congressional district is bad business and bad politics. Senate bill 272 has been introduced presumably to correct the congressional reapportionment effected two years ago. Let it be corrected some other way. The oil regions are well satisfied with that reapportionment. For the first time it grouped the Pennsylvania industry into one congressional entity. It divorced Mercer county, which is steel, and added McKean, largest oil-producing county in the state, to Venango, Warren, Forest, Clarion and Elk. To round out the district it added Cameron and Potter counties.

"Senate bill 272 would break up this combination. Instead of the 20th this would be the 19th district, with McKean, Potter and Cameron eliminated and Mercer again included. The business men and the voters of this district as it now stands are bitterly opposed to this proposal. They have every reason to be.

"Senator Weldon B. Heyburn, author of this bill, is an able and fair-minded member of the upper house, but he is not aware of the danger to the oil industry of Pennsylvania inherent in this bill. Protests directed to him will receive careful and courteous attention. They should be written or wired to him, care of the senate, Harrisburg, immediately so they will be before him next week.

"Mc Kean county is particularly incensed over the proposal, and this editorial is written at the instigation of one of its leading citizens engaged in the oil industry. The 20th congressional district is satisfied with its present make-up. It wants to be let alone."

MEETING OF FEDERAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, through an oversight there has been no mention made of an important meeting in the Senate Chamber tomorrow morning at ten o'clock and, if there is no objection, I simply wish to call the attention of the Senate to this meeting to be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. I particularly urge all members of the Committee on Federal Relations to be present.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McQUIDDY. Mr. President, I desire to address the Senate briefly.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lawrence will proceed.

Mr. McQUIDDY. Mr. President, I am just in a little bit of a quandary. Tomorrow there are meetings of two important committees; I happen to be on both of them, and I am wondering how we are going to attend both of these meetings at the same time, Labor and Industry and Federal Relations. Possibly the good doctor from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, could answer the question.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, we all know what a busy day Tuesday is and there is bound to be overlapping. All I can say is that my meeting is a great deal more important than the meeting of the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. McQUIDDY. I beg to differ with the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. President. I am very serious, but I cannot attend both meetings, I cannot put both hands in two places at one time and therefore I will have to be with the Committee of Labor and Industry, because I feel that is far more important to the people of the State of Pennsylvania than the resolution of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. BOWERS, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 22, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

C. C. Allen, Pittsburgh, Gross St. and P. R. R.
Ira H. Edmundson, Mount Lebanon Twp., 639 Washington Rd., Mount Lebanon, S. H., Pittsburgh
Harry L. Horton, Pittsburgh, 4 Ogden St.
Mrs. Julia M. Markey, Pittsburgh, 609 Plaza Bldg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Harry J. Turner, Eddystone

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Charles R. Kleckner, Scranton

LEHIGH COUNTY

Miss Edith H. Flueso, Allentown

LUZERNE COUNTY

Harry N. Popky, Wilkes-Barre

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Miss Esther S. Peters, Northampton

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Desmond, Phila., 1227 N. Broad St.
William C. Fries, Phila., 16 N. 56th St.
E. Walter Helm, Jr., Phila., 432 Chestnut St.
Louis Krensel, Phila., Lit Brothers, 8th and Market Sts.
Miss Sue M. Luther, Phila., 1530 N. 29th St.
George Ovington, Jr., Phila., 818 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts.
Miss Lillian M. Richards, Phila., 2315 E. Dauphin St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

John J. Lawlor, Shenandoah

YORK COUNTY

H. E. Starner, New Freedom

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Deano Campoli, Elizabeth Twp., Box No. 1, Blythedale
W. F. Naylor, Jr., Pittsburgh, The Carrick Bank, 1815 Brownsville Rd.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Miss Helen M. Connor, Bloomsburg, 804 Catherine St.

DELAWARE COUNTY

John H. Fryer, Chester

FAYETTE COUNTY

John A. Allen, Franklin Twp., Smock

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Clarence F. Filer, Mercersburg

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Mrs. Fanny M. Adams, Punxsutawney

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Stella E. Keller, Heidelberg Twp., Buffalo Springs, R. D. No. 1, Lebanon

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Eleanor B. Mullin, Lower Merion Twp., 205 E. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Florence G. Forsyth, Phila., 23 S. 23d St., AAA Bldg.
George A. Gehring, Phila., 358 Green Lane
Harry L. Gribbin, Phila., 515 Arch St.
Miss Edith J. Kaplan, Phila., 725 Arch St.
Mrs. Mary B. Slavish, Phila., 18th St. and Hunting Park Ave.
Mrs. Esther G. Sullivan, Phila., 2312 Spruce St.

YORK COUNTY

Mrs. Gerardine E. Geesey, York
Davis R. Steward, York

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph De Cicco, Phila., 1226 South 21st St., March 23, 1943

ERIE COUNTY

Leo J. Brugger, Erie, March 26, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Henry F. Tolson, Phila., 2524 W. Columbia Ave., March 28, 1943

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Daniel E. Biddle, Ambler, March 30, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Morris Warhaftig, Phila., 915 N. Franklin St., March 31, 1943

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

W. C. Hessinger, Scranton, April 1, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Frank P. Will, Phila., c/o G. H. P. Cigar Co., 3d and Brown Sts., April 1, 1943
Frank Zinman, Phila., 112 South 4th St., April 1, 1943

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Carrie B. Lawrence, Steelton, April 2, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

William Koerwer, Jr., Phila., 6513 N. Broad St., April 2, 1943

LUZERNE COUNTY

Frank A. O'Neill, Plymouth, April 3, 1943

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

George C. Shoemaker, Ashland, April 3, 1943

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Oliver, Bristol, April 4, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Harry W. Dunkelberger, Phila., 443 North 12th St., April 4, 1943

LUZERNE COUNTY

Frank Hopkins, Pittston, April 5, 1943

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 22, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Katie T. McDade, Phoenixville, March 23, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Esther Widom Horvitz, Pittsburgh, 2621 Murray Ave., March 26, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Joseph B. Cassidy, Phila., 1251 S. Bucknell St., March 28, 1943

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Irving E. Kemp, Neville Twp., 3400 Grand Ave., Neville Island, Pittsburgh, March 31, 1943
C. B. Church, Pittsburgh, 10-43d St., April 1, 1943

SOMERSET COUNTY

G. N. Zeigler, Windber, April 2, 1943

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mrs. Gayle Mankey, Amwell Twp., Amity, April 2, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

James H. Clemens, Phila., 829 E. Chelten Ave., April 7, 1943

VENANGO COUNTY

C. J. First, Oil City, April 7, 1943

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

C. E. Field, Pittsburgh, 754 Brookline Blvd., April 9, 1943

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Alexander Hirsh, Phila., 5845 Chestnut St., April 9, 1943

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER, that the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy.	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 364, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred ninety and five hundred ninety-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for the appointment of policemen by the supervisors.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred seventy-nine and two hundred eighty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by changing the method of appointing and fixing the salary of detectives in sixth and seventh class counties.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act permitting judges in all criminal cases, three months in which to reconsider sentences.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act to add sections thirteen A and thirteen B to the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 553), entitled "An act

relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring operators and owners of automobiles, under certain circumstances, to furnish proof of financial responsibility, as herein defined; providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," directing the Secretary of Revenue to suspend licenses and registrations after certain accidents unless the owner or operator of any motor vehicle involved therein furnishes security or proof of financial responsibility for the future and also to satisfy any judgment which may be recovered, within a prescribed period of time as a result of such accident; providing for confessions of judgment in lieu of furnishing security or proof of financial responsibility in certain cases; requiring reports to be made of every motor vehicle accident resulting in injury to persons or property; providing for the suspension or revocation of licenses and registrations for failure to make such reports; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. GOURLEY and BOWERS read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COLEMAN read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act ot establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing al llaws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BECKER read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (b) of section thirty-five of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estate of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by further regulating suits by or against fiduciaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid on the table:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harold Gruver, Box 266, R. D. No. 1, Smithfield, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Georges, Fayette County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. A. Gruver, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James F. Foulis, 109 South McKean Street, Kittanning, Armstrong County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in

and for the Borough of Kittanning, Armstrong County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Roy A. House, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661) entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane feeble-minded and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth fixing liability for their support providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor and for proceedings relating thereto" authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661) entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane feeble-minded and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth fixing liability for their support providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor and for proceedings relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That whenever any person is maintained as an inmate of any hospital home sanatorium or other institution of the Commonwealth in whole or in part at the expense of the Commonwealth the property or estate of such person with the exception of the sum of three hundred dollars ($300.00) which shall be retained by his or her trustee committee or guardian to defray the expenses of future burial and other emergencies shall be liable for such maintenance to be paid or recovered as hereinafter provided

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Tallman,	

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the questions was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 71

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 71 passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 71, on second reading, go over in its order, as I later propose to offer amendments to this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379) entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners providing for their salaries payable by the county abolishing existing boards defining the powers and duties of such board regulating the assessment of persons property and occupations for county borough town township school and poor purposes authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors a solicitor engineers and clerks providing for their compensation payable by such counties abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379) entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners providing for their salaries payable by the county abolishing existing boards defining the powers and duties of such board regulating the assessment of persons property and occupations for county borough town township school and poor purposes authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors a solicitor engineers and clerks providing for their compensation payable by such counties abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 The said board shall divide the county into

convenient districts which it may change as occasion may require and shall appoint subordinate assessors for said districts The subordinate assessors shall receive such compensation as the salary board shall fix [not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum] which salaries shall be paid out of the county treasury The said board shall also have the right to appoint an engineer or engineers and such clerks at such salaries as the salary board of the county may allow for the proper discharge of the duties of said board which salaries shall be paid out of the county treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, maybe I am wrong, but as I understand this bill, it takes the limit off entirely—there will be no limit whatsoever contained in the law—and if that is true I think we are opening up the door to something that might be serious.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland desire to interrogate somebody?

Mr. DENT. The gentleman from Luzerne, Mr Jones, heard the assertion made. If I am wrong, I would like to have him correct me.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, the purpose of this bill is to make uniform salaries of all officials in court houses in Luzerne County and in other counties of the third class. At the present time salary boards in third class counties set, fixes the salary that each individual is entitled to.

This bill expects to provide that sub-assessors, who are of the employes of the county, shall have their salaries fixed by the same board. There are in Luzerne County perhaps 600 employes whose salaries are fixed by the salary board. There are 52 who are limited in their salaries under the Act of 1931, which fixes the salaries of sub-assessors.

The general county act which regulates the fixing of salaries for all office holders provides that the salary board shall fix the salaries. The act of 1931, relating to assessment on properties, provides that the salary board shall fix the salaries, but limits the amount it may fix for sub-assessors. The county act has no limitations.

The county of Luzerne has appropriated money for the payment of a fifteen per cent increase to all employes in the county offices, and although the appropriation applies to all employes excepting sub-assessors, the sub-assessors are affected by taxes, by the victory tax and by social security and other taxes, similarly with all other employes, and therefore they should have the same treatment and the same application in the fixing of their salaries as the county act provides for all other employes.

I hope, Mr. President, that I have answered the question of the gentleman from Westmoreland and that he understands it. If he does not I will be glad to answer any further point he may have.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to thank the gentleman from Luzerne, but I still say I do not care whether the salary board fixes the salary or the county fixes it, what you are doing by this bill is to remove the limitation on the salaries of sub-assessors.

Mr. JONES. That is entirely correct, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. That is all I want to know. I do not care who sets the salaries, Mr. President. I am not opposed to the salary board setting them, but I believe it is wrong to lift limitations from the salaries and give to the county board an open door to raise salaries for any man it wants to. The Legislature very wisely fixed salaries for sub-assessors at $2,000, but inasmuch as regular assessors receive $3,000 or $3,600, I think sub-assessors would be rather well paid at a salary of $2,000 a year. Most of our sub-assessors are paid on a per diem basis of $6 a day plus traveling expenses and so forth, and I do not believe we ought to lift the restriction imposed by the legislature.

Therefore I intend to vote "no".

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—6

Coleman,	Haluska,	Shapiro,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act requiring the court in imposing sentence to include in such sentence the costs of keeping the person in the institution to which he is sentenced for the term as fixed by the court, providing such person is or shall become during such term, financially able to pay for the same.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 124, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General, for the purpose of further amendments.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the Court of common pleas

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 There shall be a Civil Service Commission in each city of the second class consisting of three commissioners to be appointed by the [mayor] Judges of the court of common pleas of the county in which the city is located for terms of four years from the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred forty-six and for terms of four years commencing on the first Monday of January of every fourth year thereafter The Court shall designate one of the members as chairman and shall fill all vacancies for the balance of the unexpired term The persons appointed commissioners shall be men in full sympathy with the purposes of this act Not more than two of said commissioners at any one time shall be adherents of the same political party [The commissioners in each city shall be appointed as follows On the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and seven the mayor of each city of the second class shall appoint three commissioners to serve until the expiration of his term of office and until their successors are appointed and qualified The mayor shall appoint one of the commissioners president of the commission Whenever any vacancy shall exist in the office of president of the commission the mayor shall have the right to appoint any member of the commission the president thereof and the person so appointed shall serve as president until the expiration of his term At the expiration of the terms of said commissioners the mayor of each city of the second class shall after his induction into office appoint commissioners to serve for the full term of the office of said mayor and thereafter each mayor on his induction shall appoint three commissioners under this act to serve as Civil Service Commissioners for the full term of his office as mayor The mayor may at any time remove a commissioner for good cause which shall be stated in writing and made part of the records of the commission and fill such vacancy or any other vacancy which may occur in said commission by appointment of a successor to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term] No commissioner shall hold any other office under the United States the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any city or county thereof nor shall any commissioner serve on any political committee or take any active part in the management of any political campaign The salaries of the commissioners shall be fixed by the city councils and the president of the commissioners shall receive a salary of not less than five hundred dollars per year and each of the other commissioners shall be paid a salary of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars per year The commissioners shall qualify by filing with the mayor an oath to perform faithfully the duties of their office

Section 2 The members of the commission now in office shall continue as such until the expiration of their respective terms Any vacancies that may happen prior to the expiration of such terms shall be filled by the Governor for the balance of the unexpired term

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, this is a ripper bill, pure and simple. Since 1907 second class cities have had a Civil Service Commission appointed by the mayor. In the City of Pittsburgh we probably had during that period twenty-five years with Republican mayors, and there was no change in the bill. We have had nine years with Democratic mayors in the City of Pittsburgh and now there is a movement here in the Legislature to rip out the mayor, so far as appointing a Civil Service Commission in the City of Pittsburgh is concerned.

We have nine Republican judges in Allegheny County and seven Democratic Common Pleas judges. A number of those judges live outside of the City of Pittsburgh and ought not to have any right to tell the people of Pittsburgh how to run their government.

The people of Pittsburgh elected their mayor and they elected their council. The entire county of Allegheny elected the judges. From my inquiries the Common Pleas judges do not want this bill passed. We have been behind in the Common Pleas courts of Allegheny County for a great many years. We have from two to six outside judges all the time sitting in our courts, to help out our local judges in their duties.

Mr. President, here is a duty that in the first place I do not think belongs to the judges. I think a judge ought to confine his duties to his court and to court work, and I say to you the more we throw on the judges, the more appointive offices outside their regular line of work, the worse it is for the judges and the worse it is for the community.

What is the occasion for this bill? Why is it brought up at this time? I am asking the sponsor of the bill if he will explain if he has any fault to find with a single member of the commission. I defy him or anybody else in Pittsburgh, or any place else, to point to a single unfair decision or a wrong decision, that the Civil Service Board has made in the City of Pittsburgh during its term.

Several months ago the council of the City of Pittsburgh found that they could not get material on account of the war and priorities, and therefore they had to take over a hundred employes, who were not under civil service, from the payroll. There were some engineers and stenographers in certain departments where there was absolutely no work to do; because they could not get material there was not a thing to do.

Then thirty civil service employes were taken from the payroll and as I said the other day, on the other civil service bill, I am convinced that civil service employes become more or less indifferent and careless, indifferent to their duties as citizens back in their own communities.

When these thirty civil service employes had nothing to do, there was no work for them, they were taken off the payroll and every one of them appealed. The other one hundred employes that were not under civil service—and here is a good illustration of the difference between a civil service employe and a non-civil service employe—these one hundred employes that were not under civil service never said a word, they took the decision of council, of the people elected to run the City of Pittsburgh, to look after the interests of the taxpayers, they took that decision and rushed out and found work in other industries, war industries, but the civil service boys and girls, thirty of them, every one of them, took an appeal and defied council for knocking them off the payroll.

The councilmen would not have been true to their oaths of office if they had kept thirty civil service employes on the backs of the taxpayers of the City of Pittsburgh, when there was no work for them, but, lo and behold you, that did not make any difference to the civil service employes. He has got the idea and she has got the idea that they are put on there for life, that they are on the backs of the taxpayers for life and they ought to stay there whether there is any work for them to do or not. That is un-American, Mr. President, it is wrong.

I can not see why it is better for sixteen judges to pick

out three commissioners, rather than the mayor of the city. Those sixteen judges are busy, they have got their minds on legal work and that is what they were elected for. The people of Pittsburgh elect their mayor and their council to run their city government and to look after their employes. Judges were never elected for that purpose and therefore I ask you to vote against this bill.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I appreciate all the things that my distinguished colleague from Allegheny County says about dereliction of duty of civil service employes. It is extremely unfortunate that at this time there is a division of thought as to where the responsibility for the appointments to this commission should be placed. Perhaps if all of the judges in Allegheny County were of the Democratic political faith, or if, perhaps, the mayor was of the Republican faith, this question would be a lot easier for the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, and myself to determine, because then we could discuss it without getting politics involved.

The question narrows down merely to this in the City of Pittsburgh, the School Board for the City of Pittsburgh is appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and I think that everyone will agree that they have done a fairly decent job up to this time, and those same judges, some of whom come from Pittsburgh and some of whom come from Allegheny County, who are outside the municipality of the City of Pittsburgh, all pass on the qualifications of the prospective members of the City of Pittsburgh Board of Education, so that the analogy is somewhat poorly drawn.

The question presented by the gentleman from Allegheny, of course, is very interesting as to what prompts a bill of this type at this time. What he recounted, of course, is fundamentally true, there were quite a number of employes of the City of Pittsburgh who were discharged at the beginning of the year, and a number have filed appeals. It is interesting to note the comment made by the gentleman from Allegheny about the hundred employes who did not have civil service protection—of course they did not—the rule, of course, applies every time in a case of that kind, when the ward chairman says, "I want this man removed," he is removed. There was no distinction made between the one hundred employes who were not under civil service and the thirty who were under civil service, they were all fired, and the gentleman from Allegheny suggests that it was because of lack of appropriations.

It is an unfortunate condition, perhaps it is just one of those things that happen, but we had an election back in Allegheny County in 1942, and it is an amazing thing that out of those 130 employes who were discharged, so many of them were city employes who felt that they had civil service protection and they were entitled to act as citizens of the city and of the county and of the Commonwealth, and they followed the dictates of their consciences and their own reasoning as to whether they would back the Republican or the Democratic nominees, and it is amazing how many of those 130 employes happened to be fellows who decided that they would back the Republican ticket, and, of course, now the appropriation by council does not cover them and therefore they are let out.

In my own senatorial district I happen to represent four city wards in the City of Pittsburgh. I would say that the population of those four wards totals approximately a hundred thousand people, and a number of those people are employes of the City of Pittsburgh and some of them—and I am very grateful for their assistance—some of them went out and campaigned for me for reelection and when the budget was reduced by council, by an amazing coincidence they were numbered among those who were let out. Of course, that may only be coincidence and that had nothing at all to do with it.

Since this bill was introduced, I have had quite a number of people, still employed by the City of Pittsburgh, who are still in essence affected by civil service, who have come to me and complained because they are confident that this civil service procedure in the City of Pittsburgh does not protect them, because they are at the mercy or the whim or caprice of the ward leaders.

I am not entirely ready to say, Mr. President, that I agree wholeheartedly with my colleague from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, on his viewpoint on civil service employes, as to their efficiency in their jobs. I merely want to say this, that the members of the Civil Service Board, who are also subject to the whim and caprice of the mayor, will have a much better opportunity to do a much better job if the Court of Common Pleas appoints them and removes them as far as possible from politics, because they have functioned very well, and I think the employes of the City of Pittsburgh are entitled to every opportunity.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, has suggested that all they have to do is to go out into industry and get other jobs. Many of those men have served in their present jobs for years in the City of Pittsburgh, they have built up a lot of service priority in the City Employe's Retirement Fund and in their seniority, and they lose all of that when they go out to seek a job in private industry. All during the lean years they have clung tenaciously to their jobs, trying to build up those retirement privileges, and when they are thrown out of those jobs for political purposes, of course, the functions of the Civil Service Act fall. I think this will improve civil service in the City of Pittsburgh.

Again I say to you, gentlemen, I appreciate the fact that my colleague from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, is not in favor of civil service, no matter who appoints the board, but this will strengthen civil service in the City of Pittsburgh.

I think this is a good bill.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, referred to the fact that the city functioned for years under Republican administration and has functioned for the last nine years, I think he figured it was, under Democratic administration. May I say to the gentleman that regardless of which political party happens to control the mayor for the moment, it is immaterial. The point is it is bad to have a Civil Service Commission subject to the political whims of a party that may for the moment be in control of the City of Pittsburgh. The very essence of civil service is to remove it from any political influence and we feel that this bill will help do it.

The gentleman also suggested that this was a ripper bill. It might be compared with one of those delayed fuse bills—it is a delayed ripper—because in 1946 it takes effect. I would like to say to my distinguished colleague

from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, that a number of Republican leaders in Allegheny County view this bill with just as much alarm as he does, because they have high hopes that come 1946 we will have a Republican mayor and this commission would be appointed by a Republican and I say to him that is one of the reasons why this bill ought to go through, so that it will remove the commission entirely from political appointment.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I detect a faint trace of insincerity in this bill and I think the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, ought to admit it. As he originally drew the bill, which is on every member's desk, you will see he was not so concerned about the court appointing these commissioners, he had the Governor appoint them—dear John Walker, the prize man of the Senate for Home rule.

Then, as an attorney, I think he should draw the bill just a little bit better. I notice that he has the court appointing them and then, if there is a vacancy, he has the Governor fill the vacancy, as shown on Page 3 of the bill.

Last week the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, said he did not think this bill applied to the City of Scranton. I have a case in my hand here, which I am going to give to the Journal clerk—I am not going to take the time of the Senate to read it, but it states that it definitely does involve the City of Scranton. There is just a little wonderment in my mind why Senator Walker would not talk to the President Judge of the Common Pleas Court about this bill, when he happens to live in the same borough.

Mr. President, I would like to interrogate my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. Gladly, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, has the gentleman from Allegheny talked to his friend and neighbor, the President Judge of the Common Pleas Court, Judge Rowand, a Republican from his borough.

Mr. WALKER. I have not, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I think, Mr. President, that the gentleman from Allegheny might call on Judge Rowand and get his views, because I happen to know what they are. My colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, has mentioned that a number of those employes campaigned for him, who were fired by the City of Pittsburgh when council cut the budget. Could the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, name one of those employes

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may I say to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, that when he and I discussed this bill before the Civic Club in Allegheny County, he asked for those names and I said I certainly would not give those names to the Secretary of the Democratic County Committee of Allegheny County.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, did not the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, in front of the Civic Club also tell the members of the Civic Club that these terms were staggered, that is, the members of the Commission.

Mr. WALKER. I do not recall whether I made that statement or not, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I do recall, Mr. President. The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, did state that they were staggered. I have read the bill and they are not. In other words, Mr. President, every four years the judges of the Common Pleas Court have to appoint a new civil service commission.

I should like to further interrogate my colleague from Allegheny.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Is the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, acquainted with the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. WALKER. I beg your pardon?

Mr. BARR. I say, Mr. President, is my colleague from Allegheny acquainted with the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, may I inquire whether Dr. McKay is the Chairman?

Mr. BARR. He is, Mr. President.

Mr. WALKER. Yes, Mr. President, I know Dr. McKay. I at one time was a student of his.

Mr. BARR. All right, Mr. President, the gentleman has answered the question. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, know what official position Dr. McKay holds with the University of Pittsburgh.

Mr. WALKER. I have not the faintest idea, Mr. President; I know he was on the faculty.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, for the information of my colleague from Allegheny, Dr. McKay happens to be head of the Economics Department at the University of Pittsburgh and he also was a teacher of my colleague, Senator Walker.

Mr. WALKER. And a good instructor, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Does my colleague from Allegheny know who are the other two members of the Commission?

Mr. WALKER. I have not the faintest idea who the other two are.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I think before the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, introduce a bill like this, he should get acquainted with the members of the commission he is trying to rip out.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, this is not a question of personalities, it is a question of good government.

Mr. BARR. I like the way he bows his head, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Mr. President—

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox.

Mr. WALKER. I am sorry, Mr. President. I was asking for recognition.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I would be very happy to yield to the Senator from Allegheny, Senator Walker. As a matter of fact, I would value very highly any additional comments he may have to make on this bill.

Mr. WALKER. That is very kind of my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Cox. I will try not to stick my chin out.

Mr. President, I want to just correct one impression. I never like to argue medicine with a doctor and I never

like to argue law with one who is not a member of the legal profession.

Our distinguished colleague from Lackawanna, Senator Coleman, very kindly handed me a letter from the City Solicitor of the City of Scranton, in which he says "This will acknowledge receipt of Senate Bill No. 149. A copy of the act which you sent me, in my opinion, will not affect the City of Scranton." I would like to give that letter to Senator Barr; he can file a brief with the solicitor of the City of Scranton.

Mr. COX. Mr. President and members of the Senate, it was interesting to me to hear the comment of Senator Walker in his reply to Senator McGinnis to the effect that, perhaps, if a majority of the judges of the Common Pleas Courts of Allegheny County were Democrats, that Senator McGinnis might not object to this bill. I may say in answer to the gentleman that perhaps if the mayor of the City of Pittsburgh was a Republican there would not be any bill.

I have been looking forward anxiously to the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny. This is his case, and he is pleading it. He has alleged that he is attempting to help civil service employes of the city of Pittsburgh, and yet I noted with interest that he has refused, not only here but in other public appearances which he has made, to give the name of one person oppressed by the Civil Service Commission of the City of Pittsburgh. I cannot understand that attitude.

This bill is a direct reflection on the integrity of the members of the Civil Service Commission of the City of Pittsburgh. The chairman of that commission, Doctor McKay, is the head of the Department of Economics of the University of Pittsburgh who, as Senator Walker, has said, was a former teacher of the Senator. William Driscoll, another member of the board, and a person whom Senator Walker seems not to know, formerly was Collector of Internal Revenue of the City of Pitstburgh. Anthony Lucas, Republican member of the commission, is a lawyer, a graduate of Michigan, and is the third member. The Senator from Allegheny, Senator Walker, has not made one statement indicting the actvities of these men or their failure to perform the duties for which they were appointed.

It is interesting to note the history of ciivl service legislation in this Senate since I have been a member. I can recall civil service bills which were introduced in 1941 which had the effect of placing under civil service certain employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I do not recall the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, ever rising to his feet and defending the position that the Governor of Pennsylvania should not have the right to discharge civil service employes for the good of the service.

Obviously if we have civil service we cannot have civil service with a loophole which provides that one man, whether he be the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any other person in the Commonwealth, shall have the right to discharge any one regardless of reason and, obviously, the only reason why the Governor would wish to exercise that right would be for political purposes.

I look back to 1941, and I find the Civil Service Act which was passed to give civil service to police in boroughs and townships, and I recall that that bill provided that the councils of the various municipalities had the right of appointing the Civil Service Commission. There was no attempt made in that act to delegate that power to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County or any other county.

Only last week a fine bill, introduced by Senator Geltz, passed this Senate and I do not recall that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, introduced any amendments or said anything about having the judges of the Common Pleas Courts of Allegheny County determining the membership of that Civil Service Commission. The commission, of course, was appointed by the County Commissioners of Allegheny County. So, on the basis of the actvities of Senator Walker in the Senate, as indicated by his failure, in other instances on civil service bills, to suggest that the judges of the Common Pleas Courts of the various counties were the proper places to put political patronage, I am only led to this conclusion, that this is an attempt, a purely political attempt, on the part of the party out of power to grab power from those who are in power.

The gentleman well knows that in the life of a political party there comes a time when the "outs" becomes the "ins," and I am just wondering if such were the circumstances and, if the Republican Party was still in control of all branches of the government of Pennsylvania, if we would not find the situation shifted from the Common Pleas Court and the appointment of civil service commissioners in the city of Pittsburgh placed back in the mayor of the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. President, even if we were to change the power to appoint the members of the commission, if we were to give that power to the judges of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, that would not rectify the situation which the gentleman claims exists today in Allegheny County. It is obvious, and it is good economy, that when the time comes that you have more employes than you need, that you should dispense with their services; that is a matter for the people making the budget to determine, if they need less employes.

Let us take the cloak of secrecy and mystery away from the Senator's actvities. Let us admit with frankness, as our colleague from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, has said, that this is purely a political ripper.

Mr. McGINNIS. It was most amusing to me, Mr. President, to hear Senator Walker tell this Senate that if these appointments were taken away from the mayor and given to the judges of our Common Pleas Courts that that would take it out of politics. Do you know I never knew a judge of the Court of Common Pleas yet but who was a good politician, and I know a lot of them that are the slickest and the slyest politicians in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I have decided to vote with Senator McGinnis on this bill and I think I ought to explain why I have gone over to his side.

I was talking with one of the Common Pleas judges in Philadelphia County—due to the energy of my colleague, Senator Shapiro, we have too many judges, you know, in Philadelphia County—and this judge of the Common Pleas Court—I do not remember the number—said that they were all right in their little "threes"—there are three member of each court—he said that they attended strictly to business, but when they had a general meeting to

transact business like this bill of Senator Walker's, then he said they were in a mess, twenty-one judges, he said, who all talked at once, and full of politics. That is point number one.

I have always been against what we call extra-judicial duties. Senator McGinnis did not use that term—extra-judicial duties—my eloquence is better than his.

The second point is that I have been in the reform business so many years that I know perfectly well what a sticker this thing is—who shall set up a Civil Service Commission.

When the charter bill we are operating under now was drafted, that was a very hard question. All you have to do is to look at this bill, page two, and you will see that Senator Walker does not know how to handle it because he has bracketed out several people he first thought of. At first we decided in Philadelphia to hand it over to City Council and that was a very daring move, of course, but we did.

Not so long ago we put our Civil Service Commission on trial—one man fortunately died—but the thing had gone completely sour at one time. So therefore, Mr. President, my second point is that this is simply a question of who shall set up civil service and I am going to vote against this bill because I hate to see judges given extra-judicial duties.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I must plead that I am not a statesman or a distinguished lawyer like the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, but I would like to draw to his attention, especially since he is learned in the law, that on page four he again gives back the vacancies that may occur to the Governor to appoint.

I also noted that he must have forgotten to make an amendment—he made so many amendments to this bill—but I doubt very much whether he really knows who is going to appoint the Public Utility's Commission.

I would like to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that in this bill the salaries of the men serving on this commission will be fixed by city council. If by chance they are of two different political faiths, there is nothing to stop city council from dropping their salaries down to a hundred dollars a year or increasing them to ten thousand dollars a year and, not that I would dare insinuate or suggest, maybe the Civil Service Commission might be a little bit money-minded and would go to city council and say, "Here, we will play ball with you if you will give us $10,000."

Mr. President, I am one who believes that a political party is as good as the service it renders to the taxpayers, but outside of that, I believe all our government is based on service to the public.

If the mayor of the City of Pittsburgh is not giving service to the public, he can be replaced at the end of four years, and that will be done by the vote of the people. I do not believe that the statesman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, should infringe on the rights of the people in that way.

I would just like to say a little bit about Civil Service. In 1935-1937 I was one of the greatest boosters of civil service. Then I got a job and I had to deal with civil service employes and I found that the civil service employes did not consider any service to the public, but they did consider themselves and holding on to their jobs. They thought that they were above reproach.

I would also like to say to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walker, that it is absolutely impossible to fire an inefficient civil service employe, as long as he goes to work on time and quits on time. I defy you as an able lawyer to go into court to prove that they are not giving service. It is impossible.

I think that the members of this Senate should look upon this bill exactly as it is. It is not a bill introduced by a statesman; it is introduced by a politician, because every man in this Senate or every judge has to be a politician before he can be elected and any one who tries to bring around his mantle for holiness and statesmanship is only kidding the public.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, said he did not like to talk law with a layman. I might say that I do not mind debating with a lawyer because I get my law by ear, after talking with a lot of attorneys.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, may have a letter from the City Solicitor of Scranton, but I have here a decision by Judge Lewis which reads as follows:

"In Lengler vs. City of Scranton, 41 Lackawanna Jurist 58, decided June 28, 1938, by Judge Lewis, it was held and we quote the syllabus:

"Where the members and the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of a city of the second class have been duly appointed under provisions of the Act of May 23, 1907, P. L. 206, and subsequently the city relying on powers granted it by the Act of May 31, 1911, P. L. 461, by ordinance reduces their salaries below the minimum fixed by Act which created their office and they sue the City for the difference and affidavit of defense raising question of law was filed by defendant. Held, that affidavit of defense raising questions of law will be overruled. The question at issue being whether the Legislature or the City has the right to fix the minimum annual salary of the members of the Commission the provisions of the Act of Assembly cannot be set aside by City Ordinance."

Further, Mr. President, Senator Walker is such an able attorney, I think he ought to know that appeals from the Civil Service Commission go to a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and I do not think after they appoint the members they should listen to appeals. I do not think that the appointive powers should listen to appeals from those they appoint. That is not good law and it is not good logic.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, one of the things I would like to suggest to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, is that if I have the name of being responsible for having increased the number of the judges of the Common Pleas courts in Philadelphia, I am very proud of that fact, so far as Courts No. 6 and No. 7 are concerned, because I think anyone who will inquire in Philadelphia, who either lives there or who has appeared before those courts, will agree that both of those courts have maintained a very high standard and have obtained the confidence of the community.

I do not think that it gets us anywhere to say that all judges are politicians or to cast aspersions on all judges because, after all, we are a public body and we all hold public office and I think we should attempt to at least maintain a respect for high offices.

All judges are not bad, Mr. President, but all judges find themselves in peculiar situations. I recall, as perhaps do many of you who are from the particular district know, that one judge had a witness before him who was asked to sign his name, and the witness said that he could not write. The witness was a school director. When the judge asked him how he happened to have become a school director the witness replied "Judge, you appointed me."

This same court that is going to appoint these commissioners would have to try them. For instance, take the situation in Philadelphia where three commissioners were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and those commissioners were charged with an offense and one was convicted. It would be a rather peculiar position if the same judges who appointed these men would have had to try them.

Mr. President, this bill is full of inconsistences, because it attempts to take a bill which was built up upon one basis and then, without considering the effect, change the whole basis of the bill.

When you prepare a bill for a civil service commission to be appointed by council you have one situation, and then you take that same bill, drawn with the view of having the commission to be at the head of civil service, appointed by council and when you change that, without correcting the other situation, you can see the position in which you will find yourself; the same men who appoint civil service commissioners will be obliged to try them or pass upon their behavior.

Mr. President, I do not think civil service has worked out so badly at all. I do not agree that you can not get rid of incompetent civil service employes. For instance, consider civil service covering school teachers. Only recently I read a decision by the Supreme Court by which a school teacher who was about to become a mother had not given proper notice or taken proper steps under the act, and the Supreme Court removed her.

Before that the question of whether the school board had the right to dismiss certain teachers for incompetence was raised before the Supreme Court and they were dismissed.

The fault is not with the Civil Service system; the fault lies with the particular civil service act. If you are going to appoint these gentleman in Pittsburgh by the Court of Common Pleas, why not do the same thing in Philadelphia? Certainly the appointments in Philadelphia were bad, certainly the method of appointment has not worked out in Philadelphia.

I confess that I am not yet prepared to say who shall be the appointing power because, as my colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, pointed out, there are always two questions: who will those men be and how will they be appointed. It may be they should be selected by the people at large.

Apparently there has not been any misbehavior in Allegheny County, yet here comes a bill that rips them out. Obviously there has been misbehavior in Philadelphia County and one man was convicted and he received the extreme punishment of a fine of $50.

It seems to me, Mr. President, that you do not correct any evils but you create new ones by this method. I am going to vote against this bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wade,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Chapman,	Jones,	Tallman,	Watkins,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, H. I.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Wilson, T. B.,
Farrell,	Mallery,		

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Crowe,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	Ruth,	Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred).

Mr. COX. I ask that the roll be verified.

The PRESIDENT. The Clerk will call the names of those listed as voting in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the affirmative votes as follows:

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative votes will stand as verified.

The Clerk called the names of those voting in the negative as follows:

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Holland,	Ruth,	Woodward,
Dent,			

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections The Chair hears none. The negative votes will stand as verified.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	

NAYS—17

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Holland,	Ruth,	Woodward,
Dent,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 186

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 186, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART offered the following amendments.

Amend bill, Section 1, page 2, line 10, by striking out the second of the words "explosives." Amend bill, Section 1, page 2, line 11, by striking out the words "with intent to maim."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendment.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 17, by omitting the word "as" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 234 on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, in asking unanimous consent to offer an amendment to Senate Bill No. 234, I should like to explain for the benefit of the membership that this amendment is merely to correct a typographical error in the bill, correcting the word "as" to read "an."

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 258, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees

Whereas temporary emergency exists by reason of the entry of policemen into the armed forces of the United States and the practical impossibility of obtaining suitable substitutes within the standards fixed under present civil service laws and regulations established thereunder therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the councils of boroughs incorporated towns and the township commissioners of townships of the first class may fill vacancies or add to the police force during the duration of the war and six months thereafter without regard to the requirements of any civil service act such appointments to terminate six months after the end of the war or sooner if the men displaced are available and request reinstatement (in which case they shall be so reinstated) for duty and shall confer no civil service status upon the appointees

Nothing in this act shall nullify or disturb the civil service status conferred upon police officers appointed prior to the passage of this act through the operation of Act Number 45 approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 84)

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Tallman,	

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged and in all summary proceedings any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, in asking unanimous consent to offer this amendment I should like to explain that there is a printer's error in the bill which this amendment will correct, Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the word "place" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "plea."

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. GOURLEY offered the following amendment.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the word "place" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "plea."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 296, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make cretain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 298, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I have no objection to this bill going over in order but I would like to call attention of the sponsors of the bill to the fact that on page 3 it is provided that nothing in this act should be "construed to enlarge or curtain the purposes by which any municipality may now," and so on.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 301, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding

of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," changing the requirements for persons in the armed forces of the United States to secure resident hunters' licenses.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 321, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of money derived from such increase

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART offered the following amendments:

Amend bill, Section 1, page 6, line 24, by inserting after the word "purchase" the words "or lease"; Amend bill, Section 1, page 7, line 2, by inserting after the word "fishing" and before the roman numeral "II", the word "and"; Amend bill, Section 1, page 7, line 3, by inserting between the word "dams" and the word "and" the words "the waters of which are open to the public"; Amend bill, Section 1, page 7, lines 3 and 4, by striking out the words "and III the study of problems related to better fishing". Amend bill, Section 1, page 7, line 6, by inserting between the word "county" and the word "and" "or a county adjoining such county".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unaminous consent that Senate Bill No. 99, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of Article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 155, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 226, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to bowling on Sunday; prohibiting bowling on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring in certain cases that a license has first been secured from the municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WATKINS offered the following amendments:

Amend bill, Section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out the word "third". Amend bill, Section 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the words "fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "class".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WATKINS offered the following amendments.

Amend title, line 2, by striking out the word "third"; Amend title, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the words "fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes" and inserting in lieu thereof "class".

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 287, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 290, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions, and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibitions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RESOLUTION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I wish to introduce a resolution which calls for consultation with and investigation of the Liquor Control Board, and other parties in the State of Pennsylvania that may be interested in the administration of the Liquor Control Act in this State.

There have been serious charges made lately, through the newspapers and through information that has reached me, by mail and otherwise, that there is a system of rationing in effect in the State of Pennsylvania, that there is such a thing as preference being given to certain buyers of liquor stocks in the State, and that in certain localities some dispensers of liquor are able to get a larger supply for their business than others, simply by paying some clerk a small fee or a large fee, depending on who the clerk is and how much liquor they want.

This is a serious problem, Mr. President. The State of Pennsylvania is in the liquor business and if we are in the liquor business let us act like business men and women. Let us do the job right if we are going to do it at all, and if the State of Pennsylvania wants to stay in the liquor business, then, of necessity, it must look after that business.

I understand from information reaching me that the reason that there is such a shortage of liquor in this State is because the former Governor of this State vetoed an order for the purchase of $15,000,000 worth of liquor just prior to the shortage that took place here in the State stores right around Christmas time.

These charges are very serious and the Senate of Pennsylvania ought to look into them. I think that the men and women who pay license fees in the State of Pennsylvania are entitled to the co-operation of the State Liquor Control Board, and if the State Liquor Control Board is going to continue to be made up of one active member and one member who is not active, and a vacancy that has existed for a period of a couple of years, I think the time has come where for the best interests of the State a committee should be appointed to look into the situation and see that something be done.

Charges have been made, for instance, that only certain inferior grades of liquor can be obtained today in the liquor stores, at a higher price than well known brands of liquor that could be obtained in the stores before the so-called shortage existed, and that there were not sufficient stocks bought by the State Liquor Control Board, as has happened in other states; you can go to any of the surrounding states and get any of the known brands of liquor, but you cannot get them in Pennsylvania.

Therefore, Mr. President, I introduce the following resolution and ask that it lay over for printing.

URGING INVESTIGATION OF LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 22, 1943.

Whereas, There has appeared in newspapers serious charges against the administration of the Liquor Control Act in the State of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, Charges have been made that there has grown up within the State Liquor Stores a system of preferences for liquor purchases, and

Whereas, Charges have been made that only certain brand liquors appear upon the shelves of the State Liquor Stores, and that prices of new brands appear to be much higher than previous obtainable brands, and

Whereas, Said charges have lead to the assertion by some newspapers that there is an unofficial rationing system in vogue in this State, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five (5) Senators be named to ascertain from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and other sources, the facts relating to the above mentioned Whereas clauses.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution introduced by the gentleman from Westmoreland be referred to an appropriate committee.

Mr. THOMAS. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 23, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The Senate adjourned at 6:36 p. m. Eastern War Time until Tuesday, March 23, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 22, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and everlasting God, who hast given us the privilege of faith in Thee, have mercy upon us and upon this country now at war, and all who are taking part in its defense. Help us to be true and just in all our dealings, patient in all perplexities, calm in all fears, diligent in all duty, honest in all our devotions, so that nothing may stain our arms, hinder our tasks, or dim our vision of Thee, our God. Strengthen our faith in men and nations. Help us to retain our charity for friends and foes. Grant us a righteous peace in soul and state. Help us to serve and love our nation and Thee, our God, with a quiet mind. Above all, keep us good soldiers of Jesus Christ, now and forevermore. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, March 17, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, March 17, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. MOORE, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. NORMAN WOOD and STOCKHAM.

HOUSE BILL No. 983.

An Act creating the Farm Labor Commission; defining its objects, powers and duties; providing for the appointment of a secretary and other officers and employes and the fixing of their salaries; imposing duties on the Governor; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. KREPPS. HOUSE BILL No. 984.

An Act to add subsection (d) to section one thousand fourteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," requiring drivers of vehicles to yield right of way to funeral vehicles loading or passing in procession.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 985.

An Act concerning typhoid fever carriers, imposing certain duties upon such carriers; persons responsible for their care, and local health authorities; providing for the payment of certain costs and expenses relating thereto by the Department of Health; making an appropriation and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. WELSH and HAUDENSHIELD.

HOUSE BILL No. 986.

An Act to repeal section one thousand thirty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, adermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," and the amendments thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BOWER. HOUSE BILL No. 987.

An Act relating to certain employes of the House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions; creating other positions; prescribing qualifications; and fixing or changing compensations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. NOWAK. HOUSE BILL No. 988.

An Act for the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth; imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. GORMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 989.

An Act to amend clause three of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by providing that persons certified by the Civil Service Commission as eligible for appointment or promotion to various positions who are prevented from accepting such appointment or promotion because of their entrance into the armed forces of the United States Government during time of war, shall be retained on a preferred eligible list for such appointments or promotions until two years after the termination of hostilities in such war.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Messrs. LEYDIC and FLEMING.

HOUSE BILL No. 990.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in the Dixmont Hospital at Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RILEY. HOUSE BILL No. 991.

An Act to amend article thirty-one of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by adding thereto section 3210.1; providing for exonerations of sewer assessments and the satisfaction of sewer leins and the discharge of properties covered thereby.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 992.

An Act to add section 304.1 to article three of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including to a limited extent, municipal corporations subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," making it unlawful for any lessor of real property who supplies to the lessee electricity secured from a public utility, to charge the lessee any greater rate therefor than that prescribed for the utility in its tariff on file with the Public Utility Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. ROWLEY and CALVIN.
HOUSE BILL No. 993.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section two hundred four of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 953), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," by providing that the exemption from local taxation afforded to certain public property shall not extend to property otherwise taxable, which is owned or held by an agency of the Government of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 994.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred fourteen (P. L. 190), entitled "An act regulating the proceedings of justices of the peace and aldermen in cases of trespass, trover and rent," limiting the right of appeal from judgments of justices of the peace and aldermen.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. LEONARD and BAKER.
HOUSE BILL No. 995.

An Act to enable the governing bodies of cities of the first, second, and second class A, to establish by ordinance the requirements of responsible bidders for city printing and to repeal all acts and parts inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 996.

An Act to amend the twentieth and twenty-ninth districts as contained in section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-two (P. L. 7), entitled "An act concerning the election of representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of th United States; providing for the apportionment of the Commonwealth into congressional districts; and for the election of one representative in Congress at large," changing said districts.

Referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

By Messrs. LEYDIC and FLEMING.
HOUSE BILL No. 997.

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FLEMING and LEYDIC.
HOUSE BILL No. 998.

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FLEMING and LEYDIC.
HOUSE BILL No. 999.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire alarm, a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HOLMES. HOUSE BILL No. 1000.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 403), entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth classes," by increasing the salaries of commissioners in sixth class counties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MAHANY. HOUSE BILL No. 1001.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 279), entitled "An act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case, civil or criminal, in any court of record in this Commonwealth, to the effect thereof; to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case; to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review; and providing that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case," making the costs of transcribing notes of evidence on appeal a part of the costs of the case to be so entered by the prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1002.

An Act to further amend section four hundred thirteen of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing that the filing of a petition to terminate or modify a compensation agreement or award shall not act as a supercedeas.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. LEYDIC. HOUSE BILL No. 1003.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain, as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1004.

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue to pay back, in cash, to counties and institution districts a portion of certain maintenance costs at state mental hospitals recovered by that Department from the estates of former patients thereat or from other persons; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. GOODWIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1005.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2803), entitled "An act providing a method of annexation of townships of the first class, and parts thereof, to cities and boroughs, and regulating the proceedings pertaining thereto," providing for the annexation of townships of the first class or parts thereof to other townships of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 53.

An Act relating to the practice, procedure, regulations, and adjudications of departments, departmental administrative boards and commissions, independent administrative boards and commissions, officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth, and judicial review thereof; and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 54.

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register, for the publication and distribution of certain orders, regulations, rules, notices, proclamations and similar instruments; imposing powers and duties on the Department of State and the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and the Office of Director of the Pennsylvania Register; and defining their powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Property and Supplies creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for payment of expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 68.

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 91.

An Act to suspend until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112), entitled "An act to prohibit the use of any adulteration or imitation of dairy products in any charitable or penal institution, being supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,' approved May twenty-one, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five."

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

SENATE BILL No. 113.

An Act to add Sections 15.1 and 15.2 to, and to further amend Sections 21 and 22 of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," providing for the registration of the births of foundlings; requiring the notation of changes of names on birth records; imposing duties on prothonotaries and clerks of courts; limiting cases in which certified copies of the records of births shall be issued; providing for the issuance of certifications of births, and prescribing the effect thereof; making further provision for free certificates to soldiers, sailors, marines, war nurses and their dependents; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 202.

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further change in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

SENATE BILL No. 220.

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled, "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 233.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 542), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled 'An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; and providing penalties'; permitting the cancellation of such certificate or an entry to be made on the margin of the book in which such certificate was entered showing who have withdrawn from the business; providing a method therefor; and prescribing a penalty," providing for addition of names to such certificates.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 250.

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Refered to the Committee on Public Utilities.

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. McGregory, being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bill No. 139 for signature.
Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 29, 81, 149, 262.
Resolution: Time of next meeting

which were laid upon the table.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 2, 96, 129, 236

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 19, 1934.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 89, entitled "An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency cities counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers (except officers elected by the people) employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder and suspending existing laws."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 96, Printer's No. 36, entitled "An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34 P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 129, Printer's No. 20, entitled "An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law regulating thereto" by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 236, Printer's No. 29, entitled "An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws."

EDWARD MARTIN.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. LYONS and SIMONS. (Not printed).

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1943.

Ray W. McKay, a member of this House from Mercer County during the sessions of 1929-31-33, died at Bashline-Rossman Hospital in Grove City on March 8th.

Mr. McKay was born in Jackson Township in Mercer County on April 30, 1883, graduated from the public schools of Grove City and from the Grove City College, and was President and General Manager of the McKay Carriage Company from 1912.

He was elected to this House in 1928, and reelected in 1930 and 1932; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Ray W. McKay, the county in which he was born and spent his life has lost an outstanding citizen, and that this House extends to the surviving members of his family its most sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall forward a copy of this resolution to his widow, Mrs. Mary McKay, and his daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Lorenz, at Grove City, Pennsylvania.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications praying for increase of teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION

Communications from the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs praying for certain legislation pertaining to boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

LOWERING VOTING AGE

A communication from the Young Communist League of Pennsylvania praying for the passage of legislation lowering the voting age to 18 years.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

URBAN NEGROES

A communication from The Republican State Negro Council opposing the continuation of the Governor's Temporary Commission on Conditions of Urban Negroes.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SCIENCE MOBILIZATION

A communication from United States Senator H. M. Kilgore, attached thereto a Bill, S. 702, requesting opinion of General Assembly thereon.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 20

A communication from C. C. Starr, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, urging immediate adoption of House Resolution No. 20.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Report of The Delaware River Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey for the year 1942.

(For report see Appendix to Legislative Journal).

REPORT OF SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Report of the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity.

(For report see Appendix to Legislative Journal).

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 139.

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations and limiting the amount of such appropriations

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourn this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this evening a former Member from the Twelfth District of Allegheny County, Hon. James L. Adams.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MUNLEY from the Committee on Insurance reported as amended, House Bill No. 365 entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 382) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further changing provisions relating to the investment of the capital and reserve of mutual and stock life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository, registry, or of any receiver, clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regula-

tions and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 471, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts and poor districts to install, by ordinance or resolution, a system for the collection of taxes in instalments; and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases," by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments; extending the provisions of said act to institution districts; and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg; providing for the development of the said property; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property, money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases, and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9, to further amend Sections 4, 6, 8 and 10 of, and to add Sections 21, 22, and 71 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 965), entitled "An act defining commodities; regulating the sale thereof; and providing penalties for violation hereof," by defining further, words and terms used herein; further regulating the sale of commodities; authorizing the Secretary of Internal Affairs to adopt rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of the act; and granting additional powers to inspectors of weights and measures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection, and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees

or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Governor, to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to amend section two, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 685), entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies, and further describing the powers thereof," by increasing the amount for which, under certain conditions, such companies may issue policies in the event of death from natural or accidental causes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance; and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle, as a paid operator.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors, where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts; and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township; and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation; providing for their registration, and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of tractors and trailers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers;

imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery; and fixing fees therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for the election of at least two delegates to attend State conventions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments, liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of the state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining operation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "An act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, shall be in active service of the United States," providing compensation for officers and enlisted men in said Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for armory drills.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years, and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time, under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650), entitled "An act requiring persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations, and their agents, herein defined as dealers and brokers, engaging in the business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or transfer of certain domestic animals, to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture; providing for the revocation of such licenses; imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers, and their agents; conferring powers on said department; and providing penalties," by changing the definition of "dealer."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations

and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing that claims for taxes heretofore or hereafter filed by school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, shall remain liens without the necessity of revival.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, to give the House some specific reason as to why he wishes to amend this bill.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentlemen mean recommit the bill or amend the bill?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman stated that he wants to recommit the bill for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I said for further study and possible amendment.

Mr. BOIES. Would the gentleman state the possible amendment, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, that is exactly the trouble, we have been going over this bill and we are afraid, after talking to a number of men in the House who are lawyers, that it is incapable of successful operation in its present form. There is nothing to prevent the reviving of liens as far back as the history of the Commonwealth goes. I would say if it can be worked out and made practical we have no objection to the purpose of the bill, but we are afraid it is not practical in its present form, and we would like to recommit it for further study, that is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. There is no other purpose to this bill except to relieve the school districts and the tax payers of an unnecesssary charge every five years in reinstating these liens. My colleague and myself introduced this bill at the request of school districts in our particular district, and we feel that the bill is simple; anyone can understand it by reading it.

There has been no objection other than from one man, except from lawyers. Now, I do not know, Mr. Speaker—I don't want to accuse the lawyers of anything that they are not guilty of, but I fear that some of the legal profession are looking toward the fees in the matter. We feel that the tax payers are subject to an unjust charge in reviving these liens every five years. There is no reason in our minds why the liens should be revived every five years. Why should they not be for ten years or twenty years or any other set period of years? We feel there is no reason why they should be revived. After the lien has been filed once why should it not be a permanent charge against the property, until the sale of the property or until the lien is satisfied?

The school districts are subject to a charge every five years and the taxpayer is subject to a charge, and we feel that this would be a relief to the school district and to the taxpayers. I, therefore, ask the House to oppose sending this bill back to committee.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I assure the gentleman that he is reading an ulterior motive into a motion that has no ulterior motive in it. We are afraid, as I said, that this bill is impractical in that it might revive taxes many years. It might be on the homes of many Members of this House; it might be on properties belonging to a great percentage of the property owners of Pennsylvania. Therefore, in order to give this bill a real honest study I ask the Members to support the motion to recommit.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, when he says "we are afraid" does he mean the Republican party or does he mean the lawyers on that side of the House?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would say that the word "we" was meant to refer to those with whom I discussed the bill, including non-lawyers, who upon explanation felt that our fears were well grounded. It was not in any way limited to Republican Members.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I still think, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. O'BRIEN. When he says "we" does he mean the

lawyers or does he mean "we" of the Republican party?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. We, the people, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, we the people on this side do not feel or do not see eye to eye on that proposition. I would like to ask the gentleman from Cambria the same question, does he speak for "we," of the Republican party or "we, the lawyers" of the Republican party?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Neither, Mr. Speaker. I said before that I meant myself and those with whom I discussed the bill, some of whom were lawyers and some were not; some of whom were Democrats and some Republicans.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, being from a first class city and having no interest in the bill, I will say that the answer to my interrogation brings forth the fact that this is not a political measure, and those people who are not interested in lawyers on the Republican side of the House should vote against this recommittal.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I am advised that any federal lien is a permanent lien against the property and I, therefore, can see no reason why there should be any objection to any other sort of lien being a permanent lien. It is merely a question of relieving both the taxpayer and the local school districts, and I see no reason why there should be any question raised of its being impractical.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the "ayes" appeared to have it.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, did you state the "ayes" seem to have it?

The SPEAKER. The Chair so stated plainly.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I think you are hard of hearing, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman call for division?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Whereupon, a division was called for, one hundred thirty Members having voted in the affirmative and sixty in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of elevators; granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Laor and Industry; providing fees for inspection of elevators, certificates of operation, and approval of plans; providing penalties for violations of this act; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "An act relating to statutory law; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining certain words and phases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, reenactments and repeals of statutes," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act

relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all proceedings wherein lunatics, weak-minded persons, absentees, presumed decedents, or other persons under disability, are not properly represented.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of Senate and House Bills and House Calendars.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, five, seven, nine and twelve, and to repeal section six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," by changing definitions, the period of the license and the fee therefor, and the contents of records; eliminating the requirement for a bond, and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese, and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese, providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same, providing for the enforcement of this act, prescribing penalties for its violation."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars, prescribing their standard, to prevent the adulteration of the same, providing for the enforcement thereof, and punishment for the violation of the same."

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I thoroughly dislike to open up old wounds, but a while ago House Bill 480, Printer's No. 122 was recommitted on a motion by the gentleman from Cambria, and I am wondering whether this bill, which has to do with the repealing of the act of 1897 regulating the use of vinegar is for the purpose of having an unlimited supply of vinegar for the purpose of pickling bills?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I hadn't thought of it, but it might come in very handy.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by tax sales heretofore or hereafter made.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any officer commissioned in the armed forces of the United States authorized by law to take affidavits and acknowledgments.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Brown offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 25), page 2, line 21, by striking out the word "acknowledgment" and inserting in lieu thereof: "acknowledgments".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 25), page 3, line 8, by striking out the word "authorized".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor of the bill to permit this bill to go over in its order. I am having some amendments prepared which are not ready yet.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Heatherington, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I did not wish to interrogate the gentleman. I just wished to ask if he would let the bill go over until tomorrow. I am having amendments prepared which are not ready at the present time.

The SPEAKER. Which is a proper interrogation.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the gentleman what the amendments are?

Mr. FLEMING. Yes, they are in the process of being drawn up. I will certainly present the gentleman with a copy of them before they are offered. I believe that courtesy is always extended to the sponsor of the bill,—when they arrive tomorrow.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman give me some idea of what the effect of the amendments is?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I could not at this time, no sir.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman on Wednesday when this bill was before the House made some statement that about thirty other jobs or appointments were in this present act. In the Committee on Counties we put in amendments and removed those thirty jobs. Any amendments that are added to this bill, we would have to take up with the Allegheny County firemen. I would ask the gentleman if he contacted the officers of the Allegheny County firemen on his amendments?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, I did contact the President of the Allegheny County Firemens' Association, Mr. Polen, I think is the name.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. That is right.

Mr. FLEMING. He knows well the nature of the amendments, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Did he agree with the amendments?

Mr. FLEMING. He did, yes sir.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection this bill will be passed over. The Chair hears none and the bill is passed over.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. For the information of the Democratic members, there will be a caucus immediately after adjournment in the Old House Caucus Room.

For the information of the members of the Aeronautics Committee, there will be a meeting immediately after adjournment in the Conference Room at the rear of the House. It is very important that the members of this Committee attend that meeting.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. SKALE and

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act providing that in actions for damages for injuries to persons or property allegedly caused by negligence, the question of contributory negligence of the plaintiff shall, in every case, be a matter for determination by the jury.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the first section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Venango, Mr. McKinney.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Venango permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McKINNEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell us the purpose for recommitting this bill?

Mr. McKINNEY. Well, Mr. Speaker, the purpose is very plainly stated, for further study.

Mr. SKALE. Is there anything that the gentleman does not understand about this bill?

Mr. McKINNEY. I do not care to enter into the merits of the bill on second reading. I think we can study it better in Committee.

Mr. SKALE. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Speaker, we have all seen this bill. It has been on the calendar for about three weeks. It is a short bill, the language is simple, and I am sure that everyone can understand it. Now, there might be some who will say that this is a lawyers' bill, and I understand that there are some in the House who do not particularly care for lawyers' bills, but let me say this, gentleman, whenever there is a lawyers' bill it is not the lawyer who is interested, it is the layman, because the lawyer represents the layman.

This bill merely corrects a situation which originally was part of the jury system in this Commonwealth, namely the jury is the trier of all facts in every case before the jury. The jury determines the facts and renders a decision on the facts presented to it. The judge is the one who determines the questions of law.

The basic and fundamental system of our jurisprudence in Pennsylvania and our jury system has been for the jury to determine the questions of fact. However, there are a few judges in this Commonwealth who have usurped that power and have taken away the question of fact from the jury and determine it as a matter of law. That is basically and fundamentally improper.

This bill applies to negligence cases. We know that when a case involving the negligence of a defendant is presented to a jury the jury has the duty of determining whether or not the defendant is negligent, and if it finds the defendant is negligent, it gives a verdict for the plaintiff; and on the other hand, if it finds that the defendant is not negligent then it finds for the defendant.

Shouldn't that also be the case where a question arises as to whether or not the plaintiff is contributorily negligent? In the end the question of negligence is a question of fact, and all that we want to do by this bill is to leave the question of fact to the jury where it properly belongs, and that is all that this bill does. This is good legislation. I say this not because I am the sponsor of the bill, but I say it because it is a part of our fundamental system of jurisprudence for a jury to determine a question of fact. After all when a judge, who is one man, sits on a case, his duty is to apply the law to the facts, and the law only. He is not a trier of facts. That duty is placed upon the jury, and when the judge takes away the right of the jury of determining whether a plaintiff is contributorily negligent, I say to you then that that judge has usurped the powers and the rights given to the jurors.

Now, not all judges do that. In fact you will find that most judges when they charge the jury on the question of the plaintiff's contributory negligence will say to the jury "if you find that the plaintiff contributed to the accident, then you may find for the defendant."

That leaves the questions of fact to the jury. I say to you gentlemen this is good legislation. Many of the states of the Union have adopted this law, and there is no reason why Pennsylvania should not have it. There is no reason why Pennsylvania should always be in the background. I say to you gentlemen that Pennsylvania should be a leader, we should be progressive, and this is progressive legislation. I, therefore, ask you gentlemen to vote down the motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SKALE and Mr. BENTLEY and were as follows:

YEAS—134

Alspach,	Flynn,	Krepps,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Baker,	Fox,	Lane,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brigerman,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Burns,	Gross,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McClester,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hall,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Hare,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Haudenshield,	Miller,	Trout,
Cooper,	Helm,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hocke,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Holmes,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Nowak,	Walton,
Depuy,	Huntley,	O'Connor,	Watkins,
Dillon,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Dix,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Speaker.
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	

NAYS—56

Barrett,	Haberlen,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Bentzel,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boies,	Harris,	Modell,	Schuster,
Brice,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Chervenak,	Herman,	Moran,	Skale,
Corrigan,	Hersch,	Munley,	Snider,
Croop,	Hoggard,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Owens,	Tate,
Denman,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Duffy,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Trent,
Elliott,	Leonard,	Powers,	Weiss,
Finnerty,	Levy,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Goodwin,	Longo,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Green,	Lovett,	Regan,	Yester,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto section eighteen to read as follows

Section 18 All proceeds from gasoline and other motor fuel excise taxes motor vehicle registration fees and license taxes operators' license fees and other excise taxes imposed on products used in motor transportation after providing therefrom for (a) cost of administration and collection (b) payment of obligations incurred in the construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges shall be appropriated by the General Assembly to agencies of the State or political subdivisions thereof and used solely for construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of and safety on public highways and bridges and air navigation facilities and costs and expenses incident thereto and for the payment of obligations incurred for such purposes and shall not be diverted by transfer or otherwise to any other purpose except that loans may be made by the State from the proceeds of such taxes and fees for a single period not exceeding eight months but no such loan shall be made within the period of one year from any preceding loan and every loan made in any fiscal year shall be repayable within one month after the beginning of the next fiscal year

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Consitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Auker,	Flynn,	Lane,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Laughner,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Garber,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Goodling,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Schuster,
Bower,	Grant,	Mahany,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Green,	Maxwell,	Shaw,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Simons,
Brice,	Gross,	McClester,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Smith,
Brown,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Snider,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Sorg,
Burns,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Harris,	Mock,	Swope,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Ailsburg,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Jones,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kline,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kolankiewicz,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Kowalski,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krepps,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Krise,		

NAYS—1

Weiss,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, as follows:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words 'drug' and 'poison' and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity" by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words 'drug' and 'poison' and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 That there shall be kept in every pharmacy

a copy of the latest revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia [and] the latest edition of the National Formulary and the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association and if homeopathic remedies are compounded and dispensed a copy of the latest revision of the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia or the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States which books must be open to the inspection of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy or the agents thereof Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars ($10.00) and the costs of prosecution

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MODELL. I desire to have the gentleman explain the purpose of this bill.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I think the purpose of the bill is very simply stated in the provisions, and that is that it requires the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be in every drug store.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know what merit there will be in having these books in every drug store.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, the bill as proposed will require that the book contain a copy of all laws and regulations relative to the pharmacy profession, together with a registration form, unified registration form of all goods of an opiate or narcotic character.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know whether these books can be obtained by the druggists at the present time.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, they cannot because they are not published yet.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, has the price been set on these books as yet?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, the proposed price will be approximately one dollar and fifty cents, depending upon the cost of publishing and the postage.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, is there anything in the bill that would keep the price down to that figure?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, no there is nothing in the bill that would keep the price down to that cost, no.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether these books are to be published by a publishing firm or by the Pharmaceutical Association itself.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, the book is to be published by the Pharmaceutical Association, by a publisher. They not being printers would have to go to a publisher.

Mr. MODELL. I desire to know whether the possession of these books by druggists will guarantee that these druggists will keep the proper records.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, in replying to the gentleman from Philadelphia, I do not believe that anything could be guaranteed in these days, but it would tend to have a more perfect record kept, and according to the State Pharmacy Board and the Director of Narcotic Control of the Health Department, it is believed that desired end would be attained.

Mr. MODELL Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman whether this is not a manual that is kept for the druggists?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, it would only be a manual in the sense that it is a compilation of those laws which are incident to the practice of pharmacy and the record of a uniform character in which these entries of narcotic drugs would be made, so that there would not be any question about the fact that there was a uniform registration in every pharmacy of the state.

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether it is the gentleman's thought that all professional groups should keep manuals in their office, whether lawyers should keep a Purdon's Digest, and whether the medical men should keep medical records. Is there anything in the gentleman's mind that would guarantee that all medical or dental groups should have manuals in their office, by reason of the passage of this legislation?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the introduction of a bill of this sort would commit anyone or any group as to the general idea that all types of manuals and registers should be kept in all professions. However, I do think that an attempt to police and regulate and help those in the profession, according to the suggestion of those who supervise such records should certainly be considered in a particularly favorable light.

Mr. MODELL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, in looking over this bill, it occurs to me that it might open up a series of bills to supervise every profession. I can see no reason why a body of this kind should tell the druggists or any other group that they shall keep a manual in their office. If the purpose of the bill would indicate to anyone that some merit could be obtained by the general public in the keeping of such a manual or such a book, then I would say certainly there would be no reason to vote against the bill, but I cannot see why we should tell any one single group what type of book they shall keep in their office, and I shall vote against the bill.

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, I consulted the Legislative Directory and I find we have a druggist, Mr. Paul Gross, the gentleman from Cambria, and I am wondering if he would explain this bill further to us.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gross?

Mr. DENNISON. I just desire further explanation by the gentleman if he can furnish us with such explanation.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Cambria?

Mr. DENNISON. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I think this is a very good bill. In the first place it protects human life. On account of different poisons and through the preparation and the manufacture of drugs such as sulphanilimide and sulfathiazol. If you remember, a few years ago down in one of the southern states they put out phenobarbitol and

they killed forty-two people before they got it off the market.

In one of the western states, you remember in 1941 there was a bill passed to make all poisons colored. That was to distinguish them from other preparations. In a hospital there was a baker who picked up sodium fluoride which they use for roaches and insects instead of powdered sugar and killed several people. The idea of this bill is to protect human life.

In regard to this book which is being put out, I really do not know the price and I cannot say much about the book, but the balance of the bill is very good, being a bill to protect human life.

In regard to the new drugs that are being put on the market, such as sulphanilimide, sulphathiazol, sulphapyrizine, they are very dangerous preparations and they do not know how to use them. The medical profession don't know how to use them yet.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gross.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GROSS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gross, whether or not he is a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association?

Mr. GROSS. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I want the gentleman from Cambria to tell me how many druggists there are in the state of Pennsylvania, pharmacists, as they are described in this bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, that I am not able to answer.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that there are probably thirty-seven hundred?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I imagine there would be that number.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, of those thirty-seven hundred, if that is the number, how many pharmacists are members of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, that I am not able to answer.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that all of them are?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, no, I would not.

Mr. JAMES. I thank the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. I shall, Mr Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese, if he knows how many pharmacists there are in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, practically thirty-seven hundred.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman further if all of those pharmacists are members of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, all but approximately six hundred.

Mr. JAMES. Am I correct in understanding, or do I have a correct understanding from the interrogations that have taken place so far that this Year Book has not as yet been published and that there is no former edition of it?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. That is true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. So that this is a proposed publication to be sponsored by the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. By that Association to be privately published?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, not for profit, however.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to stick to the question: is it privately published?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Yes, but not for profit.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I will accept that answer because the question is evidently one of great doubt until after the collections are returned and counted.

Will the proposed Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association contain technical or necessary professional information that is standard that is not contained in the two other publications which all pharmacists are required to carry in their stores?

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, not in the language that is incorporated in the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the word is "pharma", and I cannot pronounce the other part of it.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the kibitzer, Mr. Dix, take the microphone.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, that is all I want to ask the gentleman. I am capable, thank you, sir. That is all.

Mr. Speaker, this is utterly hopelessly impossible legislation. In the first place it deals with a private publication which has not yet made its appearance in any form. Nothing is known about what it is, or what it will contain or what it will cost the six or seven hundred pharmacists of the state of Pennsylvania who are not members of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association. It is clearly an effort to by law compel subscriptions to a private publication. If we were to enact this bill and it became a law, there would be nothing in the world to prevent any publisher of any kind of a technical book from simply having the publication sponsored by the association, and then come here with a bill and have a law passed compelling every person in that profession to subscribe to that book.

On those grounds rather than on the grounds that have been developed here by former interrogation, I most sincerely feel that this bill would be a very grave and great injustice upon all of those pharmacists in the state of Pennsylvania who for good reasons of their own do not support and are not a part of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association. I, therefore, on the basis of the discussion and on the clear fact that this is an effort by law to secure a subscription list, ask all the Members of the House to vote against the bill.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I most certainly disagree with the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James. He apparently is not well acquainted with the outstanding,

if not the only association of pharmacists in the state of Pennsylvania. Those gentlemen have come before us. They have by resolution and appropriate action pledged themselves to the publication of this book at cost plus postage. I assume they want to better their profession, and I respect that desire. To say that the cost may be jumped, that it is an effort to privately publish and sell a book is to disregard the long history of efforts to better their profession. There are already in the laws of this state requirements that at least two books, and they are mentioned in this act, be kept by every pharmacist. Those are books that are far more expensive than this registry of the laws and this uniform system of accounts that is to be kept by these books. We have had the word of a respected member of this House who is a druggist and who is thoroughly familiar with the problem of the professional pharmacist that he thinks this book would go a long way to help the professional pharmacy. It is a profession that intimately concerns every one of us. Every time we go to a druggist and ask for a drug we are placing ourselves in his hands. To leave the thought in the minds of this House that this Association, numbering an overwhelming percentage of the members of the profession, is trying to force something on the profession itself, puts the emphasis in the improper place. I think this book is an attempt by the pharmacists to better themselves. I think we should respect that attempt, and I think the membership of the House should support and pass this bill.

Mr. TROUT. I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JAMES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Delaware whether it is a fact that he is engaged in the printing business.

Mr. JAMES. Alas and alack, that is a fact.

Mr. TROUT. Then I would like to ask the gentleman whether he would think that in the event of the publication of this book, either he or I might have a chance to get the job of doing the printing.

Mr. JAMES. That is entirely within the realm of possibility, but Mr. Speaker, as an ethical printer I am most certainly against forced printing by legislation.

Mr. TROUT. I think the gentleman may be right.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order because I believe this bill in effect violates one of the rules of the House, specifically, House Rule No. 96, which reads as follows:

> "No person shall be permitted to hawk, peddle or offer for sale any article of traffic at any time within the hall of the House; and it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to strictly enforce this rule."

The SPEAKER. The Speaker will try to keep his eye on those peddlers.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, in the first instance I would like to say a few words in the nature of personal privilege. Mr. Bentley seemed to think, or at least he tried to construe something that I said into a thought that was far from my mind—that this whole set-up was for profit. I know nothing whatever, and neither does the sponsor of this bill, of what the selling price of this book will be. As a matter of fact it is not at all unlikely that this book will actually represent a loss to the Association when it is published.

However, I want to make it very clear in a little further interrogation that this book is certainly not the subject for legislation, and I should like to interrogate Mr. Bentley. I will apologize for not remembering what county he is from.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BENTLEY. I shall.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman if he knows whether or not the proposed Year Book will contain anything by way of professional or technical information that is not already standard in the publications that the pharmacists now carry in their stores?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have relied, in the remarks that I have made, upon the representations made to me by the Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Association of Pennsylvania. I have every confidence in the world in that gentleman and I have every confidence in the Association. They have stated that a uniform system of accounts relating to narcotic and other dangerous drugs is required by law but is not yet to be found in any other book or pamphlet or periodical of any sort whatsoever. They stated further in their considered opinion it is a very necessary thing that druggists be furnished with that sort of uniform system of accounts.

I think my answer therefore on that basis is that relying on those gentlemen that there is no such periodical or book containing that information, and I think it is necessary information, and I think also that there is no publication—

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I did not ask the gentleman what he thinks. I asked him to answer a question.

Mr. BENTLEY. The gentleman from Allegheny can not answer the question without thinking.

Mr. JAMES. In this case apparently something slipped.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman want me to finish?

Mr. JAMES. I think the gentleman has answered as far as he knows, but apparently that is not very far.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman kindly repeat his question?

Mr. BENTLEY. I know the gentleman's question, Mr. Speaker. He does not like my answer.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has answered the question, but it is not to the point. I should thank the gentleman for not answering the question.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would thank the gentleman from Delaware for his failure to recognize that I have answered the question.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I should like to further interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BENTLEY. Not unless the gentleman permits me to answer the last question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman refuses to be interrogated.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I therefore withdraw my request to interrogate the gentleman further.

It becomes more and more apparent as this debate and interrogation proceed, that this Year Book does contain something that the pharmacists could use, and that, as I gather it, is a form for his convenience in reporting sales that he makes of opiates and poisons and things of that sort. Now, just why every pharmacist in the state of Pennsylvania should be obliged to keep his records of sales of opiates and poisons on a form that is devised and planned and sold by the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, is beyond understanding. Apparently there is no single thing that will occur on any of the pages of this proposed publication with which the pharmacist is not already familiar in a technical or professional way. In other words this publication will add nothing whatever to his necessary store of knowledge as a pharmacist. Also the copies of the laws of the state that ought to be printed, or they allege will be printed in this publication, is very laudable; that is something that any association should do and most associations do it for the betterment of their members. But if the six or seven hundred pharmacists in the state of Pennsylvania do not choose to become members of this Association and do choose to devise their own form for recording their sales of opiates and poisons, and they do get legal information from sources with which they are familiar, then there is most certainly no reason why we should by law compel those six or seven hundred pharmacists in the state of Pennsylvania to subscribe to a private publication. It might be just as reasonable to say that since the Ladies' Home Journal or the Woman's Home Companion improves the minds and adds to the information, the usefulness and perhaps the morals of women of the state of Pennsylvania, therefore we should here by law require that everyone in the state subscribe to the Ladies' Home Journal or the Woman's Home Companion, or what have you. There is just as much sense in that as there is in this bill.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Sarge.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SARGE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is from a county that is made famous by the manufacture of bologna, is that correct?

Mr. SARGE. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that a certain amount of skill is required to manufacture bologna?

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, there certainly is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, do the bologna manufacturers require a year book when they manufacture bologna?

Mr. SARGE. They do not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTZEL. That is all Mr. Speaker. I thank the gentleman from Lebanon. We have been impressed on this side by what Mr. Gross, the gentleman from Cambria, has said regarding this year book. We want to go along with his opinion and vote for the bill and we want to thank Mr. Gross for setting us right on this year book.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask all those who have any questions in their minds about private publications, as to whether this bill, which is an amendment to the already existing act—whether they realize that the act prescribes that there shall be a publication of the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, and the second publication, the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States in each drug store? They are private publications. They are publications that are not a part of the Pharmacy Association, and yet they are required by the act which we seek to amend. They are not only private publications, but as I understand from information given to me they are publications published for the purpose of profit. Therefore any publication put out by pharmacists in their association in an attempt to regulate their own profession, and which is not for profit certainly deserves serious consideration and commendation of the Members of the House.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, it seems that a number of the Members have stumbled over a couple of words, including the sponsor of this bill. For the information of the House and in order to keep the record straight I would like to say that the word which has been often mispronounced is pharmacopoeia and the other word is pharmaceutical.

While I am on my feet I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bentley, one question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BENTLEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DIX. Can the gentleman tell me if there is anything in this bill, after these gentlemen of the pharmacy have received this book, that will compel them to keep these records?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would be very glad to give the same answer as the sponsor of the bill gave, of course, not. There is nothing that can compel a person to keep a record if he does not desire. However, this certainly places before him a simplified, uniform method which, knowing human nature, I think will go a long way towards encouraging the keeping of those records if we put it before the members of the profession.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, in the opinion of the gentleman from Allegheny, aren't we now already having enough records to keep without asking for this additional record? We have our income tax records, our records for tire rationing, our social security records, and I might mention about ten or fifteen others. Does the gentleman not think it is about time that we stop forcing people to keep records?

Mr BENTLEY. On many, many things, Mr. Dix and I heartily agree, but when we deal with a matter of life and death, such as the pharmacist does, I do not think we can take too many precautions. I think this is an important bill, and I think the pharmacists of the state regard it as such.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say in my opinion, not ten percent of the pharmacists would ever use this book to keep their records in, judging from my experience in record keeping and from my experience working in various stores, including a pharmacy.

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman completed his interrogation?

Mr. DIX. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

I just want to serve notice upon the Members of this House—I sort of hesitate to do a little personal advertising, but I want to serve notice upon the Members of this House if this bill passes, I have in the process of publication a book which will be issued in a few weeks, and if this bill passes I expect to present a bill here which will require every Member of this House to purchase this book. The price, Mr. Speaker, will not be over one dollar and twenty-five cents, and the edition contains some three hundred pages. Thank you.

Mr. WALTON. Mr. Speaker, being a pharmacist myself and being a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, also a past president of that organization, I know something of the book that is being offered at this time. I have in my hand here the parts of the book that will be compiled.

Mr. Dix say the retail druggists do not keep records. They must keep records, and this will make it so that they can keep them in proper form. I ask the Members of this House to vote for the bill.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I think before the Members of this House vote on the bill everything should be very clear. The gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese, has called attention to other books that are required by law in the stores of the pharamacists. In the first place this pharmacopoeia is a United States standard book, it contains every symbol of every drug that the United States government has approved and tested, and it is absolutley necessary information for every druggist. It is not privately published. It is published under the supervision of the Department of the Interior. It contains the formula for every preparation that has been registered in Washington and given approval after exhaustive tests and analysis by the Department. That same thing is rue of the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia,—the pronounciation of Mr. Dix to the contrary notwithstanding, because in the homeopathic field of medicine, as is pretty well known, the formulae are pretty much standard. They are little pills rolled up for your convenience, and necessarily they are not compounded as a usual thing from standard drugs except in the hands of the pharmacist who has his standard information for doing that work. It should be thoroughly understood and it should be part of the reason of this body when they vote on this bill, that the other publictions mentioned in the act which is now to be amended, are not private publications, but publications under the supervision of the Department of the Interior.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreebaly to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Alspach,	Figlock,	McClester,	Sarraf,
Auker,	Finnerty,	McKinney,	Scanlon,
Baker,	Flack,	McSurdy,	Schuster,
Barrett,	Fleming,	Menna,	Serrill,
Barton,	Flynn,	Mihm,	Simons,
Bentley,	Fox,	Miller,	Snider,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Mintess,	Sollenberger,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mock,	Stockham,
Bonawitz,	Gorman,	Mooney,	Stonier,
Boorse,	Gross,	Moore,	Tahl,
Bower,	Hall,	Moran,	Tate,
Boyd,	Heatherington,	Moser,	Taylor,
Bradley,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Tiemann,
Brice,	Hoggard,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Brown,	Holmes,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cadwalader,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Calvin,	Huntley,	O'Connor,	Walton,
Campbell,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Watkins,
Cohen,	Kirley,	Powers,	Weiss,
Cordier,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Kline,	Regan,	Winner,
Costa,	Kolankiewicz,	Reynolds,	Wood, L. H.,
Coulson,	Leonard,	Robertson,	Worley,
Dague,	Lichtenwalter,	Root,	Wright,
Dalrymple,	Livingstone,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Denman,	Longo,	Rowley,	Yester,
Dennison,	Lyons,	Royer,	Fiss,
Erb,	Mahany,	Salus,	Speaker.
Ewing,	McAtee,	Sarge,	

NAYS—52

Boory,	Elliott,	James,	Owens,
Bretherick,	Freed,	Jones,	Readinger,
Brigerman,	Gillan,	Kennedy,	Reese, R. E.,
Brunner, P. A.,	Goodling,	Kowalski,	Reilly,
Burns,	Grant,	Krepps,	Riley,
Chervenak,	Green,	Lane,	Skale,
Coleman,	Greenwood,	Laughner,	Smith,
Cooper,	Haberlen,	Leisey,	Sorg,
Croop,	Hamilton,	Levy,	Swope,
Cullen,	Hannon,	Lovett,	Thompson,
Depuy,	Hocke,	Madigan,	Thrasher,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Maxwell,	Wagner, K. H.,
Duffy,	Imbrie,	Modell,	Wood, N.,

The majority required by the oCnstitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. LICHTENWALTER,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 356, as follows:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause one of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 702 Supervisors to Eexercise Powers The corporate powers of townships of the second class shall be exercised by the township supervisors They shall have power

I Lighting To light and illuminate the streets highways and other public places of the township with electric light gas or other illuminating medium and to provide for defraying the cost charges and expenses thereof and for such purposes to enter into contracts or agreements with any person copartnership association or corporation for a period not exceeding [five] ten years for the purpose of securing and maintaining a supply of light

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hesitate to appear to be taking so much of the House's time this evening, but if the membership will recall this bill was on final passage on March 10th and after considerable debate because of the light House it was passed over. I think in all fairness, a period of two weeks having elapsed, the membership of the House should be reminded of some of the arguments that were advanced against the bill at that time. I do not propose to go at great length into all points that I made then but I would ask the indulgence of the House to permit me to refresh them on some of the fallacies of the measure now before the House.

The bill is very simple, it provides in townships of the second class that township supervisors may enter into contracts for street lighting for a period of ten years, the contracts may exist for that period. The present law, and the law which this bill seeks to amend, provides that no contracts for street lighting may be entered into for a period of more than five years. I developed, I believe, to the satisfaction of many Members of the House two weeks ago that a limitation of five years is a salutary and a beneficial one. It was considered at great length in 1933 when it was written into the Statute Books. The reasons which prompted it at that time are just as forceful, if not more so today, than they were at the time of the original passage of the act. I pointed out at that time that it provides a means whereby the township supervisors may bind their successors far beyond the term of their office, a thing that is neither fair nor just nor what we have been led to expect in legislative action. In addition this bill increasing the period of contracts to ten years may stifle progress in street lighting.

The sponsor of the bill, Mr. Gates, as I understood, stated it was intended particularly to apply to gas lighting on public highways. It was pointed out during the debate every fully, that the utilities companies, and I do not want it to be understood that I carry any brief for the gas or the electric utilities—that gas utility companies might forestall municipal authorities who contemplated installing municipal facilities for electric street lighting by entering into ten year contracts with township supervisors, and thus put off for ten years progress that is always attendant on street lighting by electricity. That seems to me to be a very serious consideration. I assume when this war is over there will be the facilities and the incentive for electric street lighting all over this country. Picture the situation then, Mr. Speaker, if township supervisors have permitted their township to be tied up to a gas street lighting contract for ten years, that is putting off for ten long years the progress that would come with electric street lighting. I do not assume that they do that knowingly, and I do not assume that they do it as a means of favoring a gas utility as against an electric utility, but it must be recognized that the dollar in hand very frequently has an entirely unwarranted weight, when the township supervisors might take the long view on how much more their township would be benefitted, were they not tied to this gas lighting contract. I pointed out also that it permits a utility to enter into competition with other forms of utility service at the expense of its customers.

We have had examples of that just recently, when the gas utilities of this state entered into competition in the small home heating field. They offered exhorbitant, out of line rates, very low to the home owner who wanted to heat his home with gas. They did that by allowing those who used quantities much larger than the ordinary home owner does, to get those quantities at a low rate. Now somebody pays the bill. They entered into competition with the anthracite and with the bituminous coal industries in this state in the small home heating field and they did it by holding up their rates on the very small consumer. He paid the bill for their entry into this field in competition with the anthracite and bituminous coal industries. If we enact this bill into law, somebody has to pay for these rates that are given to a long term user, and the man who pays them is the short term user.

It is said that this is not a "must" bill; it is said that the township supervisors have the discretion to enter into long term contracts if they want to, or refuse to do so. I want to say that they can be sold a bill of goods on the immediate saving in hand and not consider the long term use and long term savings which might result upon that public utility cost, particularly in the street lighting field, as has been done. If we permit the township supervisors in their ignorance, and believe me they do not know the field as the utility expert does, if we permit them to make these long term contracts, they may save a few immediate dollars but in the long run they may lose thousands of dollars by entering into these long term contracts.

These are technical arguments but they drive home a very real point, and that is we must protect these township supervisors from making inadvisable contracts. Five years is a long enough period for any contract of this sort to be on the books. The Legislature of 1933 thought it was proper and right and I think that we too today should continue that practice.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bentley.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BENTLEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is familiar with section 702 of the Township Code.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman, if he has it before him that he state its substance to me.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, section 702 is the section which is sought to be amended by this bill.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am familiar with that section.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman how many sections there are in this particular act, how many clauses there are in section 702.

Mr. BENTLEY. I do not know, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman has it before him, let him read it.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny has raised objection to this particular section. I would like to ask him if he is aware of the fact there is another section pertaining to practically the same problem. I will ask him if he has read that section.

Mr. BENTLEY. I have not, Mr. Speaker. I have only read this bill and the sections which it purports to amend.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman whether he has been debating this section without having read the whole act as amended.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman to give me the entire act, if that is his purpose.

Mr. ALSPACH. Since the gentleman has asked for the act in its entirety, and by the act I mean section 702 of the township code, it provides as follows. The first section is that the township supervisors may enter into a contract with a utility to provide for the illumination of the streets and the highways for a period not exceeding five years. On that section then there is a limitation of five years.

The second section of that act which is not printed here because it is not sought to be amended, provides that upon petition by the owners of the properties, the township supervisors may enter into a contract with a utility service. There is no provision whatsoever as to any time length at all. They can enter into a contract under this section for one hundred years. There is nothing in the world to prevent the township supervisors under section two from proceeding along that line and entering into a contract directly with the utility; there is nothing in the world that would prevent the township supervisors from securing the signatures of the persons sought to be benefited along the streets of the township or village, and proceed under the provisions of that section, and thereupon enter into a contract with the utility. In other words, the particular purpose of this amendment is to allow the township supervisors to do directly what they can do indirectly by securing petitioners to sign certain papers.

So far as the savings are concerned, I would like to interrogate the gentleman a little further.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman is informed or is aware of the fact that all such contracts must be approved by the P.U.C.?

Mr. BENTLEY. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, that being the case, I would like to know whether the Public Utility Commission would have to make inquiry into the fairness, adequateness and good faith of such contracts entered into?

Mr. BENTLEY. I take it, Mr. Speaker, that the Public Utility Commission would require them to conform with the technical requirements and comply with the act as to the rates as they are at present in existence. On that basis, they would make an inquiry but they would not confine themselves to futurities, and that is the vice in this bill. They would not inquire also into the possibility of competitive street lighting methods, and that, I believe, is a further fact which renders this bill inadvisable at this time.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he knows what savings would be affected by long term contracts such as these?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I cannot say what savings are contemplated in these long term contracts. I have stated that in my opinion considering the trend of lighting costs in the state the savings would be outweighed by the loss in the years to come.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say just a few words on this score. The bill appears to be a very simple one; it appears to me to be a harmless one and it appears to me to be a bill which will allow the township supervisors to do directly something which they can do indirectly at the present time. In other words, it will allow the township supervisors to contract directly for any period of time, it may be ten, or fifteen or twenty or one hundred years, for lighting facilities. At the present time the township supervisors may do exactly the same thing, they may enter into a contract for ten years, providing they go through the red tape and formality of getting the adjoining property owners on the highways to sign a petition. We are all familiar with how easy it is to do that, to get signatures to a petition for street lighting by requiring the township supervisors to go through that red tape and rigamarole, when they can accomplish the same thing by another method or another means. I would state, Mr. Speaker, that the savings have averaged, I understand, over the state somewhere between five and ten percent by virtue of the long term contracts, because every time a contract is entered into the Public Utility Commission is an interested third party, safeguarding the rights of the user himself and every time a contract goes through, a survey must be made, plans must be made and the project as a whole must be specifically set forth. We are all acquainted with the fact that every time a utility wants to change a pole they must go through a lot of red tape to do that, and every time that is done it means money, it means time, it means fees that have to be paid. All of those things are passed on to the user in the form of additional costs. If it is proposed that the township supervisors want to enter into a long term contract, and by long term I mean up to ten years, and save themselves some moneys by lower costs why in the world shouldn't they be allowed to do that?

I am merely asking you gentlemen to compare these two sections. The first section provides that wherever the supervisors themselves directly contract they are limited to five years, but the very next section, which is not printed in this bill because that section is not sought to be amended, allows the supervisors to do that at the present time by going through the formality of getting the property owners to sign on the dotted line, and that being the case I see no reason why this bill does not merit the complete and unanimous support of the membership of this House.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALSPACH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, with the sections referred to by the gentleman from Lancaster now properly before me, if this bill is passed, is it not a fact that this section as amended renders nugatory the section which follows this, and renders it ineffective.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I will answer that by saying that there are many situations in the law, with which the gentleman from Allegheny is very familiar, where we have two procedures to accomplish one purpose. In many cases one procedure is simpler and is very often used, whereas the other procedure is practically totally ignored. I think the gentleman is very familiar with situations such as that, where you have two permissible procedures and you adopt the one which causes you the least trouble, the

least concern and the least amount of red tape to all parties concerned.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman agree with the statement that it will render useless the second section if this bill passes?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, no I would not agree that it will render the second section useless, it may render the section not used, but that does not mean that the first section could not and possibly should not be amended.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. I think the gentleman has very fairly stated the result of this amendment. Apparently the framers of this act thought there was a very real need to have this section of the act which provides for the signatures and the consent of the abutting property owners in the act. He has now stated, as I understood him, that it will probably not be used, and I agree with him, if this section is passed into law. I think that is a sufficient reason for retaining with equal weight both of these alternative procedures.

I thank the gentleman for having given to me an additional reason to use as an argument against the amendment of this section, and that additional reason is if enacted into law it will probably render useless the alternative procedure. I might say also there would be no use amending this act did it not have a very real purpose.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127

Alspach,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Leisey,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Miller,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	O'Connor,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Weiss,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Krepps,	Root,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

NAYS—64

Baker,	Duffy,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Leonard,	Regan,
Bentley,	Flynn,	Levy,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Grant,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Green,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	Owens,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Pettit,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kirley,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION

ST. PATRICK'S DAY DINNER

Messrs. STOCKHAM and MORAN offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read considered and adopted as follows·

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1943.

That Irish dinner is on again for tomorrow night.

It is an institution of this Legislature, begun in the days of old when Georgie Brennan was the dean of newspapermen and shared with that sweet voiced songster Frank McClain, the distinction of being the most typical Irishmen around the Capitol.

No one ever went to one of these St. Patrick's Day dinners for the food, so present day rationing will have no effect upon the enjoyment you would normally expect.

It's the fun and the wit and the songs that will make it a great night, for it's in memory of that "sweet little, green little shamrock of Ireland," and

For that night it's quite the style
To be a man of the Emerald Isle.

It will be real—it will be devastating—it will be tremendous—it will be as thrilling as the "clamorous call of storm's blown trumpets from the core of night"—it will be good—don't miss it.

Whether you're a Smith, or a Jones or a Cohen dark
Pretend you're Irish and go for a lark;
Put on a shamrock and wear a green tie
Take a bottle of Scotch and another of Rye,
And then when you rise from that rationed food
You'll bless the green island and swear it is good.

therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concurs), That nothing short of illness will prevent the attendance of the full membership of the Senate and House of Representatives at the St. Patrick's dinner tomorrow night; and be it further

Resolved, That if no Constitutional provisions prevent, the Chief Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to arrange to have the price of tickets deducted from salaries at the source.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 31

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 31, Printer's No. 173.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 3, 1943.

The suspension of the Food Stamp Program by the Food Distribution Administration of the Federal Government on January 1, 1943, has reduced the value of each relief dollar received by residents of the Commonwealth from the Department of Public Assistance and has consequently reduced the actual relief received.

The mounting cost of living has made the cost of essentials rise far above its former level and instead of subsisting on the relief reduced in value by the discontinuance of the Food Stamp Program, it is necessary that the amount of relief should be raised.

The dollar received has, since January 1, 1943, become worth only fifty cents, and those unfortunates entitled to receive aid from the Commonwealth are becoming more destitute than ever; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly hereby requests the Department of Public Assistance of the Commonwealth to investigate the conditions now forced upon those entitled to receive relief, by reason of the discontinuance of the Food Stamp Program and the higher cost of living and to consider the advisability of increasing the amounts paid to them in order to compensate for the loss suffered by reason of changed conditions and be it further

Resolved That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Secretary of the Department of Public Assistance

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DENMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in behalf of the American Red Cross and the men and women serving in our armed forces. Those who served in the last war will recall that after shock and injury many thousands of casualties occured because there was no possible chance for a blood transfusion at that time. Since that time there has been discovered the miracle of blood plasma, which can be taken and placed in a blood bank for use, when, as and if necessary. The local unit of the Red Cross in Harrisburg has installed a blood bank, one of the very few, I believe one of the two in the state of Pennsylvania. Many of us come from rural counties where such a blood bank is inaccessible. It has requested the membership of this House and Senate that we show our patriotism, our love of our fellowmen and our regard for these men and women who have gone out to die that our American way of life might prevail.

There was introduced into this House on March 2nd of this year by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, House Resolution 28 which was referred to the Rules Committee. That resolution is on page 203 of the History of the House and in part would request that a joint resolution of the House and Senate be passed asking that the Members of the House and Senate and the employes of the state government donate a pint of their blood to this blood plasma clinic here in Harrisburg. That resolution was referred to the Rules Committee and it has remained there dormant. Upon inquiring tonight I found that there is a bit of dissension in the Committee as to whether or not this resolution should come out. I think it is time in this country that we quit pulling punches. General MacArthur has said "We shall win or we shall die." There is no alternative in this war. A more devilish situation never existed in the minds of human men in all history. Nineteen hundred years ago on the cross died the first disciple of freedom for humanity. Since that time man has been struggling for freedom. Today we are faced with one of the most despicble situations that the mind of mortal man has ever thought of. We are faced, as General MacArthur said, with total extinction. Either we come under the Nazi heel or the heel of the Jap, and we can thank God that the Japs, well prepared as they were, failed to see their opportunity when they struck at Pearl Harbor and stopped.

We can thank God that Germany, when she struck at Britain at Dunkirk, failed to realize their oportunity and stopped, or we would not be here now.

I do not believe in pulling punches in times like these. I have lived with these men, I have seen what they are going through. I believe we have the grandest group of young men and young women in our Armed Forces that ever fought under the Stars and Stripes, and we are letting them down. The complacency of the American people is disgraceful. We might as well realize it. Back in my home town the night before last, in discussing this, all I heard was "taxes." May I ask you if the men of Bataan, Corregidor, Guadalcanal, Africa, Burma and India and the far flung battle lines on this earth are talking taxes? What do they think of us when we talk taxes? What do they think of us when we refuse to give a pint of blood that they might live? Those men are going right through Hell, if ever men did, and the women are going through right with them.

We are asked to cooperate with the Harrisburg Chapter of the Red Cross to go down and give a pint of blood that some man's son, maybe your son, and maybe it is possible before this war is over, you men sitting right here, may be in the Armed Forces, and possibly that pint of blood plasma which someone gave might be injected into you after you have been shot, and it might save your life.

In talking to those interested in this resolution of Mr. Skale's I find some objections. First, they think there is a little politics in it. I am quite certain that Mr. Skale hadn't any politics in mind. I think he was thinking only of the love he had for his fellow man engaged on the battle lines in this country, if we get bombed—and don't think it cannot happen here. I am quite certain he was only thinking of the lives of those who would be preserved through this blood plasma. I am quite certain there is no politics in it. To think of politics in such a thing like that would be despicable to say the least. The next thing I heard was "it hurts." Well, it does not hurt. It does not stop you from performing any duty, it does not hinder you one iota, or I would not be here five hours later. It doesn't interfere with the skill or ability of a man when he goes down or a woman who goes down to give one of these pints of blood. He or she is first examined by competent physicians, a heart test is taken, the blood pressure is taken, and various other tests are given to determine whether that person is or is not fit to give blood for blood plasma. There is no danger whatever. People over sixty years of age cannot donate blood, they are not permitted. It is not compulsory. I heard the statement made that this is compulsion. It is not compulsion. It is only that you have some concern for your fellow man, that you go down and give this blood plasma that someone might live because you did it.

This resolution of Mr. Skale's is now in the Rules Committee, where it has been for twenty days, long past the time it should have been brought out. If we have any regard for the lives of our men it certainly places on

record the will of this legislative body and that of the Senate that those who can and are physically fit to do so, should show their respect and their love for their fellow man and the desire that our boys overseas return home, by asking those in this legislative body and those who are employes of the state to go down to this blood plasma clinic of the Red Cross at South and Front Streets and give of their blood. There need be no hesitancy to give their blood at all. My friends, we are here today, but we do not know if we will be here one year from today. We think we will. We are quite certain we are going to win this war, but anything can happen.

I might remind you that it is possible for heavy bombers to fly from Germany up in the sub-stratosphere over to this place and bomb us, and if they do, no where in all Pennsylvania is there a defense airport to protect you. That is the reason too why there is a special Aeronautics Committee asked for, and I know why it is asked for. May I recall to your minds just one little incident that perhaps you have forgotten or did not know. Do you recall that in 1934 our government granted free safe passage over the territory of this country to that German Graf Zeppelin? Did it fly over your city? You know it did over Philadelphia, it did over Johnstown, Scranton, Latrobe, Bethlehem, Pittsburgh, Youngstown and other places, and it hovered over those places making still pictures and moving pictures and getting our names and addresses and our geographical position, so that when the time came they could drop a bomb where they wanted to drop it even though they could not see the target. We gave them the right to do that, and now we are paying the penalty for such freedom or license.

In the name of our boys, in the name of that freedom which our forefathers fought for, which we have inherited, which we did not earn, and which we are now trying to prove whether we deserve or not, I ask the membership of this House to meet after this session with the young lady from the Red Cross seated at the desk right outside the door of this House, and give her your name as one of those willing, not only to give a pint of your blood but as one who is willing and desirous that someone may be saved on the field of battle by reason of having done so. I ask also my colleagues to join with me in requesting the Rules Committee to report from that Committee the resolution of the gentlemen from Philadelphia, that we may show our boys in the camps, who wonder sometimes whether we like dollars better than we like them, that we are one hundred percent with them in downing this devilish octopus that would devour us.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and for the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," by providing for the issuance of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

MEMBER CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed that this is the birthday of the Hon. Walter McAtee, a Member of this House, from Berks County. We join with him in celebrating his birthday. Will the gentleman please rise?

SON OF FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. Lieutenant Nissley of the Armed Forces, Quartermaster Department, the son of a former Member, Hon. John C. Nissley, is present in the House. Will the lieutenant please rise?

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Aeronautics, Monday, March 22, after tonight's session in the Conference Room in rear of the House.

Agriculture, Tuesday, March 23, at 10 a. m., Old House Caucus Room.

Cities—Second Class, Tuesday, March 23, at 12:30 p. m. Room 521.

Counties, Tuesday, March 23, at 11 a. m. Room 522.

Game, Tuesday, March 23, at 10 a. m. Room 331.

Judiciary Special, Tuesday, March 23, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Public Utilities, Tuesday, March 23, at 10:30 a. m. Room 323.

State Government, Tuesday, March 23, after session. Room 324.

The Members of the Workmen's Compensation Committee of the House have been invited to attend the Public Hearing of the Senate Committee of Labor and Industry on Senate Bill No. 177 at 10 a. m., Tuesday, March 23, 1943.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MOSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 23, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:07 a. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1943. No. 30.

SENATE

TUESDAY, March 23, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord, in whose presence we are, and in whose hand are all our ways, may all our desires and intentions now be to serve Thee faithfully and to do only good to our fellow men. We know that "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Therefore, may the thoughts of our hearts and the words of our mouths be acceptable unto Thee, for only then will our thoughts be pure and our words true.

Let us remember Thy goodness and mercy to us as a nation, Thy preserving care over us and over those who are dear to us, Thy promise to honor those who honor Thee. With such remembrance the words of our prayer will be acceptable unto Thee.

We thank Thee for the honor conferred on us by our fellow citizens. May we remember that with honorable position comes responsibility, responsibility to God, to our constitutents and to ourselves. Give us grace and courage to meet all, that Thy name be glorified and the interests of our State advanced.

In all their deliberations and enactments may the members of this body "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness."

In that Name which is above every name we offer this, our prayer. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," increasing the period for which contracts for lighting may be made.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 208), entitled "Pharmaceutical Practice Law," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

SENATE BILL No. 52 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen.

GASOLINE AND MOTOR FUEL TAXES, MOTOR CAR REGISTRATION FEES AND LICENSE TAXES TO BE USED FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, AIR NAVIGATION

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, March 22, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, March 29, 1943, at nine o'clock.

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House, which was read as follows:

ST. PATRICK'S DINNER

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1943.

That Irish dinner is on again for tomorrow night.

It is an institution of this Legislature, begun in the days of old when Georgie Brennan was the dean of newspapermen and shared with that sweet voiced songster Frank McClain, the distinction of being the most typical Irishman around the Capitol

No one ever went to one of these St. Patrick's Day dinners for the food, so present day rationing will have no effect upon the enjoyment you would normally expect.

It's the fun and the wit and the songs that will make it a great night, for it's in memory of that "sweet little, green little shamrock of Ireland," and

For that night it's quite the style
To be a man of the Emerald Isle.

It wil be real—it will be devastating—it will be tremendous—it will be as thrilling as the "clamorous call of storm's blown trumpets from the core of night"—it will be good—don't miss it.

Whether you're a Smith, or a Jones or a Cohen dark
Pretend you're Irish and go for a lark;
Put on a shamrock and wear a green tie
Take a bottle of Scotch and another of Rye,
And then when you rise from that rationed food
You'll bless the green island and swear it is good.

therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That nothing short of illness will prevent the attendance of the full membership of the Senate and House of Representatives at the St. Patrick's dinner tomorrow night; and be it further

Resolved, That if no Constitutional provisions prevent, the Chief Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to arrange to have the price of tickets deducted from salaries at the source.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I do not know whether it was the microphone or the reader, but the only word I heard was "shamrock."

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise on a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am somewhat concerned, as I am always concerned about printing costs, and therefore I am inquiring if this worthy shamrock resolution will be printed for every week until the end of this session? Does it appear in the History printed every week?

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, unless otherwise ordered, it will be so printed.

Mr. WOODWARD. Then, Mr. President, that will be another dollar thrown away in costs.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia may make a motion to avoid that.

MOTION THAT RESOLUTION BE READ BUT NOT PRINTED IN THE HISTORY

Mr. WOODWARD. If I am in order, Mr. President, I move that this resolution be read but not printed in the History. I heard it read with considerable satisfaction, and I am willing not to read it in the History.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia moves that this concurrent resolution be read but not printed.

Are there any remarks?

Mr. EALY. I am afraid that this resolution will be printed in the House History, and we can not control the action of the House, because it is a House concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Does any one second the motion of the Senator from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward?

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I see now the Senator from Allegheny County, Mr. McGinnis, wearing his green tie, and I therefore will withdraw my motion that the resolution be not printed.

The PRESIDENT. This is a concurrent resolution which is before the Senate. In view of the fact that Senator McGinnis is wearing a green tie, what is the pleasure of this Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that we adopt the resolution.

Mr. STEVENSON. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION

ESSAY CONTEST "SPIRITUAL LEGACY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON"

The PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a letter from Doctor Francis B. Haas, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The letter is very long, and therefore I am going to ask the Senator from Clinton, Mr. Stevenson, to explain it briefly.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President and members of the Senate, the Thomas Jefferson Bi-Centennial Commission has set up a series of prizes for an essay contest throughout the state of Pennsylvania, and I think the members of the Senate should be conversant with this matter, because there will be numerous inquiries made of them as to the nature of this contest.

This contest will be open to everybody. The nature of the essay is upon the spiritual legacy of Thomas Jefferson.

There will be seven districts throughout the state of Pennsylvania, and in each district there will be three prizes. A United States Treasury War Bond of $50 will be the first prize, and a United States Treasury War Bond of $25 for each of the second and third prizes. Dr. Oliver S. Heckman of the Department of Public Instruction, has been appointed co-ordinator for the contest. All of these essays must be in the hands of the committees on or before April 13, 1943, which is the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

Each member of the Senate will be given a paper upon which will be listed the counties in each one of these districts, and he will know, after receiving this paper, as to what particular district his counties are in.

These essays will be from two hundred to five hundred words, and the authorship is to be original and each essay is to be written, under a designated teacher, during a two hour period.

Mr. President, I want to merely present this matter to the Senators, so that they may know, when inquiry is made of them, something about this contest which is to be held.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cambria may state his point of information.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, the Senate History shows that I introduced Senate Bill No. 155 on February 15. The History also shows that bill was reported out as amended on March 16, and given first reading.

I can not find this bill on the Calendar on that date or any other date, and I can not find this bill having been referred back to any committee.

I desire now to know the status of this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Senator Haluska, the Senate will recess shortly, and if the Senator does not mind presenting his inquiry after that, that will give the Chair an opportunity to look into the matter.

Mr. HALUSKA. That will be satisfactory, Mr. President.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Municipal Government, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Paroles and field agents.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Federal Relations to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. CHAPMAN on March 1, 1943, reported the same without amendment as follows:

MEMORIALIZING OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION TO RAISE SELLING PRICE OF CRUDE OIL

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

The oil reserves of the Nation are being used up faster than oil is being produced.

It has been stated by competent authority that there will be a serious shortage of oil in the future unless new wells are developed.

The development of new wells can be accelerated only by the raising of the present ceiling price on crude oil.

The present profit per well is now so low that there is no incentive for the assumption of the risk attendant upon the drilling of new wells; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Office of Price Administration of the Federal Government to raise the ceiling price on crude oil so that there will be some prospect of profit held out to those who have oil land which could be developed, in order that the production of oil might be increased and the oil reserves of the country be raised, to normal levels; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C.

A motion was made by Mr. WADE and Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON,

That Rule 39, which requires resolutions reported from committee to lie over for one day be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a short recess, in order that meetings of the Committees on Judiciary General and Labor and Industry may be held.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 601 602 and 605 of and to add Sections 601.1 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils, providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

He also from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties." providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the state registration of nurses and licensed attendants, the annual recording of registration certificates; and regulating the profession of nursing; and repealing certain existing laws," providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter.

Which was committee to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and for the administration by a State Building and Loan Insurance Board created in this act, of a state fund for the insurance of shares in building and loan associations and savings and loan associations; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 402 of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 343), entitled, "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," exempting the affairs of the State Building and Loan Insurance Board from audit by the Auditor General.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 504A, 607 and 608A of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or person; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by providing for the taking of possession of the business and property of building and loan associations and savings and loan associations the shares of which are insured in the State Building and Loan Insurance Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I rise nearly in place and I would like to say that I have the honor of introducing, two administration bills With this ood of bills, I would like to take this occasion to say if the Senators will vote for my annual session of the Legislature, we would not have so much trouble.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act relating to the discontinuance of State medical and surgical hospitals as State owned or operated institutions; authorizing the Secretary of Welfare to obtain certain information and bids for the use of the General Assembly for the above purpose; conferring certain duties upon the Governor; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 377, entitled.

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury; providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund; making the same available for all lawful expenditures; and making certain repeals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project, and for the purpose of making further surveys in connection therewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 379, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections nine, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of, and to add sections seventeen and one-tenth and seventeen and two-tenths to the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," further regulating the sale of lands purchased by the county commissioners at such sales; providing for the discharge or mortgage liens by such treasurers' sales and by the sales of such lands now in the hands of the county commissioners and providing for the distribution of the proceeds of all such sales.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. SCARLETT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 380, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by increasing the compensation of the secretaries and treasurers of townships.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. WALKER (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title of and the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 301), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters, and of tunnels for highway purposes within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of bridge and tunnel revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from bridge or tunnel earnings, to pay the cost of such bridges and tunnels and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of bridge and tunnel tolls for the payment of such bonds, and for the cost of maintenance, operation, and repair of the bridges and tunnels; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such bridges and tunnels shall become free bridges and tunnels; conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge and Tunnel Commission; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," by extending the provisions thereof to include the construction, operation and maintenance of a roadway, in order to facilitate vehicular traffic, from a point in Westmoreland County to a point on the western boundary line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania touching on the State of Ohio or the State of West Virginia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 382, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing, reviving, release and satisfaction of liens for taxes, rates, and other municipal charges in counties of the second class; creating the office of Consolidated Lien Bureau in such counties; providing for the consolidation of such liens; providing for the appointment and compensation of the personnel thereof; imposing certain duties upon the solicitors, treasurers, and/or tax collectors of counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, and institution districts within counties of the second class; and repealing certain laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 383, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred forty-nine of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative

officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by changing the personnel of the State Bridge Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred two and two thousand seven hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number of compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," further prescribing the powers and duties of the Board of Fish Commissioners, and the powers duties rights and qualifications of its employes.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evidence; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions, and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters," changing the requirements of the petition and the contents of such birth records and making it mandatory upon the orphans' court to appoint a master to hear such petitions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act providing for the commutation of sentences in prisons, penitentiaries, workhouses and county jails of the Commonwealth, and regulations governing the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. KEPHART and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 387, entitled:

An Act to amend Section two of the act approved the sixth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861), entitled, "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole'; conferring and defining its jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions, including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases; providing for the method of appointment of its members; regulating the appointment, removal and discharge of its officers, clerks and employes; dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole; fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof; making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors; providing penalties therefor; and for other cognate purposes, and making an appropriation," by prescribing qualifications for members of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judicary General.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, The Pennsylvania Association of Housing Authorities has approved and agreed to sponsor three proposed Acts making changes in the present Public Housing Authority laws of Pennsylvania.

The Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Housing Authorities conferred with William C. Freeman, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and discussed with him the advisability of the proposed Act marked herein Act 1. He consented to have his department make a study of this Act and to confer from time to time with Federal and Pennsylvania Housing Authorities in the matter after the proposed Act has been introduced into the Legislature.

The Legislative Committee decided to follow the suggestion of the Secretary of Banking, to wit, to ask for a hearing before the Senate Banking Committee after the financial bill has been introduced.

Messrs. BARR and BECKER read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense acitivities," by extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act authorizing housing authorities to cooperate

with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act providing that bonds and other obligations issued by any public housing authority or agency in the United States, when secured by a pledge of annual contributions to be paid by the United States Government, shall be security for all public deposits and negotiable and legal investments for the State and public officers, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, and public bodies, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. JASPAN read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 391, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (h) of subsection one of section ten of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," making conviction of violating Federal Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and its amendments, a ground for divorce.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 392, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 1409), entitled, as last amended "An act authorizing the creation of State mining commissions, with judicial powers, to have exclusive jurisdiction with certain exceptions over the mining of coal within or under land, easements or right of way purchased, condemned or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth and over the assessment and award of benefits, improvements, and damages for coal required to be left in place by reason of the obligation to furnish support for land, easements or right of way purchased, condemned or otherwise acquired by the Commonwealth, whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county or a municipality; authorizing counties and municipalities to enter into agreements to indemnify or reimburse the Commonwealth for damages to its lands. easements or right of ways caused by the removal of coal under or adjacent thereto; waiving vertical and lateral support therefor under certain conditions; reserving the right to acquire absolute vertical and lateral support; reserving the power to establish detours for the removal of coal underlying State highways; providing for appeals to the courts of common pleas from orders assessing damages for coal required to be left in place," removing liability for coal required to be left in place; and imposing liability on the Commonwealth, counties, municipalities and operators for replacement of structures and other improvements injured or destroyed by removal of coal.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 393, entitled:

An Act providing for filling of vacancies at general elections in offices to which elections are held at municipal elections.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act to add section 4.1 to the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 774), entitled "An act to facilitate vehicular traffic between the eastern and western sections of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point at or near Middlesex in Cumberland County to a point at or near Irwin in Westmoreland County; providing for the creation of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, and conferring powers and imposing duties on said commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth, payable solely from tolls, to pay the cost of such turnpike; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the turnpike; making such bonds exempt from taxation: constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such turnpike shall become free; providing for condemnation; granting certain powers and authority to municipal subdivisions and agencies of the Commonwealth to cooperate with the commission; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds," by providing for certain leaves of absence for officers and employes of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission who, during time of war or contemplated war, enter the armed service of the United States or any woman's organization auxiliary, thereto; and providing for the reemployment of such persons upon their honorable discharge from such service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred eight of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by increasing the jurisdiction of magistrates, alderman and justices of the peace in civil actions for damages.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Messrs. GOURLEY and DENT read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt and brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," by exempting certain clubs from the limitation and quota.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

INTRODUCTION OF LIEUTENANT BENJAMIN MOORE, UNITED STATES NAVAL AIR FORCE

The PRESIDENT. The Chair takes great pleasure in welcoming to the Senate, Lieutenant Benjamin Moore, of the United States Naval Air Force, who was attached to the "Hornet." Lieutenant Moore, will you come up to the rostrum and take a bow?

(Lieutenant Moore advanced to the rostrum and was welcomed by the Senate with great applause.)

The PRESIDENT. Most of us will see the Lieutenant tonight, when we hope he will talk to us.

RESOLUTION

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO EXTEND POLICIES OF WAR DAMAGE CORPORATION

Mr. WADE offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania, March 23, 1943.

Whereas, The Federal Government has properly set up what is known as the War Damage Corporation to indemnify its citizens against loss by damage caused by the enemies of the United States, and

Whereas, Very negligible losses have occurred, which indicates that premiums paid have practically been unused in claim payments, for example the Delaware River Joint Bridge Commission has reported paying a premium of $38,000.00 for one year's coverage, and

Whereas, It is the feeling of the Legislature of Pennsylvania that the Federal Government should not be in the insurance business for profit, but merely for the protection of citizens; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concurs), That this General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States by suitable legislation to extend all policies issued by the War Damage Corporation for the period of one year without the payment of additional premiums upon the date of their expiration if at that time no material losses covered by the policies have been incurred in the United States for the reason that the United States Government should not conduct an insurance business for profit, but merely for the protection of its citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives of the United States from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 23, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 23, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Virginia Doyle, Pittsburgh, 6229 Penn Ave.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Ann Saliga, Potter Twp., P. O. Box 94, Monaca.

BERKS COUNTY

Ralph E. Schlenker, Hamburg.

BUTLER COUNTY

Frank E. Fetzer, Millerstown.

CHESTER COUNTY

Mrs. Frances T. McDonnell, Easttown Twp., Berwyn.
Miss Sara M. Weaver, Downingtown.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

F. S. Hutchison, Bloomsburg.
Wm. P. Zehner, Bloomsburg.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Arthur K. Clemens, Harrisburg.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Finn, Connellsville.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

William E. Leslie, New Castle.
Miss Mary R. Reynolds, New Castle.
Wm. C. Schmid, Jr., New Castle.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Katharine M. Moyer, Allentown.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth Sandish, Wilkes-Barre.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Marion L. Croskey, Phila., Drexel Institute of Technology, 32d and Chestnut Sts.
Myron J. Krawitz, Phila., 4352 Paul St.
Mrs. Kay B. Maurer, Phila., 4233-37 Frankford Ave.

SOMERSET COUNTY

John Torquato, Windber.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

R. M. Howell, East Huntingdon Twp., Box 158, Ruffs Dale.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 23, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date set opposite their names:

GREENE COUNTY

Mrs. Vaetta V. Blaker, Cumberland Twp., Carmichaels, March 26, 1943.

FAYETTE COUNTY

J. R. Smiley, Uniontown, March 29, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Richard A. Withum, Penn Twp., Verona Road, R. D. 1, Verona, April 2, 1943.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Mary E. Ressler, Strasburg, April 2, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Adrian Strausburg, Easton, April 3, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Norma Z. Cannon, Reading, April 8, 1943.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Rufus C. McKinley, New Castle, April 8, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

T. Walter McGrath, Phila., 1324 N. Broad St., April 12, 1943.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Harvey C. Werst, Easton, April 13, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR CALLED UP FROM THE TABLE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I now call up from the table nominations made by the Governor, laid on the table yesterday.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Harold Gruver, Box 266, R. D. No. 1, Smithfield, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Georges, Fayette County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice W. A. Gruver, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 10, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James F. Foulis, 109 South McKean Street, Kittanning, Armstrong County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Kittanning, Armstrong County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Roy A. House, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TALLMAN.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations taken from the table.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requirinig prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 857) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 That each registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State Registrar as required by this act [Provided That in cities of the first and second class the expense of birth and death registration shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Health in such manner as other payments are made for general purposes] and in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of fifty cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act All amounts payable to registrars [except in cities of the first and second class as provided in this section] shall be paid [by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State Registrar and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered with the names of the local registrars and the amount due each at the rates fixed herein] by the Commonwealth from funds appropriated to the Department of Health

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and

conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 401 Examinations of Institutions A The department shall examine all institutions thoroughly at least once each year and more frequently if it deems such action necessary or advisable to safeguard the interests of depositors other creditors or shareholders of such institutions This examination shall include a complete review of the property assets and resources of the institution the loans and discounts made by it and the collateral deposited with it as security for such loans the mode of conducting its affairs the investment of its funds the interest taken in its affairs by its officers directors and employes if a corporation or by its employes and the partners or individuals owning it if a person its compliance with the law and with the terms of its charter or license if it has either and any other matters bearing any relation to its condition which the department shall prescribe Provided however that for the duration of the present war and six (6) months thereafter the department shall not be required to make such examinations more than once every two years

The department may also make special examinations or investigations of any institution at any time the department deems such action necessary or advisable to protect depositors other creditors or shareholders thereof

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—2

Barr,	Haluska,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged and in all summary proceedings any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In any proceeding before a justice of the peace alderman or magistrate in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged and in any summary proceeding every plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant

There shall be no commission to jail in any case aforesaid wherein a defendant pleads guilty unless the plea of guilty has been regularly entered and signed as required by this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twenty of the act ap-

proved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 220 Resident Fishing License Fees For the purposes of this article every person sixteen years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and upon the establishment of his identity to the satisfaction of the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue by producing a bank book letters lodge cards police cards a motor vehicle operator's permit or some other positive means of identification that he has been a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth for a period of sixty days next preceding his application and was born in the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born residents the production of such applicant's naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of a license fee of [one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)] two dollars ($2.00) for the use of the Commonwealth and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent a fee of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as "a resident fishing license"

In case the license certificate is lost or destroyed a duplicate can be secured from the Department of Revenue by making affidavit to that effect In case the button is lost or destroyed the licensee can make a duplicate and in case both the license certificate and the button are lost or destroyed a new license and button may be secured from the Department of Revenue upon making affidavit to that effect and the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

Upon the making of an application by any person to the Department of Revenue for a special license to catch eels by the use and operation of eel chutes and the paymnt of a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for the use of the Commonwealth such person shall be entitled to a special eel chute license and a special metal tag which shall give him the right to use and operate an eel chute in the Susquehanna River below the boundary line of the city of Pittston and the Duryea Borough line on the north branch below the bridge at the Northumberland Lycoming County line on the west branch in the Juniata River below Mount Union and in the Delaware River below Easton in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 2 Section two hundred and eighty-five of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 494) and as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 801) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 285 Fish License Fund Established All fees fines penalties and other moneys paid received recovered and collected (a) under the provisions of any law repealed and replaced by this act and now held in the State Treasury as a fund or any part of a fund separate and apart from the various purposes designated by law or (b) that may be hereafted paid recovered received and collected under the provisions of any act repealed and replaced by this act or (c) that may be paid received recovered and collected under the provisions of this act shall be placed in a separate fund by the State Treasurer to be known as "The Fish Fund" and shall be used solely for the payment of all expenses incurred by the Department of Revenue in procuring issuing or supervising the issuance of resident and non-resident fishing licenses and license buttons and under the direction of the board for the following purposes

(a) The payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of the Commissioner of Fisheries such deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers fish wardens laborers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the work of the board and such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general as may be assigned by the Attorney General to the board or for handling any legal business pertaining to its work

(b) The payment of the traveling and other expenses of the members officers and employes of the Board of Fish Commissioners

(c) The purchase through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency of such furniture furnishings stationery supplies materials equipment fuel motor vehicles and printing and binding as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the board and the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers or employes of the board as may be required to furnish them policies of Workmen's Compensation Insurance and policies of liability insurance covering the aforesaid motor vehicles and persons operating same which bonds or insurance policies shall have been contracted for by the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of the board

(d) The payment of postage telegrams telephone rentals telephone toll charges and rentals for patented leased office devices or machines

(e) Rentals for any offices outside of the Capitol Buildings or any other grounds buildings or quarters necessary for the work of the board

(f) The propagation protection and distribution of fish and the stocking of waters within this Commonwealth as provided by law

(g) Necessary repairs and improvements to fish hatcheries or other buildings offices or quarters used in the work of the board

(h) Field work gathering spawn and transferring fish

(i) The maintenance and operation of a boat on Lake Erie and the cruiser "Anna" at Torresdale on the Delaware River [and]

(j) Any contingent incidental or other expenses of any kind or description reasonably necessary in carrying on the work of the board

(k) With the consent of the Governor for the purchase of lands and waters and for the impounding of waters and to make the same available for use by the citizens of the Commonwealth for fishing hunting and forest purposes and said lands and waters so purchased shall be under the supervision direction and control of the board [and]

(l) The purchase and acquisition of additional land and water for State fish hatcheries the purchase acquisition and erection of buildings ponds and other extensions incidental to fish hatcheries and for the propagation and protection of fish and hatcheries hereafter established and for the distribution of fish from hatcheries and the stocking of waters within this Commonwealth

(m) For the refund to county treasurers of fishing license fees heretofore or hereafter erroneously paid into the Fish Fund and

(n) The sum of fifty cents (50c) from each resident fishing license fee being the increase in fees provided by this amendment shall be used exclusivelv for I the acquisition in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or lease of land and trout waters or warm water ponds or lands which because of their natural conditions can be converted into ponds dams or reservoirs with such rights of ingress or egress to or from such waters as may be necessary to make the same available for use by the citizens of the Commonwealth for fishing and the rebuilding of torn out dams the waters of which are open to the public All moneys received under the provisions of this clause from fees collected in any county shall be expended exclusive in such county or a county adjoining such county and all such moneys and all expenditures made from such moneys shall be shown in detail by the board in every annual report or annual statement rendered by it

All moneys in such separate fund from time to time

are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Revenue and the board and may be expended for the purposes hereinbefore enumerated All printing buttons and other supplies or materials purchased by the Department of Revenue for the purpose of performing its duties under the provisions of this act shall be purchased through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency

Estimates of the amounts to be expended under this act from time to time by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Fish Commissioners respectively shall be submitted to the Governor for his approvel or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations made to administrative departments boards and commissions and it shall be unlawful for the Auditor General to honor any requisition for the expenditure of any moneys out of this appropriation by the Department of Revenue or by the Board of Fish Commissioners in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor Subject to the foregoing provisions the Auditor General shall from time to time upon requisition of the Secretary of Revenue or of the Commissioner draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount specified in such requisition not exceeding however the amount in such fund available for the purposes for which such requisition was made at the time of making such requisition

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-four

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CROWE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Will the Senator from Monroe kindly tell me whether or not under this bill it will be possible for farmers and landowners who happen to have streams running through their lands to apply to the Fish Commission and receive a yearly fee or yearly rental for the use of their waters for fishing purposes?

Mr. CROWE. It would, Mr. President, if it was decided that the land was good and should be leased.

Mr. DENT. Thank you, Senator Crowe.

Mr. President, any person who has ever hunted in Pennsylvania knows that through the years an evil has grown into the system whereby a hunter or a group of hunters go out to some farmer and give him a small fee and tie up that land for their own private uses. The great majority of hunters in the State of Pennsylvania are restricted to a very small territory.

If you pass this bill under the guise of getting more fishing grounds, you are going to find that the entire proceeds from the fifty cent increase in license fees will go to some landowners who heretofore have never leased their fishing grounds to anybody, they let it become a matter of public use, and immediately upon the passage of this bill you are going to have farmers coming into the Fish Commission and applying for yearly fees or yearly rentals for the use of the border land of the streams.

I say to you, gentlemen, you are doing a disfavor, especially to the soldiers who are not here to express their opinions in these matters; they have not any say whatsoever. How do we know how they feel about this? Thousands of boys in my community have left and gone into the war service and they do not have any say whatsoever as to what we do with their privileges while they are gone, and I say to you, in the guise of doing a good thing, you are really doing a bad thing by the passage of this bill.

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred.)

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no."

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Monroe will be so recorded.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CROWE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Will the gentleman from Monroe state the reason for changing his vote from "aye" to "no"?

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I desire to get the bill in shape for reconsideration.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, no Senator has the right to change his vote except upon having voted under a misapprehension. Under the rules and regulations of this Senate, a Senator may rise in his place and ask permission to change his vote when he has voted under a misapprehension.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

REQUEST TO CHANGE VOTE WITHDRAWN

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I withdraw my request.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. There is nothing before the Senate except a decision on the point of order, which takes precedence.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia is well taken and the Chair in sustaining the point of order rules that under decision of the Senate, No. 123, a Senator can not change his vote except when voting under a misapprehension.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no," having voted under a misapprehension.

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no," having voted under a misapprehension.

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from McKean will be so recorded.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I desire to change my

vote from "aye" to "no," having voted under a misapprehension.

The PRESIDENT. The vote of the gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr,	Crowe,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Deitrick,	Ruth,	Wade,
Carr,	DiSilvestro,	Tallman,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Farrell,	Taylor,	Wilson, H. I.,
Coleman,	Jaspan,	Thomas,	Woodward,

NAYS—24

Becker,	Haluska,	Letzler,	Snowden,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,
Dent,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Ealy,	Homsher,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Geltz,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, T. B.,
Gourley,	Kephart,	Shapiro,	Woodring,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand one hundred and nine to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the Penal Laws of the Commonwealth," by prescribing additional penalties in the case of the commission of certain crimes during blackouts, or air-raids, and the confusion resulting thereafter.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 186, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, again I rise to ask unanimous consent to introduce amendments at this time to correct two further typographical errors.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3 by omitting the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "it"; amend Section 1, page 2, line 5 by omitting the word "as" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

The said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the fourth class.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 7, line 6, by inserting after the word "'classes'" the word "is" the following: "insofar as it relates to fourth class counties."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 258, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty fifty seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 81) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 Closed Seasons The following seasons are hereby established for

(a) Charr commonly called brook trout or any species of trout except lake or salmon trout beginning on the first day of August to five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April next following There shall be no fishing of any sort whatsoever between the hour of five o'clock postmeridian on the fourteenth day of April and the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on the fifteenth day of April in any stream which has been stocked by the board with any of the fish for which this paragraph prescribes a season

(b) Lake trout or salmon trout from the thirtieth day of September to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive

(c) Small mouth and large mouth bass white bass crappie strawberry or calico bass pike-perch otherwise called walled-eyed pike or Susquehanna salmon pickerel muskellunge western and northern pike from the first day of December to the thirtieth day of June next following both dates inclusive Provided however That pickerel and perch may be caught and taken not exceeding the daily creel limits fixed by this act during the months of December and January but only when tip-ups are employed while fishing through holes in the ice

Section 2 Sections fifty and seventy-two of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 801) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 50 Devices to Catch Game-fish Bait-fish and Fish-bait No person shall use any device means or method whatsoever except as in this article otherwise provided for taking fish from the waters within this Commonwealth except the following that is to say for

(a) Game-fish two rods and two lines and one hand line with not more than three hooks attached to either line

(b) Bait-fish and fish-bait two rods and two lines with not more than three hooks attached to each line a dip-net or minnow seine not over four feet square or four feet in diameter a minnow trap with not more than one opening which shall not exceed one inch in diameter The rods hooks and lines must be under the immediate control of the person using the same

(c) Pickerel and perch not more than five tips-up when fishing only through holes in the ice

(d) It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take fish of any kind by the methods known as snatch-fishing foul hooking or snag-fishing or the taking or fishing for fish with hook or hooks baited or otherwise attached to rod or line or other device for the taking of or fishing for fish with any device whatsoever which may be used to capture any fish by engaging such device in to or with any part of the body of a fish

(e) Eels in rivers of this Commonwealth in addition to such rods and lines eel chutes from the first day of August to the last day of November in each year Sundays excepted but only from four o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the morning on such days when a special license therefor in addition to the regular fishing license has been first secured Eel chutes to be lawful shall not have any wings of netting of any kind or any cloth or wire netting but shall be constructed of wooden slats or lath which shall not be closer than one-half inch in the bottom Eel chutes shall not be more than five feet long and the width of entrance of an eel chute shall not be more than ten feet A metal tag issued at the time the special license is secured shall be securely fastened to the eel chute in a conspicuous place

No wing walls of stone or other material shall be constructed for more than three-fourths of the distance across any river The heads of no two wing walls when constructed side by side shall be closer together than a distance of twenty feet

All eel chutes must be kept free of rubbish and all game fish found therein must be immediately returned to the water of the river uninjured

During the hours of each day and on Sunday when the operation and use of eel chutes is not legal under this section a portion of the bottom of such chutes shall be removed to facilitate the unobstructed passage of fishes

(f) It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take fish of any kind by trolling from a moving boat electrically propelled or propelled by an internal combustion motor

Section 72 Closed Season No person shall catch take or have in possession—the same being killed—any game-fish from the first day of December to the fourteenth day of June next ensuing both dates inclusive Provided however That pickerel and perch may be caught and taken not exceeding the daily creel limits fixed by this act during the months of December and January but only when tip-ups are employed while fishing through holes in the ice

Any person violating the provisions of sections seventy-one or seventy-two of this act shall on conviction in the manner provided in chapter fourteen of this act be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each and every fish caught killed or had in possession

In addition to such penalty the license of such person may be revoked for one year for the first offense and two or more years for the second offense at the discretion of the Board

Section 3 Section two hundred sixty-five of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 265 Sunday Fishing Lawful Exception It is lawful to fish in any of the waters wholly within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth for any species of fish during the open season therefor with not more than two rods and two lines and one hand line with not more than three hooks attached to either line and [it is also lawful] to take bait-fish and fish-bait with a dip-net or minnow seine not over four feet square or four feet in diameter a minnow trap with not more than one opening which shall not exceed one inch in diameter and it is also lawful to catch and take pickerel and perch when tip-ups are used while fishing through holes in the ice on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday if the consent of the owner or lessee of the land abutting on a stream or body of water and of the bed thereunder where the fishing is done has first been secured but no such consent shall be required to fish in the manner above provided in a stream or body of water on State owned or Federal lands nor in a river or body of water the bed of which is publicly owned except where the fishing is done from abutting land privately owned in which case the consent of the owner or lessee shall first have been secured It is unlawful to fish on any Sunday in any other manner than hereinbefore provided or in streams and waters contrary to the provisions of this section Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction as provided in chapter fourteen of this act be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 287, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others on malt or brewed beverages used sold transported or delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284) entitled as amended "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others on malt or brewed beverages used sold transported or delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended by the act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 628) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 7 For the purpose of verifying the stamp requirements it shall be the duty of every manufacturer transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee on or before the [tenth] fifteenth day of the succeeding month to transmit to the department on forms supplied by the department a report under oath or affirmation of malt or brewed beverages prepared for market or which were imported and came to rest or storage at his place of business in this Commonwealth during the preceding month or which were transported from a point outside the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth Such report shall show the number of barrels or standard fraction thereof prepared for market imported transported or stored during the period for which it is made and such further information as the department shall prescribe Each manufacturer transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee shall maintain and keep for a period of two (2) years such record or records of malt or brewed beverages manufactured transported from a point outside of the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth or imported together with invoices bills of lading and other pertinent papers as may be required by the department

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Consitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams or parts thereof for a certain period after stocking the same

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as amended by the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 290) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 254 Streams and Lakes to Be Free for Fishing Exception Any natural stream or lake in this Commonwealth which has been or may be stocked with fish furnished by the Commonwealth or the board shall be open to the public for the purpose of lawful fishing but nothing in this section shall be so construed as to free any person trespassing on the lands of any person in this Commonwealth from liability for any damage he may do to said lands or the improvement thereon or to any crops or livestock or poultry thereon

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section whenever any stream is stocked with trout during the open season for trout the Board of Fish Commissioners may close such stream or any part thereof to fishing for a

eriod of any number of days not exceeding five days fter the same has been stocked Whenever any stream r part of a stream is closed to fishing under the pro-isions of this section the portion thereof that has been losed shall be posted with signs giving notice of such losing together with the date of stocking and the date vhen such stream or part thereof will again be open to shing A statement of the stocking of such stream giving he number of cans of trout planted the fact that the tream or part thereof has been closed and the dates f the stocking and reopening of the stream shall be iven to at least one newspaper published in the vicinity f such stream with the request that the same be pub-ished as a news item nothing in this act contained hall authorize the Board of Fish Commissioners to close ny stream or part thereof which is owned or held by ny individual association or corporation and which has ot been stocked with fish furnished by the Common-vealth or the board

Any person fishing in any stream or part of a stream luring the period the same has been closed to fishing nder the provisions of this section shall on conviction s provided in chapter fourteen of this act be subject to i penalty of twenty-five dollars

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately pon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, nd agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the pro-isions of the Consitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 296, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 552) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 298

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 298, passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendments.

Amend sec. 2, page 2, by striking out all of lines 10, 11 and 12 and the words "the municipality" in line 13; Amend sec. 2, page 2, by striking out in lines 16, 17 and 18 the following "and the amount payable into the fund during the next fiscal year from tax levies".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating

and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment in order to correct an error in spelling.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STEVENSON offered the following amendment.

Amend section 1, page 3, line 10, by striking out the word "curtain" and insert in lieu thereof "curtail".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I offer the following amendments, and at the risk of giving offense to the reading clerk, I will proceed to read my own amendments. This amends Senate Bill No. 71 so that at regular sessions in even numbered years there shall be no legislation on subjects other than those designated by the Governor and the annual budget bill.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section

Mr. WOODWARD offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 4, page 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "Governor" the following: "but at the regular session in even numbered years there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated by the Governor, and the general appropriation and other appropriation laws."

(Amend Sec. 4, page 2, line 4, by striking out all of said line.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the secon time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, now that this bill li over for printing, I would like to suggest to the Senato from Philadelphia, Dr. Woodward, when he is throug proving his point to the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Car I would like the Senator to consider a suggestion tha was made today in connection with this amendment.

Dr. Ruth, the gentleman from Berks, suggests that thi amendment is unnecessary, because all we need do to ge the same result is to make the salaries of Senators pay able monthly, and make them subject to the call of th Governor each year or any other time without payin them for special sessions. The Senators would then ge their salaries over a period of twenty-four months, in stead of getting them over a period of, shall I say, si months, this year, and the same result can be effecte much more quickly. All we would have to do, instea of amending the Constitution, would be to amend the ac which gives us salaries for Special Sessions and say w shall have no salaries for such Special Session.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, is this an inquiry? If I am in order I would like to say that this questio of salary has to be determined by the Legislature itself and there is one big point that has never been mentioned in support of this proposed amendment and it is this that Governor James, as you know, asked for a blank check so that he could suspend laws. The Genera Assembly was unwilling to give the Governor a blank check.

Governor Martin says he does not intend to ask for as much as that, but he is going to ask for certain privileges for the duration, and the argument is that an annual session of the Legislature would keep its hands automatically on that question, and there would not have to be any embarrassment between the Governor and the Legislature.

If there is any other question I would be glad to try to answer it.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 99, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226, entitled:

An Act relating to bowling on Sundays; prohibiting bowling on Sunday unless the electors of a municipality or township are in favor of the same, and requiring in certain cases that a license has first been secured from the

municipal authorities; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and for the enactment and repeal of ordinances and resolutions in accordance herewith; providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 226, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order, for the purpose of a public hearing.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Letzler.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Clearfield permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LETZLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman tell me whether a request was made of him for a public hearing on his bill.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I have had a number of requests from groups throughout the state for a hearing on this bill. I think if the Senator from Cambria fully understood, he would be very willing to permit a hearing and let this bill go back to the committee for that purpose.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman from Clearfield whether opponents or proponents of this bill have asked for a public hearing.

Mr. LETZLER. I could not say, Mr. President, whether they are opponents or proponents. There are groups from several different parts of the state, and I have not been able to contact them for the purpose of determining what their attitude is.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Clearfield what time the hearing is scheduled for Tuesday morning.

Mr. LETZLER. I have not taken it up with the committee to determine the time, but I think some time on Tuesday would be an appropriate time to have a public hearing.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion.

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 599), entitled "An act relating to motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday; prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions, and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment, prelude, playing, or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours, and also during other hours, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors; and providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws," by making it lawful for persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations to conduct, stage, manage, operate or engage in motion picture exhibitions after two o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, whether or not there be a charge of admission thereto, in any municipality within a radius of fifteen miles of any army, navy, or marine depot, reservation, encampment, base, airfield or school.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, with the permission of two of the sponsors, Senator Dent and Senator Gourley, I move that Senate Bill No. 290, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order, for the purpose of a public hearing.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 78

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase

was today defeated.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "nay."

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I voted "nay."

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous con-

sent that Senate Bill No. 78, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Paroles and field agents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years, instead of each year as now provided

Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended, by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 24, 1943, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:21 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time until Wednesday, March 24, 1943, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, March 23, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rev. Charles Ashton Lantz, Pastor of Lutheran Church, Milroy, guest of the Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and Everlasting God, King of Glory, and Lord of heaven and earth, as we Thy servants assemble for the duties of the day our first thoughts are thoughts of Thee.

As we think of Thee we are conscious of Thy glory, and we recall Thy goodness and Thy loving kindness to us and to all people.

So, remembering Thee, we pause for a moment that together we might worship Thee and thank Thee for all Thy benefits.

Lay Thy Spirit mightily upon us this day that we may be a people of wisdom, discerning between that which is right and that which is wrong.

And may we, walking in the light of Thy Truth, praise Thee not only with our lips but also with our lives. Through Jesus Christ Thy Son our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Monday, March 22, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Monday, March 22, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. LOVETT, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. HAMILTON and ROWLEY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1006.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a free bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa, in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue, and to provide the necessary approaches thereto, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. McATEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1007.

An Act establishing a division in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture; conferring powers and duties upon such division in regard to dogs; and making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Messrs. MUNLEY and O'NEILL.
HOUSE BILL No. 1008.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a bridge over the Lackawanna River between a point in or near the Borough of Blakely, Lackawanna County, and a point in or near the Borough of Olyphant in Lackawanna County, and to provide the necessary approaches thereto; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. GOODWIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1009.

An Act providing a uniform date for rebates and penalties on all taxes assessed and levied by counties other than counties of the first class; cities, other than cities of the first and second classes; school district other than districts of the first class; institution districts, boroughs and townships.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 1010.

An Act providing for the refund by the Board of Finance and Revenue, of personal property taxes heretofore erroneously paid to the Commonwealth by certain banking institutions, saving institutions and trust companies, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 1011.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1076), entitled "An act to provide for the organization, incorporation, operation, and supervision of cooperative savings and credit associations, to be termed credit unions; designating such credit unions as corporations and defining their powers and duties; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Banking; and providing penalties," by further prescribing legal investments for funds of credit unions; further defining the membership of credit unions and authorizing credit unions to declare and pay patronage dividends under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

By Mr. O'BRIEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1012.

An Act to provide in cases of new trials granted in civil cases because of size or smallness of verdict that only question shall be amount of damages.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'BRIEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1013.

An Act providing that certain questions of negligence in damage suits involving vehicles shall be of fact to be decided by jury.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. O'BRIEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1014.

An Act to add section two to the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 992), entitled "An act concerning damages recoverable in actions for death by unlawful violence or negligence," providing that in such actions loss of society and companionship shall be recoverable as damages in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1015.

An Act prohibiting the use of state moneys or state property for, or in connection with, any relocation project, housing project or internment project, involving Japanese nationals or American citizens of Japanese ancestry; and providing for the lapsing of state appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. HOUSE BILL No. 1016.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight, article four, and to add an additional section to article ten of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Messrs. CADWALADER and GOODWIN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1017.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by increasing the compensation of the township auditors.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and POLASKI.
HOUSE BILL No. 1018.

An Act defining "victory garden," and making it a misdemeanor to steal, take without permission, or destroy products of a victory garden.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1019.

An Act to amend Section 233 of, and to add Section 233.2 to, the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing the registers of wills to appoint more than one deputy and a solicitor, and providing for their salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 1020.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurer to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," requiring the solicitor of certain taxing authorities to certify a title search establishing the true owner of real property before the county treasurer's sale thereof; and further providing for service of notice upon such owner.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1021.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 403), entitled "An act relating to the form, execution, revocation, and interpretation of wills; to nuncupative wills; to the appointment of testamentary guardians; to spendthrift trusts; to forfeiture of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator; to elections to take under or against wills, and to the recording and registering of such elections and of decrees relative thereto, and to the fees therefor," authorizing certain minors to dispose of their real and personal estate by will.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. MUNLEY and O'NEILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1022.

An Act to further amend clause fourteen of section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," suspending the requirement relative to the sale of food by restaurant licensee during the continuance of the present war and for a period thereafter.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 1023.

An Act to further amend clause (b) of section nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "An act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States Government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pension for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," by providing that certain aged persons residing in private institutions or homes for the aged, shall not be deemed ineligible to receive assistance, merely because of such residence.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 1024.

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 676), entitled as amended "An act providing for the burial of certain persons who are, have been or shall be, soldiers, sailors, marines, or members of the enlisted nurse corps, designated as 'deceased service men' defining the term 'deceased service men'; authorizing county commissioners to provide markers and burial plots for such deceased service men at the expense of such county in which they shall die or have a legal residence at the time of their death; and providing for the burial of widows of soldiers, sailors, or marines," by allowing payments in cases where cost of funerals are less than six hundred dollars.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 1025.

An Act to amend the title and section three of the act, approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 63), entitled "An act to prevent and punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of indecent and immoral writings, printings, pictures, photographs, or representations of all matters of an indecent or immoral character, and of all articles, drugs, recipes, et cetera, to prevent conception, or to produce unlawful abortion, or intended or purporting to be used for such purposes, or either of them, and also to prevent the advertisement, exhibition or publication of the same, and to authorize the seizure and destruction of all such matter," by extending provisions thereof to include the sale, loan, gift and distribution of printed matter extolling crimes and deeds of violence; further providing for the enforcement thereof and imposing certain duties upon the district attorneys.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. GARBER. HOUSE BILL No. 1026.

An Act to amend subsection (B) of section one thousand two hundred five of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," preserving the seniority rights of professional employes in the case of annexation of territory comprising a separate school district to a city, borough or township.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. KOWALSKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1027

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 415), entitled "An act relating to the qualification, jurisdiction, powers, and duties of registers of wills, and regulating proceedings before said registers, and the costs thereof, the effects of their acts, and appeals therefrom," authorizing registers of wills to appoint more than one deputy and amplifying their powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. BRADLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1028.

An Act to add section eighteen and one-tenth to the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports and appointing the Insurance Commissioners as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by he Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," authorizing bringing of suits against fraternal benefit societies in counties where they transact business or the claimants reside, and providing for service of process.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. MADIGAN and FULLERTON. HOUSE BILL No. 1029.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting research and investigation of problems affecting livestock and agricultural products.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1030.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for medical education.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. IRVIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act making an appropriation to the Curtis Clinic Out-Patient Department of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1032

An Act providing that, in actions brought against common carriers for the recovery of damages for certain personal injuries suffered by passengers, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the injuries were caused by the failure of the common carrier to exercise the highest degree of care toward such passengers.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 1033

An Act to amend clause (h) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," by providing that hernia shall be considered upon the same basis as any other injury for the purposes of this act; and that the payment of compensation for hernia shall not be limited or conditioned by any special rules or requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and GYGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1034

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Pennsylvania State College for research and investigation of blood testing and control of diseases of poultry.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1035.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Beaver College at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. HOUSE BILL No. 1036.

An Act providing for the survey and establishment of a relief highway in the County of Dauphin as a part of the State highway system; authorizing the taking of streets and roads and the laying out of new streets and roads; providing for the taking of private property under the power of eminent domain, the determination and payment of damages, and the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of said highway, by the Commonwealth; authorizing the Commonwealth to accept voluntary contributions from certain political subdivisions and the use of Federal moneys if available; imposing certain duties on the Secretary of Highways, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1037.

An Act to amend sections two, three, thirteen and twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of supervisorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts; by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents

on future interests where payment is postponed; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisement of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ELDER. HOUSE BILL No. 1038.

An Act to further amend sections one hundred thirty-one and one hundred thirty-six of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by requiring the election of a county controller in counties of the sixth class, and abolishing the office of county auditor in said counties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. GATES and HELM. HOUSE BILL No. 1039.

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by further regulating publication of the auditors' report.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. GREEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1040.

An Act prescribing qualifications for certain building inspectors and other similar officials appointed or employed by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof under any act of assembly or local ordinance requiring the inspection of building construction, alteration or improvement.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations and Industry.

By Mr. DENNISON. HOUSE BILL No. 1041.

An Act to amend section one hundred eight of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by including bursitis or "miners knee" among the occupational diseases covered by said act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. DENMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1042.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," by requiring the Authority to convey all its assets to the municipality when all obligations have been settled.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. REGAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1043.

An Act regulating the mining of anthracite coal in certain areas; prohibiting the mining of such coal so as to cause the caving-in or subsidence of certain lands, buildings and other structures; prescribing duties for certain municipal officers; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. SKALE. HOUSE BILL No. 1044.

An Act to amend the act, approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgment are entered or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," by clarifying certain provisions of said act; extending various provisions thereof so as to apply to certain proceedings involving real property located outside Pennsylvania; prescribing a procedure for securing record satisfaction of certain judgments by court order where the plaintiff in execution proceedings failed to file, within the time prescribed by said act, a petition to fix the fair market value of real property sold to the plaintiff under such execution proceedings.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1045.

An Act requiring a building permit from the board of assessment and revision of taxes or county commissioners in each county for the erection or construction of any new building or structure within the county; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1046

An Act to add Section 409.1 to the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of state stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others, providing for the

forfeitures of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," providing for the issuance, during the continuance of the present war, of "inactive" renewal licenses to hotels, restaurants and clubs not desiring to sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages; fixing fees for the issuance of such licenses; providing for the exchange thereof for regular licenses in certain cases; and rendering sales of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by holders of "inactive" licenses unlawful.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1047

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 613), entitled "An act regulating the recording of certain deeds, conveyances, and other instruments of writing, and fixing the effect thereof as to subsequent purchases, mortgagees and judgment creditors," by imposing penalties for the failure to record such deeds, conveyances, and instruments of writing.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and GYGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1048.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the establishment of poultry blood testing stations.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. POWERS. HOUSE BILL No. 1049.

An Act requiring cities having paid fire departments to have two firemen trained and equipped with gas masks at fires; requiring volunteer fire companies and departments to have two active members trained and equipped with gas masks in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. BENTLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1050.

An Act to amend the first paragraph of section four and section nine of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities, counties, and townships; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects, and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the rights of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes," by authorizing municipal authorities to acquire, construct, maintain, operate and lease, terminal facilities for the interchange of transportation of persons, property or any and all other things, including port, rail-river, rail-truck, rail-bus, rail-plane, river-truck, river-bus, and river-plane terminals with warehouse and storage facilities; and authorizing the Commonwealth, political subdivisions thereof and other owners to transfer such terminal facilities to municipal authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. READINGER. HOUSE BILL No. 1051.

An Act to reenact and amend the title of and the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure; as amended," by eliminating the provisions thereof which limit the operation of said act to indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further regulating the incurring, funding, and refunding of indebtedness, temporary and permanent, the retirement of indebtedness, and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1053.

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled, as reenacted and amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," further prescribing the disabilities to an employe for which exclusive compensation is provided by said act.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1054.

An Act to amend section four hundred thirteen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June; one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; erecting a medical board to determine controverted medical issues, establishing an Ocupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," providing that the filing of a petition to terminate or modify a compensation agreement or award shall not act as a supersedeas.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1055.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. WINNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1056.

An Act abolishing the entire Mercantile License Tax System: repealing the various license taxes under said system except as to taxes already due; abolishing certain offices and employments; providing for the collection of delinquent taxes; providing for the final settlement of accounts between the Commonwealth and county treasurers; and making certain repeals.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 29.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 661), entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane, feeble-minded, and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth; fixing liability for their support; providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor, and for proceedings relating thereto," authorizing the retention of a part of the estate of such persons for burial expenses and other emergencies.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 81.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board; regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities" by removing the limitation placed on the salary received by subordinate assessors

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 149.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven, (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the court of common pleas.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Second Class.

SENATE BILL No. 262.

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. SARRAF. RESOLUTION No. 45.

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1943.

The results of many years of trial have been convincing proof of the value of vaccination and the administration of serums in the prevention of contagious diseases.

Immunity from these diseases by those who have been vaccinated has been the means of preventing dreadful epidemics among the people of the world.

In the security and the freedom from fear of sickness furnished to us who have taken advantage of these preventive measures we must not forget that our immunity is not perpetual.

Infants who have been safeguarded against the dreadful results of diphtheria by serum injections are often found to be vulnerable after five or six years.

It is this feeling of security that may be the means of starting an epidemic at this time, particularly because of the greater susceptibility to the germs of a contagious disease by reason of the reduced resistance to disease caused by longer hours of labor, less wholesome food and fewer hours for recreation.

It was during this period in 1918 that an epidemic swept the Nation and accounted for greater loss of life than was suffered in the combat zone; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Health should at once initiate a campaign of education in order to bring home to the people of the Commonwealth the advisability and the necessity of new immunization against disease so that our people will not again be in danger of an epidemic by reason of their false feeling of security, and that the department through its county boards shall make available sufficient serums and vaccines to properly guard the people against disease; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Secretary of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. TATE and COHEN. (Not Printed).

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1943.

On March 15, 1918, while a sergeant in the United States Army, the present Judge James C. Crumlish married Miss Ruth R. Hardy at Fort Myers, Virginia.

Judge Crumlish is a graduate of the Philadelphia public and parochial schools and the Law School of Temple University.

While a member of the American Expeditionary Force during World War I, he attended courses in Equity at the National University, Trinity College and Kings Inn in Ireland.

He was counsel for the Delaware River Bridge Commission from 1934 to 1937.

On May 15, 1937, he was appointed Judge of Common Pleas Court No. 7 of Philadelphia County, and in the following November election, as a birthday present from the voters of Philadelphia County, he was elected to the same office for a full term.

Judge Crumlish and his wife are now the parents of six sons and one daughter of whom—

James C., Jr., is a Lieutenant, Junior Grade, in the United States Navy Air Corps.

Joseph D., is a private in the United States Army Air Corps.

Gerald F. X., is an apprentice seaman in the United States Naval Reserve.

Judge Crumlish has graced the judicial bench in Philadelphia County for the past six years with rare distinction. His knowledge of the law is outstanding and he has interpreted it impartially, humanely and intelligently. His decisions have been sound and have brought credit to himself and his colleagues.

His ready Irish wit and keeness of mind have made him a popular member of the judiciary in Philadelphia, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates the Judge and Mrs. Crumlish upon the anniversary of their marriage and the splendid family that has developed from it, and to them and their seven children, it extends its sincere wishes for many more returns of the same anniversary day, and as evidence thereof, the Chief Clerk is instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to Judge Crumlish and his wife.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following petitions and communications which were read by the Clerk.

APPROPRIATION FOR PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL

Communication from Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School, relative to their appropriation for the biennium 1943-45.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MEMORIAL FROM STATE OF IDAHO

Senate Joint Memorial No. 7 of the State of Idaho, relative to the use of waters in that state.

HUMBER RESOLUTION

A communication from Melva Jones Green, Phila., opposing passage of the Humber Resolution for the Protection of our American Independence.

FEDERATION OF THE WORLD

A communication from Constance Trees, Carlisle, relative to the State Resolution on the Federation of the World.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 20

A communication from the Defenders of George Washington's Principles, Pittsburgh, praying for the passage of House Resolution No. 20.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications from citizens of Pennsylvania praying for the passage of House Bill No. 136, increasing teachers' salaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

GAMBLING

Communication from the Arch Street Methodist Church, Philadelphia, protesting passage of legislation permitting gambling.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Communications from the Graphic Arts Association of Pittsburgh, praying for the passage of Senate Bill No. 177, relative to experience rating in the Unemployment Compensation Law.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," requiring written notice to be given in certain cases to each taxable person whose assessment shall be changed at any triennial assessment.

Mr. GOODWIN from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees.

Mr. BRETHERICK from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," by forbidding the continuation of the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale.

Mr. STONIER from the Committee on Cities—Second Class reported as committed, House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206),

entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

Mr. KENNEDY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing the making of appropriations to more than one historical society.

Mr. McSURDY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing counties of the third class to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

Mr. FULLERTON from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two and thirty of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further defining the word "owner"; and increasing amounts to be paid by State for livestock, poultry and game birds.

Mr. BONAWITZ from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof," by suspending, under certain conditions, the operation of certain provisions during the present war.

Mr. GOODLING from the Committee on Game, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

Mr. MOSER from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms, may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified

Mr. LEISEY, from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 442, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred seventy-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by changing the salaries of certain county detectives in counties of the second class.

Mr. HAMILTON from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 503, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of each county of the third class to establish and maintain a Registry Survey Bureau; prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau; requiring the registration with such bureau by landowners of certain information relative to the location, ownership and transfer of title of real property located in such county; imposing certain additional duties upon the county surveyor, the sheriff and the recorder of deeds in such county; and providing penalties.

Mr. FOOR, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 41.

Mr. YEAKEL, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 42.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. CADWALADER from the Committee on Counties, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred

to the Committee on Military Affairs, House Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves; changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs; and prescribing his duties.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CADWALADER from the Committee on Counties, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, House Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves, and changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. There will be a Democratic Caucus in the old House Caucus Room during the recess period.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 2:45 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 2:45 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DIX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr Speaker, due to my absence when the order of business, leave of absence, was called for in the House, I was unable to report that my colleague, Representative Glenn Ely of Susquehanna County, has been unable to attend the session this week on account of the serious illness of his daughter, who is in the hospital in Scranton. I would like to have a note made of it, and I ask at this time that my colleague, Representative Ely be granted leave of absence for this week.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Dix for Mr. ELY for the week because of illness in the family.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the Members of the House the commission that was appointed under a joint resolution during the 1941 session, comprised of Members of the Senate and of the House to participate in the celebration of the two hundredth year of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, which happens to fall on April 13. The celebration will be carried on in Washington from a national point of view on that date. We had hoped to have the celebration festivities here in the House Chamber on the evening of April 12th, but due to a conflict in the schedule on the part of the Governor, we will not be able to hold it until Wednesday, April 14th. Quite an elaborate program has been arranged on this occasion. I understand that the Governor of Virginia will be here on this occasion. Quite a number of celebrated citizens of the Commonwealth, including Dr. Johnson, I believe, President of Temple University, will be here.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. STONIER offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 23, 1943.

Anthony Yanoshat, a former Member of this House, died on March 21st, 1943 at his home in Scranton.

Born on June 10th, 1885, in Lithuania, he entered the United States in 1895, and went to work at a coal breaker while he attended night school.

He later obtained work in a grocery store, and in 1929 retired from the ownership of his own meat and grocery business.

Always interested in the civic and social life and in community affairs he was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Lithuanian Alliance of America, the Jaurus Club, the Lithuanian Political Club of Lackawanna County, and a Director of the North Scranton Bank and Trust Company.

He was elected a member of this House in 1936; therefore be it

Resolved, That the life of Anthony Yanoshat was an outstanding example of the equality of opportunity afforded by our American Way of life and that his passing marked the end of one who saw that opportunity and took full advantage of it; and be it further

Resolved, That in evidence of our recognition of his qualities and his ability to surmount difficulties and achieve ultimate success the Chief Clerk of this House is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to his widow, Mrs. Victoria Yanoshat.

RESOLUTION No. 35

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 35, on page 18 of today's calendar.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

The scarcity of farm labor is threatening the production of food stuffs necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

The greater need of the armed forces for the youth of this Nation has deprived the farm of the labor required to seed and plant and cultivate and harvest the crops required to feed the Nation and our allies.

There are now confined in concentration camps throughout the Nation thousands of strong and capable men whose help on the farm at this time would be of inestimable help in producing the food that will be so much needed during the months that lie ahead. These men are the conscientious objectors whose scruples against war have kept them out of military service. Their strength and their abilities are being wasted.

To put these men and their wasted time and strength at work on the farms of the Nation would not only assist in the production of food, but might keep more certain their pride and self-respect. It might produce farmer patriots instead of soldier or sailor heroes; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation as will be necessary to authorize the use of all conscientious objectors on the farms of the Nation for the purpose of increasing the production of crops essential to the needs of the people of the Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the Representatives and Senators from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the 3rd paragraph of preamble, page 1, first line of said paragraph, by striking out the word "concentration" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "special".

Amend 3rd paragraph of preamble, page 1, 2nd line of said paragraph, by striking out the word "thousands" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a large number".

Amend 3rd paragraph of preamble, page 1, last two lines of said paragraph, by striking out the words "Their strength and their abilities are being wasted."

Amend paragraph 4 of the peamble, pages 1 and 2 by striking out the whole of said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A number of farmers, working 72 hours a week, received wages far below those paid in any other employment furthering the ends of the war."

"To utilize the services of these concientious objectors on the farms of the Nation would assist in the production of food so sorely needed at this time."

Amend first paragraph of resolution, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the word "legislation" the following: "consistent with the Constitution of the United States."

Amend 1st paragraph of resolution, page 2, line 4, by striking out the words "use of all" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "utilization of all able-bodied".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The resolution was laid over for printing under the Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

ADDRESS BY BRITISH SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 23, 1943.

The Governor.

Dear Speaker:

Mr. Anthony Eden, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will address a joint session of the Legislature of Maryland, Friday evening, March twenty-sixth, at nine o'clock, Eastern War Time. This address will be broadcast over a National hookup.

This will be a personal address to all Legislatures of the United States and will be the only address of this kind that the Secretary will make while he is in the United States.

While I know the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania will not be in Session, I felt that probably many of the members might desire to tune in at that Hour.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) EDWARD MARTIN.

Honorable Ira T. Fiss,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Powers to come to the rostrum and preside during the first reading calendar.

MR. POWERS IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further changing provisions relating to the investment of the capital and reserve of mutual and stock life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and

authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Chair thanks the House and the Speaker.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Powers.

THANKS EXTENDED

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, while we are in a thanking mood the minority party would like to thank the Speaker and the Republican party for their patience in waiting beyond the time alloted to us for our caucus.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia. We were glad to extend the courtesy to the minority party.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. FLEMING offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 9, by inserting after the word "appointed" the following: "In making such appointments, the county commissioners shall appoint the fire marshal from a list of names of five citizens of the county, submitted by the Allegheny County Volunteer Firemen's Association, and the assistant fire marshals from a list of names of ten such citizens, submitted by the same association. No person shall be appointed fire marshal unless he shall have had ten years active service as a member of a fire department, and no person shall be appointed an assistant fire marshal unless he has had five years experience as an active member of a fire department."

The second to the twelfth section inclusive and title were separately read and agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66) entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same" by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository registry or of any receiver clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers and rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 471, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts and poor districts to install by ordinance or resolution a system for the collection of taxes in instalments and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases" by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments extending the provisions of said act to institution districts and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WATKINS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 11, by striking out the following "[have power to]" and inserting in lieu thereof: "have power to."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. WATKINS offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 8 to 10 of title, by striking out the following "making it manda-" in line 8 all of line 9, and the following "tem for the collection of taxes in" in line 10, and inserting in lieu thereof: "limiting such collection system to."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered. To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413) entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus" by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldier' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg providing for the development of the said property and making an appropriation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 13, by striking out the word "corporation" and inserting in lieu thereof: "corporations."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third and fourth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 1 2 3 5 7 and 9 to further amend Section 4 6 8 and 10 of and to add Sections 2.1

2.2 and 7.1 to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 965) entitled "An act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof" by defining further words and terms used herein further regulating the sale of commodities authorizing the Secretary of Internal Affairs to adopt rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of the act and granting additional powers to inspectors of weights and measures

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by authorizing the Treasury Department with the approval of the Governor to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act" by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination

The first section was read and agreed to.

Mr. ROOT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following new subsections and sections to the bill:

Amend bill, page 3, by inserting after line 29, the following:

Section 2 The said act is hereby amended by adding thereto, after Section 2, four new sections to read as follows:

Section 2.1 It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person individually or in association or partnership with another person or persons to practice or hold himself or herself out to the public as engaged or legally authorized to engage in practice as a certified public accountant under a false fictitious or assumed name or under the name of a former associate associates partner or partners of such business or profession who is no longer actually associated with such practice by reason of death or otherwise Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the use of a trade partnership association or company name if such name includes only the name or names of associates or partners holding certificates as provided by this act and actually engaged in practice under such name

Section 2.2 In the case of the dissolution of a partnership caused by the death of a partner and in the case of the death of an individual the name of the deceased partner or of such individual may be used by the surviving partner or partners and the employes of such individual when such employes are certified public accountants for a period not exceeding three years in order to assist in the orderly liquidation of the estate of such deceased partner or individual.

Section 2.3. No corporation shall hereafter be organized or registered in this Commonwealth to engage in practice as a certified public accountant, nor shall any person permit or aid any corporation in the doing of any act in violation of the provisions of this act.

Section 2.4. Any corporation organized or registered in this Commonwealth to engage in practice as a certified public accountant prior to the effective date of this act may continue to engage in such practice until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred forty-five, but no such corporation so organized or registered shall be permitted to engage in such practice after said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

Section 3. Section five of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. If any person shall hold himself out as having received the certificate provided for in this act, or shall assume to practice thereunder as a certified public accountant, or use the initials C. P. A., without having received such certificate, or after the same shall have been revoked, or if any person, copartnership, association or corporation shall violate any of the provisions of this amendatory act, he or it shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 5. The provisions of this act, except as herein otherwise provided in Sections 2.1 and 2.4, shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. ROOT offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, line 1 of title, by inserting after the word "two" the following: "to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 to, and to amend Section 5".

Amend title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after the part-word "ination" the following: "further regulating the business or practice of certified public accountants; prohibiting such practice by corporations and by individuals, copartnerships or associations under any name other than that of the person or persons so practicing; and fixing penalties".

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds association reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical hospital surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOK offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 621), page 3, lines 15 and 16, by striking out the following: "[Eighteen (18)] sixteen (16)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Eighteen (18)."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 621), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "Employe" the following: "Exceptions."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 621), page 3, line 19, by inserting after the word "or" the following: "for any person under the age of eighteen (18) years but not under the age of sixteen (16) years to operate any motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle of the R or S class upon any highway as a paid employe, and it shall be unlawful."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. COOK offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 2, last two lines of title, by striking out the words "a motor vehicle as a paid operator" and inserting in lieu thereof: "certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts and to authorize ratify confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery and fixing fees therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing for the election of at least two delegates to attend State conventions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground and to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operation

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 6, line 13, by inserting after the word "operations" the following: "Any casualty company which is authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth, shall not expose itself to any loss or hazard on any one risk authorized by this paragraph in an amount exceeding ten per centum of its capital and surplus, unless it shall be protected in excess of that amount by reinsurance."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authoriz-

ing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 174, Printer's No. 69 was passed over at the request of Mr. SOLLENBERGER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. KITCHEN offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, line 1 of title, by inserting after the word "criers" the following: "and tipstaves."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650) entitled "An act requiring persons associations partnerships and corporations and their agents herein defined as dealers and brokers engaging in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of certain domestic animals to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture providing for the revocation of such licenses imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers and their agents conferring powers on said department and providing penalties" by changing the definition of "dealer"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to page 11 of today's calendar, bills on second reading, Senate Bill No. 138. The Chair hears no objection.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 138, Printer's No. 56, on page 11 of today's calendar, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, be reconsidered.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lehigh vote to transcribe the bill for a third reading?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Cambria vote to transcribe the bill for a third reading?

Mr WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the various sections were agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 10, by striking out the word "reorganizing" after the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof: "reorganization."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second and third sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 285, Printer's No. 124 was passed over at the request of Mr. DENNISON.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 395, as follows:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019) entitled "An act relating to statutory laws prescribing an enacting clause for statutes fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted providing for notice of application for local and special legislation for the correction of errors in statutes and for the printing and publication of statutes prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments reenactments and repeals of statutes" further providing for the position of the enacting clause and the preparation of laws for printing and further defining the phrase "political subdivision"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019) entitled "An act relating to statutory laws prescribing an enacting clause for statutes fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted providing for notice of application for local and special legislation for the correction of errors in statutes and for the printing and publication of statutes prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendment re-enactments and repeals of statutes" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Style and Position of Enacting Clause All laws shall begin in the following style "The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Such enacting clause shall be placed immediately after the preamble or the table of contents of the law or if there be [no] neither preamble nor table of contents then immediately after the title.

Section 22 Preparation of Laws for Printing The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall as soon as any bill becomes a law prepare the same for printing affix thereto proper marginal notes stating the purport of each paragraph or section if the law contains no section headings and a foot note referring to the house of origin number name of sponsor and date of introduction of the bill cause the same to be printed immediately and collate with and correct the proof sheets by the original rolls He shall also have the laws printed and indexed in book form as early as possible succeeding each session of the Legislature for distribution in accordance with law

Section 101 Definitions The following words and phrases when used in any law hereafter enacted unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

* * * * *

(88) "Political subdivision" any county city borough incorporated town township school district [and poor district] vocational school district and county institution district

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 527, as follows:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of nine hundred fifty thousand dollars ($950,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the purpose of aiding financially handicapped and distressed school districts in such sums and in such manner as the Superintendent of Pub-

lic Instruction shall determine and for defraying the necessary cost for the administration thereof for the balance of the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the succeeding fiscal biennium until the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, as follows:

A Supplement to the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts page 13) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary for deficiency in certain appropriations made to the Department of Forests and Waters Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Military Affairs Department of Property and Supplies Department of Public Instruction Department of Revenue Department of Welfare the Legislative and the Judicial Departments by the act to which this is a supplement are hereby specifically appropriated to such department as follows

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of expenses incurred for the extinction and control of forest fires the sum of and to reimburse the Forests and Waters Fund for expenditures made for extinction the sum of two hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($212,500)

To the Department of Health

For the papyment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) and in addition to said amount all contributions received by the department from private sources for the express use of the department in public health work shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the dedepartment and the Board of Property and the Topographic and Geologic Survey and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment for the improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars ($39,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Governmentment by the Governor of Pennylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharge soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and

Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

To the Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the pay of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedule or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds or used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Pennsylvania Game Commission the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Commission or the State Workmen's Insurance Board or for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania Motor Police

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the cost of printing and distributing records of the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War as provided by law the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of the General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the General Assembly in accordance with law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000)

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of three thousand six hundred twelve dollars ($3,612)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of six hundred eighty-three thousand dollars ($683,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarship to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as required by law for the expenses of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of forty-four thousand dollars ($44,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of three million one hundred forty-six thousand three hundred thirty-seven dollars ($3,146,337) Provided That the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropria tion in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable school districts to keep their public schools open

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of one hundred seventy-six thousand five hundred forty-six dollars ($176,546) and in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected at the various State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers Colleges and Training Schools for the same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Pennsylvania	($3,991)
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania	($12,087)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation

of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses rentals equipment and other expenses incidental to the collection of inheritance and estate taxes and mercantile license taxes supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of cost of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of Assembly in connection with the escheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh the State Penitentiary at Rockview and any other institution hereafter established for the custody of prisoners as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of eight hundred thirty thousand dollars ($830,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren the Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia the Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the insane as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of one million four hundred fifty-five thousand dollars ($1,455,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to lands for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mental defectives and epileptics as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of one hundred seventy thousand dollars ($170,000)

To the Legislative Department

House of Representatives

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one as provided by law the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900)

To the Judicial Department

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of the judges of the courts of common pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law and for premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering such clerks the sum of one hundred eighty-one dollars ($181)

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,

Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane.		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 536, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers are divested by such sales

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" as last amended by the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 498) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 All taxes unpaid and so returned and docketed as aforesaid shall be a first lien subject as hereinafter stated on said real estate liable for the payment thereof together with all charges interest expenses and fees added thereto for failure to pay promptly and such liens shall have priority to and be fully paid and satisfied out of the proceeds of any judicial sale of said property before any mortgage obligation claim lien or estate with which said property may have or shall become charged or for which it may become liable save and except only the costs of the sale and of the writ upon which it is made and tax liens in favor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which shall have priority to [such tax] the liens of such taxes so returned and docketed All taxes returned under this or any previous statute supplied hereby shall be first liens until sold as hereinafter provided or unless sooner discharged

Section 2 In all cases where real property has heretofore been sold for taxes by the county treasurer as provided by the said act herein amended all liens which were filed of record against said property in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens are hereby declared to have been divested by such sale and it is hereby declared the intent of the Legislature that such liens shall hereafter be void and of no effect against such property

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,

Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, as follows:

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all procedings wherein lunatics weak-minded persons absentees presumed decedents or other persons under disability are not properly represented

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In all proceedings or actions now pending or hereafter to be brought in the orphans' court whenever it shall appear that any of the parties in interest therein is a lunatic a weak-minded person an absentee a presumed decedent or otherwise under disability and has no committee or guardian or other proper fiduciary representative the orphans' court may upon its own motion or upon petition of any interested party after due notice to all parties concerned appoint an ad litem representative for such person under disability and thereafter all process and notice shall be served upon such representative

Section 2 The court appointing such ad litem representative shall have power to require security of such representative for the faithful execution of his trust and to award reasonable compensation for his services and in all cases whether security be given or not such representative shall be responsible to the proper fiduciary thereafter appointed under existing laws or to such person under disability should he thereafter become competent or to his heirs and legal representatives

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 651, as follows:

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of Senate and House Bills and Senate and House Calendars

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 There shall be printed only as many of each Senate and House bill and of each Senate and House calendar as is ordered in writing by the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives and in addition thereto a number sufficient to supply all agencies of the State government that have requested such copies

Section 2 Prior to the convening of each session of the General Assembly the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives shall transmit to the Department of Property and Supplies their written orders for bills and calendars and the Department of Property and Supplies shall ascertain from each department independent administrative board or commission the Legislative Reference Bureau and other independent agency of the State government the number of bills and calendars required by each of them but no department board commission or agency shall receive a greater number of bills or calendars than that heretofore provided for by law for such department board commission or agency without the approval of the Executive Board Departments boards commissions or agencies not heretofore provided for by law shall be entitled to one copy only of each bill and calendar without the approval of the Executive Board Each department board commission and agency shall also indicate in what manner the bills and calendars requested by them shall be delivered to the end that there shall not be duplications of deliveries or accumulations of undelivered bills and calendars

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 694, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one five seven nine and twelve and to repeal section six of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901) entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture providing for appeals and injunctions and prescribing penalties" by changing definitions the period of the license and the fee therefor and the contents of records eliminating the requirement for a bond and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and five of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901) entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture providing for appeals and injunctions and prescribing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

(a) "Dealer in farm produce" means any person association copartnership or corporation engaged in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of any farm produce [and includes every person association copartnership or corporation receiving or purchasing farm produce] from the producer on consignment or on a net return basis

(b) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture of this Commonwealth

(c) "Farm produce" includes all agricultural horticultural vegetable fruit and floriculture products of the soil poultry eggs nuts flowers and honey but shall not include timber products tea coffee [or] livestock wool milk or milk products

(d) "Net return basis" means a purchase for sale of farm produce from a producer [or shipper] at an unfixed or unstated price at the time the produce is shipped from the point of origin and it shall include all purchases made "at the market price" ["at net worth"] and on similar terms which indicate that the buyer is the final arbiter of the price to be paid

(e) "On consignment" means [any receiving or sale of farm produce for the account of a person other than the seller wherein the seller acts as the agent for the owner] a sending transfer or delivery of farm produce by a producer to a dealer in farm produce for the purpose of sale upon a commission basis

(f) "Producer" means any producer of farm produce in this Commonwealth

Section 5 Unless the department refuses the application on one or more of the grounds hereinaftfer provided it shall issue to such applicant upon the payment of proper fees [and the execution and delivery of a bond as hereinafter provided] a license entitling the applicant to conduct business as a dealer in farm produce at each place named in the application Such license shall be in force from the date issued until and including the thirty-first day of December [in the] of the same year [next following] The fee for such license shall be [ten dollars ($10.00)] five dollars ($5.00) for each place of business which the applicant [desires to conduct and] conducts or names in the application

Section 2 Section six of said act is hereby repealed

Section 3 Sections seven nine and twelve of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 Every dealer in farm produce shall upon the receipt of farm produce for which payment is not made on delivery and as he handles and disposes of the same make and preserve for at least two years a record thereof specifying the name and address of the producer consigning or shipping such farm produce the date of receipt the kind and quality of such produce the amount of goods sold the name and address of the purchaser except that where sales total less than five dollars ($5.00) in value such sales may be made to order of "cash" the selling price thereof and the items of expenses con-

nected therewith An "account sales" together with payment in settlement for said shipment shall be mailed to the producer within forty-eight hours after the sale of such farm produce unless otherwise agreed in writing

Section 9 The department may decline to grant a license or may suspend or revoke a license already granted if it is satisfied that the applicant or licensee has either

(1) Suffered a money judgment to be entered against him upon which execution has been returned unsatisfied or

(2) Made false charges for handling or services rendered or

(3) Failed to account promptly and properly or to make settlements with any producer or

(4) Made any false statement or statements as to condition quality or quantity of goods received or held for sale when he could have ascertained the true condition quality or quantity by reasonable inspection or

(5) Made any false or misleading statement or statements as to market conditions or service rendered or

(6) Been guilty of a fraud in the [attempt to produce] application for or the procurement or the renewal of a license or

(7) Directly or indirectly purchased farm produce received on consignment or on a net return basis for his own account without prior authority from the producer consigning the same or without notifying such producer

Section 12 Any dealer in farm produce violating the provisions of section three of this act or interfering with an agent of the department in the enforcement of this act shall for the first [or second] offense upon conviction in a summary proceedings be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days an for a [third] second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, as follows:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202) entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same providing for the enforcement of this act prescribing penalties for its violation"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202) entitled "An act to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese and defining what shall constitute the various grades of cheese providing rules and regulations for marking and branding the same providing for the enforcements of this act prescribing penalties for its violation" is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,

Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, as follows:

An Act to repeal the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars prescribing their standard to prevent the adulteration of the same providing for the enforcement thereof and punishment for the violation of the same"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of distilled and fermented vinegars prescribing their standard to prevent the adulteration of the same providing for the enforcement thereof and punishment for the violation of the same" is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 72, as follows:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045) entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by tax sales heretofore or hereafter made

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045) entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons pro-

viding for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" as amended by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 310) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 Property of Indigent Persons Liable for Expenses Incurred for Support and Assistance (a) The real and personal property of any indigent person shall be liable for the expenses of his support maintenance assistance and burial incured by any public body or public agency if such property was owned during the time such expenses were incurred or if the right to ownership of such property existed or was acquired during the time such expenses were incurred Any public body or public agency may sue for moneys so expended and any judgment obtained shall be a lien upon the real estate of such indigent person and be collected as other judgments except as to the real and personal property comprising the home and furnishings of such indigent person which home shall be subject to the lien of such judgment but shall not be subject to execution on such judgment during the lifetime of the indigent person surviving spouse or dependent children Any judgment so obtained shall be divested by any tax sale of the property bound thereby heretofore or hereafter made to satisfy any State or local tax

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, as follows:

A Supplement to the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts page 13) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one" providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of the Auditor General for the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal biennium ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three made to such department by the act to which this is a supplement for the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department during the period beginning March fifteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-three and ending April fourteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-three

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertsoh,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,

Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, as follows:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken within or without the Commonwealth before any officer commissioned in the armed forces of the United States authorized by law to take affidavits and acknowledgments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth doy of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1020) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 25 Presentation of Libel Contents Affidavit Any spouse may have his or her petition or libel in divorce presented to the court of common pleas when in session or during vacation to a judge thereof at chambers The petition or libel shall set forth therein particularly and specifically the cause of his or her complain and shall be accompanied with an affidavit on oath or affirmation taken before on of the said judges or the prothonotary or clerk of the court of common pleas or any person in any county of the Commonwealth legally authorized to take acknowledgment that the facts contained in said petition or libel are true to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and that the said complaint is not made out of levity or by collusion between the said husband and wife and for the mere purpose of being freed and separated from each other but in sincerity and truth for the causes mentioned

In the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken within or without the Commonwealth before any officer authorized commissioned in the armed forces of the United States authorized by law to take affidavits and acknowledgments

In cases where the respondent is a hopeless lunatic or non compos mentis the fact of lunacy of the respondent and such circumstances as may be sufficient to satisfy the mind of the court as to the truth of the allegation shall be set forth in the petition or libel and affidavit required by this section shall be taken by the petitioner

In cases where the libellant is a minor the libel shall be presented by a relative or next friend and the affidavit thereto shall be taken by such mnior libellant

The court may allow any libel to be amended so as to include additional grounds or causes for divorce including such as arose subsequent to the awarding of the subpoena Notice of any such amendment shall be served on the respondent in such manner as the court may direct in its order allowing the amendment

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,

Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GATES.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for township planning and the creation organization and powers of township planning commissions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1931), page 2, line 5 by striking out the word "consisting" and inserting in lieu thereof: "provided that a petition requesting such action has been signed by twenty-five owners of property located within the township and presented to the township supervisors. The Planning Commission shall consist."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SOLLENBERGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as Committee House Resolution No. 40 and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

On May 24th, 1943, on the initiative oft he Kosciuszko Foundation, the American educational world—including American and Canadian colleges and universities—will pay appropriate tribute to a great Pole, Nicolai Copernicus, on the 400th anniversary of his death which marked the birthday of modern astronomy.

He was a churchman, a painter and a poet, a physician, an economist, a statesman, a soldier, and a scientist; a churchman by the wish of his guardian uncle and by vocation, an artist for relaxation, a physician by training and predilection, an economist by accident, a statesman and a soldier by necessity, and a scientist by sheer love of the truth for truth's sake.

Today—when for the first time in 575 years the Alma Mater Copernicus has been closed by the invader, when the intellectual leadership of the nation is being extirpated and all visible monuments of Polish civilization destroyed—today Copernicus stands like a shining star of hope to the nation that nurtured him, and the recollection of his abiding contribution gives his compatriots courage to endure.

Stripped of all scientific verbiage and reduced to the simplest elements, Copernicus's contribution in the field of astronomy may be stated in the words: "He stopped the sun and set the earth in motion," therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor shall at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe with appropriate ceremony, the 400th anniversary of the death of Nicholas Copernicus on Monday. May 24th, 1943, to commemorate the outstanding achievements of contribution to modern science.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as amended a House Resolution No. 39 and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1943.

Whereas, The chief reason for faith in the ultimate victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers and for the return of peace and prosperity to the world, lies in the fact that every national effort of a democracy is based upon the willing and voluntary cooperation of its citizens; whereas the dictator nations operate upon the basis of involuntary regimentation; and

Whereas, There has been no more moving example of voluntary sacrifice to further the ideals of a democratic nation than that to be found in the willingness and eagerness of the eighteen and nineteen year old youths of this country to join the armed forces and play a leading part in the preservation and continuation of the principles for which their forefathers fought so valiantly; and

Whereas, The example set by these youths serves as an inspiration to every man and woman in the land and as a constant reminder to all to make the greatest possible contributions to the furtherance of the war effort; and

Whereas, The spirit, self-sacrifice and determination of these youths who will some day be the leaders of this Nation, are final proof, if any be needed, that the United States of America is not a decadent democracy, but continues as a vital and powerful nation which will overcome every obstacle in the attainment of final victory; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives pay tribute to the eighteen and nineteen year old youths of Penn-

sylvania, and of the Nation, who have flocked to the colors with such eagerness and determination, and who are to play such a vital part in the future of our country.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. REYNOLDS from the Committee on Cities—Second Class reported as committed, House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property," changing the time within which the court may fix a hearing on a petition for approval of such compromise or private sale.

Mr. HABERLEN from the Committee on Agriculture reported as committed, House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the grading and sale of grapes and potatoes in this Commonwealth; providing penalties for violations; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Agriculture," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. HEWITT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, since this evening is the night that we celebrate the event of the birth of the great patron saint, St. Patrick, I though it might be interesting, especially to the Irish in the House, to have me read the following transcription, which is correct:

The first American soldier to kill a Jap was Mike Murphy.

The first American soldier to sink a Jap battleship was Colin Kelly.

The first American flyer to bag a Jap plane was Edward O'Hare.

The first American Coast Guard to detect a German spy was John Cullan.

The first American soldier to be eulogized by the President for bravery was John Patrick Powers.

The first five American Navy brothers to die for Uncle Sam were the Sullivans.

The first American to get four new tires was Secretary Ickes.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would insist that the gentleman's remarks be "spread" upon the Journal of the House with objections.

The SPEAKER. The objections of Mr. Levy will be also "spread."

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I might suggest that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McLevy, is green with envy.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1943.

That Irish dinner is on again for tomorrow night.

It is an institution of this Legislature, begun in the days of old when Georgie Brennan was the dean of newspapermen and shared with that sweet voiced songster Frank McClain, the distinction of being the most typical Irishman around the Capitol.

No one ever went to one of these St. Patrick's Day dinners for the food, so present day rationing will have no effect upon the enjoyment you would normally expect.

It's the fun and the wit and the songs that will make it a great night, for it's in memory of that "sweet little, green little shamrock of Ireland," and

For that night it's quite the style
To be a man of the Emerald Isle.

It will be real—it will be devastating—it will be tremendous—it will be as thrilling as the "clamorous call of storm's blown trumpets from the core of night"—it will be good—don't miss it.

Whether you're a Smith, or a Jones or a Cohen dark
Pretend you're Irish and go for a lark;
Put on a shamrock and wear a green tie
Take a bottle of Scotch and another of Rye,
And then when you rise from that rationed food
You'll bless the green island and swear it is good.

therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That nothing short of illness will prevent the attendance of the full membership of the Senate and House of Representatives at the St. Patrick's dinner tomorrow night; and be it further

Resolved, That if no Constitutional provisions prevent, the Chief Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to arrange to have the price of tickets deducted from salaries at the source.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the Members that there will be no Thursday session this week.

MEMBER OF CREW OF U. S. S. HORNET WELCOMED

Lieutenant Benjamin Moore of the U. S. Air Force, a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Hornet, recently sunk by the Japs in the South Pacific, is present in the House. Will the gentleman please rise in his place?

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair observes a former member from Allegheny County, Judge L. Kenneth Harkins. I

know you would all like to hear him. The Chair will invite the Judge to the rostrum for a few remarks.

JUDGE L. KENNETH HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I am very happy to be here and meet all of my old friends. I hope to see you all at the party this evening. I know you wanted a big long speech, and so this is it.

JUDGE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would announce that also another judge from Allegheny County is present with us, Judge Gunther. The Chair would like to present Judge Gunther to the House.

JUDGE GUNTHER. Gentlemen, it is a pleasure to be here and greet the Members of the House. It is always very pleasant to come here. When I was down here before I took home with me to Allegheny County a very agreeable impression. When I was down in Congress about two weeks ago I took my wife down and she was very much impressed with the Supreme Court. After we got into the House, she said, "It looks like another society meeting." I thank you.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on:

Cities—Third Class, Wednesday, March 24, at 10:30 a. m. Room 521.

Counties, Wednesday, March 24, at 10:30 a. m. Room 522.

Elections, Wednesday, March 24, at 12 noon. Room 329.

Judiciary Special, Wednesday, March 24, at 11:30 a. m. Room 325.

Law and Order, Wednesday, March 24, at 12 noon. Room 325.

Liquor Control, Wednesday, March 24, at 11 a. m. Room 324.

Municipal Corporations, Wednesday, March 24, at 12 noon. Room 521.

Welfare, Wednesday, March 24, at 11 a. m. Room 330.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. NOWAK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, March 24, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:22 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1943. No. 31.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1943

The Senate met at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D. D., offered the following prayer:

In Thee, O Lord, is our hope. both for the life that now is and for that which is to come. We know that by Thy sustaining grace we live today. Because Thou hast planted in our souls the flower of immortal hope we believe that we shall continue to live, though death pluck us by the sleeve and lead us away from these earthly scenes. While we are here may that immortal hope give us courage to live nobly, and faith that casts out fear.

And now we pray to be used of Thee. As willing servants may we give complete devotion to truth, honor, justice and love, then we need never fear what man can do unto us.

Make us sensitive to human suffering and need. Arouse in us a godly hatred for all injustice and oppression. With all our powers help us to oppose all ideas and policies that starve the bodies or demean the souls of men.

We pray for our Nation warring for the right. May we be victorious on all military and diplomatic fronts. Hasten the coming of a just and honorable peace.

We present our petitions to Thee for our President. our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor. Guard them and guide them in their private and public lives, and make them ambassadors for God. In Jesus' name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. CRIDER.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Wilbert B. Claypool, R. F. D. No. 2, Leechburg, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Allegheny, Westmoreland County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice George J. Hetrick, deceased.

EDWARD MARTIN

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "The Support Law," prescribing the effect on other liens against property of an indigent person when a judgment is recovered for care and maintenance thereof, providing for other judgments and local taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions.

House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "Statutory Construction Act" further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing: and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any commissioned officer authorized by act of Assembly to act as a notary public.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page thirteen), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act relating to the jurisdiction and powers of the orphans' court to appoint ad litem representatives in all proceedings wherein lunatics, weak-minded persons, absentees, presumed decedents, or other persons under disability, are not properly represented.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing and distribution of Senate and House Bills and Senate and House Calendars.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, five, seven, nine and twelve, and to repeal section six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce, as herein defined, within this Commonwealth; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," by changing definitions, the period of the license and the fee therefor, and the contents of records; eliminating the requirement for a bond, and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "Cheese Law."

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "Vinegar Law."

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF NICHOLAS COPERNICUS

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Education.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

On May 24th, 1943, on the initiative of the Koscinszko Foundation, the American educational world—including American and Canadian colleges and universities—will pay appropriate tribute to a great Pole, Nicolai Copernicus, on the 400th aniversary of his death which marked the birthday of modern astronomy.

He was a churchman, a painter and a poet, a physician, an economist, a statesman, a soldier, and a scientist; a churchman by the wish of his guardian uncle and by vocation, an artist for relaxation, a physician by training and predilection, an economist by accident, a statesman and a soldier by necessity, and a scientist by sheer love of the truth for truth's sake.

Today—when for the first time in 575 years the Alma

Mater Copernicus has been closed by the invader, when the intellectual leadership of the nation is being extirpated and all visible monuments of Polish civilization destroyed—today Copernicus stands like a shining star of hope to the nation that nurtured him, and the recollection of his abiding contribution gives his compatriots courage to endure.

Stripped of all scientific verbiage and reduced to the simplest elements, Copernicus's contribution in the field of astronomy may be stated in the words: "He stopped the sun and set the earth in motion," therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Governor shall at an appropriate time, issue his proclamation designating and calling upon the public schools, other educational institutions of the State, and the citizens of Pennsylvania to observe with appropriate ceremony, the 400th anniversary of the death of Nicholas Copernicus on Monday, May 24th, 1943, to commemorate the outstanding achievements of contribution to modern science.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair has received a letter from His Excellency the Governor, which the Clerk will read. As this is quite important the Chair wishes the Senators would pay attention to this communication.

ADDRESS BY ANTHONY EDEN TO JOINT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 23, 1943.

My dear Governor:

Mr. Anthony Eden, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will address a joint session of the Legislature of Maryland, Friday evening, March twenty-sixth, at nine o'clock, Eastern War Time. This address will be broadcast over a National hook-up.

This will be a personal address to all Legislatures of the United States and will be the only address of this kind that the Secretary will make while he is in the United States.

While I know the Senate of Pennsylvania will not be in Session, I felt that probably many Senators might desire to tune in at that hour.

Very sincerely,
EDWARD MARTIN.

Honorable John C. Bell, Jr.
Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate a communication from Ralph Cooper Hutchinson, Executive Director, State Council of Defense, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dated Harrisburg, March 24, 1943, addressed to the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr., which was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
State Council of Defense, Harrisburg, March 24, 1943.

Honorable John C. Bell, Jr.
President of the Senate of Pennsylvania
State Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. President:

The State Council of Defense will conduct an advanced institute at the Forum, Monday, March 29 and Tuesday, March 30, in such matters as Protection of Buildings and Industrial Plants, Incendiary and Chemical Agents in War, and similar subjects of importance for defense of the people.

The lectures will be delivered by United States Army Officers from the War Department Civilian Protection School at Amherst College.

I would be very glad if you and members of the Senate, officers and employes of the Senate could attend some of these lectures. They will begin at 9:00 o'clock on Monday morning and continue through the two days. No evening sessions will be held.

Cordially yours,
RALPH COOPER HUTCHINSON,
Executive Director.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the presence of Senate Bill No. 311 on our Calendar is shocking and disheartening. This Session was heralded by gubernatorial assurances of co-operation between the two political parties and between the State and the Nation. Patriotism and harmony was the theme song of every public proclamation by the Governor. On our side we gave full faith and credit to these overtures. The harmonic tones were as soothing as a Beethoven Symphony—so soothing in fact that this side has been found tongue-tied by the aesthetic cords. The discordant notes of the legislative score which should have aroused our senses were wafted away by the warm patriotic breezes of our National Emblem as it was gently waved to and fro by our Republican colleagues.

But the spell is broken. The sweet dulcet tones are fading away. We were awakened by "a little noiseless noise among the leaves" of our calendar. We must indeed be blind and dumb if we fail to see and understand the picture now disclosed in all its shocking details.

This bill is proof positive that this administration has embarked on a definite program, fully planned in its details and charted in its course. The basic purpose of the program is to destroy every possibility of the Democratic Party returning to power in City or State. Neither the presence nor the absence of any law will be permitted to interfere with this purpose. The method is not new and in times of peace it has been tolerated, but in these trying days it is as shocking as it is crude.

Many years ago the son of a Legislator in a western state found great difficulty with the fractional part of "pi," so the Legislator caused an act to be passed by the General Assembly of his state abolishing the troublesome fraction.

Not so many years ago one of our Southern states was compelled to endure for many years a suspension of all law and order until it became a public scandal. Neither the absence of a legal sanction nor the presence of a legal restriction ever stood in the way of Huey Long's program or progress. He would convene his Legislature whenever necessary and would order them to "take a law." The political future of any Legislator ended with his refusal to obey that order.

It was to be hoped that in this present world of blood, sweat and tears, these methods were as dead and gone as their author. Unfortunately this is not so in Pennsylvania.

In this Legislature we are witnessing a repetition of this "take a law" form of government. Senate Bill No. 311 is one piece of the blueprint coming to us in jig-saw

puzzle fashion in single pieces to conceal the whole. Eventually all of these pieces will be gathered together to take their respective, but not respected, places in the complete pattern. Here are some of the pieces:

1. Having failed to accomplish their desires in the Congressional Reapportionment bill which the last session of this Legislature passed, and even though the Constitution provides for Congressional Reapportionment only once in ten years, the order has gone out "take a law" and we have Senate Bill No. 272, a new Reapportionment —not of Congressional districts but of Democratic Congressmen.

2. The plan to postpone the operation of the Parole Law until the time when the Republicans hoped to come into power in both House and Senate, was thwarted by the last Legislature. There was nothing for Governor James to do, but to appoint the Commissioners provided for in the Act. These Commissioners made the unpardonable mistake of putting the civil service provisions into effect according to the law. As a result, the Republican Party leaders have some more unemployed committeemen on their hands. Now the Republican Party controls both the House and Senate. So, "take a law" and you have Senate Bill No. 255, a Republican parole law; all of the appointments placed in the hands of three new Commissioners without any strings. You can be sure they are not trusted with or hampered by civil service.

3. The Auditor General is a Democrat. According to the law he makes appointments of mercantile appraisers and therefore has several hundred jobs at his disposal. That had to be tolerated when the Republican leaders could not help themselves, for according to law, the appointments belonged to the Auditor General. But now, with the power back in the hands of the Republican leaders, the solution is easy—"take a law"—presto, and Senate Bill No. 72, transfers the jobs to the Secretary of Revenue, who, incidentally, happens to be the Republican leader of the City of Philadelphia; better still this ripping may be heard. So, "take another law." Make it look as if this is not political but really paternal. Repeal the mercantile tax that these men are employed to assess and you are rid of the tax and the State control over the jobs—all in one fell sweep. See House Bill No. 1056. Now the local leaders can go before their Republican controlled councilmen and tell them to "take a law." This will result in new local mercantile tax laws; and local Republican leaders will have the jobs back and the local citizens will have the tax back at one fell swoop.

4. Is domestic help a problem to you? Are you missing those dinner parties and bridge games with the little snacks that followed? Has your help gone to war? How would you like to have a little fourteen year old girl in your home. She can do your housework for you. What is that? The Child Labor Act! Oh, don't let that worry you, "take a law," and you have Senate Bill No. 34, all wrapped around in beautiful red, white and blue ribbons scented with a well known agrarian aroma.

5. In 1937 the Earle administration enacted a State Labor Relations Act, the only prohibition on the qualifications of members of the Board was that no member shall, during his period of service hold any other office under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States.

In 1939 the Republican administration, for reasons best known to themselves changed that law and added the provision that no member of the Board shall engage in any business or commercial enterprise of any kind nor be an officer in any labor organization or be engaged in any political activities.

Today, 1943, only four years later the "chickens have come home to roost" That Republican amendment interferes with his Republican administration, so "take a law" and you remove the restriction. Under Senate Bill No. 202, the Governor may now appoint a labor man. If there is a particular debt or obligation which could not be paid before it can be paid now.

6. Unless this Session consents to the nomination of a Public Utilities Commissioner to succeed Commissioner Beamish, whose term expires around the end of this month, Mr. Beamish by virtue of the existing law will hold over until his successor is appointed and duly qualified. Already the Democratic members of this body have refused to consent to the first nomination of a successor to Mr. Beamish, and the Governor can not under the existing law make an interim appointment in this case. What is the answer? "Take a law"—Now Senate Bill No. 250 will see to it that Commissioner Beamish will not hold over until his successor is duly appointed and qualified—unless these Democratic Senators will forget their nonsense that the Constitution is a sacred document and will rubber stamp the next appointment without any more tomfoolery.

7. You will recall also that this administration came in with the avowed purpose of decentralizing public assistance and at the same time with a strong black against the new Parole Law. All of this spells only one thing—the civil service provisions of these departments and laws hamper the progress of the party. The jobs are needed to keep the Democrats out of power. The first of these proposals, namely, the decentralization of Public Assistance, had to be abandoned. The second, the destruction of the new Parole system, is not receiving much public approbation.

The real objection to the public assistance system and the Parole Law is the Republican Party's traditional objection to civil service, so if they can not succeed in repealing these laws that does not discourage them, for if the objective can be accomplished the method is unimportant. So, again the order rings out—"take a law."

Senate Bill No. 311 abolishing the Civil Service Commission, introduced March 16, is reported out of Committee on March 17 and is on second reading Calendar. Of course the bill is wrapped up in the American Flag.

8. In the City of Pittsburgh the Civil Service Commissioners were under the existing law appointed by the Democratic Mayor; that the members of the Commission are men of standing in their communities and their reputation beyond reproach is not denied; but two of the three members of the Commission are Democrats and that in itself is reprehensible. So, again the order "take a law," and now Senate Bill No. 149 will soon see to it that these Commissioners will be appointed by the judges, a majority of whom are Republicans, and few of whom want this duty imposed upon them. Submitted February 15 and reported out of Committee March 9 this bill which passed finally Monday has been amended twice and will require additional amendment.

9. The bail bond racket which existed in Philadelphia for many years was ended by the Act of 1937; but that

deprived a few shyster lawyers and some ward heelers of a substantial income. These community parasites have been hungry now for seven long years—have pity on them, "take a law." Now House Bill No. 312 passed by the House March 9 awaits only Senatorial approval to revive this once lucrative racket. The Democratic members of the House voted as a unit against the bill. What is extremely illuminating in this particular picture is the fact that the real sponsor behind this bill knew that it would pass the House; this is proved by the fact that before this bill, which makes the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions the Bail Commissioner instead of the Comptroller, was even presented, House Bill No. 232 setting up the men and machinery in the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions to take over the duties of the Comptroller as Bail Bond Commissioner was introduced in the House.

Is it merely a coincidence that the Bail Department was set up in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions in a bill introduced in the House before the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions is made the Bail Commissioner? Or does it prove what I say, that the real power behind House Bill No. 232 knew that the Legislature would "take a law" and make the Clerk the Bail Commissioner.

I ask you members of this Senate to remember that House Bills No. 232 and No. 312 concern only Philadelphia. The effect of these bills, as I have said, is to restore a racket and bring more shame and disgrace on the City of Philadelphia. Yet 117 Republicans voted for the first bill and 123 voted for the second of these bills. Why? Who aroused their interest? This vote makes both these bills the responsibility of the Republican Party. Who wanted the House to "take a law" in this case? Who is the Huey Long of Pennsylvania?

Who is the master mind behind the plan to use the emotions and patriotic sentiments of a people whose homes are saddened by departing sons and whose hearts are burdened by the loss of loved ones—who is it in this great Commonwealth who uses these reprehensible methods to further his own or his party's political schemes?

It is my firm belief that unless we are to move with the energetic futility of a squirrel in a revolving cage, we must have a clear understanding not only of what we are fighting against, but what we are fighting for in this war.

If the war is to be used or is being fought to establish the economic supremacy of one group or one nation over another; if this war is to be used to build up a political supremacy of one party over another, then indeed will we have fought and bled and died in vain.

The legislation in this Assembly so far does not give the slightest indication of our awareness of this terrible war or the reasons for it. If we are honest with ourselves we must admit that up until now all of this legislation is purely selfish, local or political.

The legislation that comes before us must, therefore, in my opinion be dealt with for what it is—and not what it is said to be.

I have become suspicious of patriotic preambles and high-sounding phrases. To paraphrase a statement by Herbert Agar in his scintillating book "Time for Greatness," I would like to say that I have learned to distrust big words and flowery language as the fig leaves of a bare mind. Therefore, I have dealt with this picture as plainly and as frankly as I can and the fact that doing so may not add to my popularity is unimportant. What is important is that the whole sordid picture should be exposed to the light of day.

While it is true that we, on this side are, a mere minority and we don't have the votes to prevent your party from carrying out its purposes, we do have this voice to present the true picture to the people. This is not only our privilege but our duty. It is clear to me that the leaders of the Democratic Party both in the State and the Nation must wake up to the situation which confronts the people. They must be alive and quick to speak and act.

No matter how ineffectual our efforts may at present appear to be—in the interest of those who look to us to maintain the social progress won at such great cost we can not—we must not falter. For, though you Republicans in the House and Senate may have the power to pass Senate Bill No. 311, as you have others before it, you make a serious mistake if you glory in that power; for you mistake "power" for "strength." According to the dictionary "power" is the ability to produce a result. This you can do by the power of your votes.

If the leaders of the Democratic party fight the good fight, if they do not falter then the day will come—yes the day will come when you Republicans will no longer have the "power" but the Democratic party will have not only the power but the strength of public opinion.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, has gone at length to clothe his objections to a number of measures in this Session around Senate Bill No. 311, which appears on our Second Reading Calendar today.

This bill, of which I am a co-sponsor, is merely a suspension measure. For the benefit of the members present, it suspends the civil service law of the State of Pennsylvania—not the municipal civil service law—but the State civil service law and the commission, for the duration of the war. I might say that the Federal Government by edict of the President has suspended Federal civil service for the duration.

Then again, Mr. President, if we come to a vote on this measure—and I hope sincerely that we will—and the Senator from Philadelphia votes against the measure, he is saying to the boys, some of whom are present today and another of whom will barely reach the age of eighteen and who will enter the armed services of his nation in a few days, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, is saying to that boy, "While you are away, while you are fighting the battles for democracy, while you are fighting the battles for America, we will freeze these boys and men who stay home into positions so that you will have no chance at all to reach when you return."

I ask him is that fair? Is it fair for us to continue to fill these positions, to make civil service appointments permanent, so that when these boys, who are fighting on various and sundry battlefields throughout the world for America, will have no chance to compete in examinations and secure appointments under civil service.

That is eminently unfair and I sincerely hope, as has been expressed by the Minority Leader of this Senate, that all civil service before this Session ends will be suspended for the duration of the war, in order that these boys will have every opportunity.

Then, too, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, referred to various remarks of the Governor. Let me read into the record part of the Governor's statement in this connection, and I quote: "It seems manifestly unfair to fill government positions by civil service now. We should wait until these men come home and have an opportunity to take their rightful places again in society." Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SHAPIRO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I accept the challenge of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, and say to him that I do not think it is fair to freeze positions so that when these boys come back from the war they will not have an opportunity, but I think it is highly unfair to destroy an existing system unnecessarily to accomplish an objective, and in destroying that system to accomplish more than the objective. I suggest to the gentleman that he bear with us and we will have introduced into this Senate a bill which will accomplish the objective without destroying the purpose, namely, it will not suspend or destroy the Civil Service Commission but it will make all civil service employes from December 7 down to the date of the proclamation take examinations over again with every one of the boys when they come back.

It is manifestly unfair to say to a man who took a job on December 7 and passed an examination and brought his family to Harrisburg and arranged his future, to say to him that from now on he is provisionally appointed and he can be fired at any minute. It is not unfair to say to that fellow, however, "You passed your examination, but a lot of people are away who had a right to compete with you, go take another examination at a time when the war is over."

I think that bill will correct that condition in that way. I can wave the flag just as well as my friend on the other side, and I may say that I am just as patriotic, but I am a little more careful about the legislation I suggest.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I answer the gentleman from Philadelphia, briefly?

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the Senator from Cumberland making a reply? The Chair hears none. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I very briefly answer the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, by saying that in my opinion it is eminently unfair for any permanent appointments to have been made since one boy was drafted into the service of the United States and was not there to take his examination with every boy who did take such an examination.

Mr. President, that closes my part of this discussion, with the exception that I suggest to the Senator from Philadelphia that he wait until the bill is drafted in its final form, amended as it will be—it is now on second reading—and I propose to ask that it go over in its order.

STUDENTS OF ICKESBURG HIGH SCHOOL INTRODUCED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, if I may, at this time I wish to state to the members of the Senate that we are honored today by having present in the Senate Chamber a very distinguished group of young Americans of which a young man named Clifford Powell is a member of the Senior class of the Ickesburg High School. They are visiting with us now.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. On behalf of the Senate the Chair welcomes the students of the Ickesburg High School to this session of the Senate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I desire to make a few brief statements in connection with the speech of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The Senator from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, has partly and I think completely answered the arguments of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro. I noticed that the speech of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, was rather political. He went through the histories of the Legislature and selected certain bills that are always introduced into the Legislature and then charged them up to the Republican leadership of Pennsylvania. He started off by talking about a bill to make civil service appointments provisional. The Senator from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, I think has satisfactorily answered that, when he said that the Federal Government has done just about the same thing. I would also like to refresh the memory of the gentleman from Philadelphia and call his attention to the fact any number of states have also made civil service appointments provisional.

There are two reasons for that. One is that it is unfair to the boys in the service to freeze them out of civil service positions; the other reason is that the lists are so depleted because of drafts and enlistments, and due to the fact that a great number of people on those lists have entered into defense industries, that those remaining are not the highest type. I talked to one cabinet officer and he told me he would hate very much to see the people he is forced to take now frozen into state employment permanently.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, also talked about ripper legislation, having selected from the history certain bills that might change appointive power. I would just like to say, Mr. President, that would have been a fine speech if some of us did not have memories and think back just a few years ago when the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, was the father of the notorious court ripper bill in Philadelphia, which ripped out elected officers of the courts of that city, and in those days, Mr. President, this great tempest was browing beyond the seas which threatened democracy and the finest thing that could have been done would have been to instill confidence in those courts, but this Senator from Philadelphia, this very able Senator, introduced and fathered legislation ripping out the Municipal Courts of Philadelphia, ripping out judges who had been placed there by the votes of the people.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia also talked about the Parole Board. There has been no action by the Republican Caucus here to pass any bill suspending or ripping out the Parole Board. I do say, however, that the Parole Board as now existing is not above suspision—perhaps they have made mistakes unintentionally—but I am told by very good authority they accepted a disbarred lawyer to head up the Parole System in a certain county in Pennsylvania.

The gentleman from Philadelphia also talked about mercantile tax appraisers. It is the program of the party, Mr. President, to if possible repeal the mercantile taxes, which is in line with Governor Martin's tax reduction program. Certainly the Senator from Philadelphia can find no fault with that.

He also made quite an issue, Mr. President—and I think that he was raising a false issue, and I am afraid the good Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, who is very intelligent, must know that—when he talked about the rich, with their cocktail parties and so on, having school children working as domestics. The Senator very well knows the intention of that bill was never to furnish domestics for wealthy people or anybody else. The intention of the bill was to furnish students to work on the farms of this Commonwealth and help harvest the crops, because the food situation is fast becoming very critical. I am afraid that the Congress in Washington took entirely too long in taking notice of that fact.

This matter of school children and especially young girls—and that is what the Senator from Philadelphia referred to and tried to paint a wrong picture of—is simply a case of having a young girl go into a farm home and mind children and do odd jobs around the kitchen while the mother is out taking care of the poultry. Senator Shapiro knows that, because it was explained here on the floor of the Senate. That bill will be so worded in the House of Representatives that it will be very clear when it comes back to the Senate, and I think the Senator from Philadelphia will very well understand it then.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, also talked about public assistance. He said that the idea that has been suggested, of returning public assistance to the counties, was merely a diabolical scheme to clear out civil service, which is again not a fact. We must retain civil service even though this control is put back in the counties. I would like on this question to say one word, Mr. President. There are forty-eight states in the union, and only two of them do not have county control of public assistance, the two states being Arizona and Pennsylvania, and all of them, Mr. President, meet civil service requirements and receive Federal moneys. The Senator from Philadelphia should know you can not get Federal moneys unless you do meet civil service requirements.

The gentleman has also tried to say, Mr. President, that civil service is completely out from now on, which is not a fact. This bill was introduced by Senators Taylor and Wade and while it is not in its final form, if the gentleman from Philadelphia would read it, and I suppose he has, he would know that it provides that after the war civil service, is reinstated without any change whatsoever.

He also, Mr. President, said that we are up here to put back into operation the notorious bail bond racket in Philadelphia, and that is another mis-statement. There has been no caucus of the Republican Senators on the bail bond racket, and I am quite sure no bail bond racket will be restored by the Republican members of the General Assembly.

In line with this, Mr. President, it is easy to make a political speech, and make it just tell half of the story but not all of it. I want to refresh the memories of the members here. It has only been two weeks since Senator Shapiro made a speech in which he asserted that it was rumored on very good authority that the Liquor Control Commission had lost a million dollars in having failed to discount bills. The facts are, Mr. President, that the Liquor Control Board has made in the biennium, up to date, by discounting bills, $2,034,872.19. The only bills they failed to discount were very few, when Senator Shapiro and Mr. Achterman had their tax plan at the last regular session and they were so long getting it to the Senate. The Democratic Party was in control of the House and the whole tax program did not get here until very late and therefore it could not be enacted, the tax anticipation notes could not be floated and the Commonwealth was short of money for a short time. In that period the Liquor Control Board could not discount its bills, but the fact remains that Senator Shapiro said they had lost $1,000,000 when the truth of the matter is they have made $2,000,000 in this biennium.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary.

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts

of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

Mr. CARR, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," by changing the requirements as to the service of apprentices in beauty shops.

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982), entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, of any county of this Commonwealth, having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over; providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer, and quarter sessions of the peace, and municipal court, deputies, clerks, and employes thereof," by changing titles of various deputies, clerks and employes, and equalizing salaries thereof.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Municipal Government, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

He also, from the Committee on Municipal Government, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough.

Mr. McGINNIS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interests on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by extending its powers to include the issuance of writs of habeas corpus.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on Municipal Government, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. SHAPIRO, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College, and making an appropriation therefor.

which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was laid over for one day.

REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 15, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Laurence H. Eldredge, Green Valley Road, Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County, for appointment as Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the term of five years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a short recess for a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 373

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, March 24, 1943.

Resolved, (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 373, Printers No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "dealer," providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred fourteen of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by adding thereto clause (f) providing for contracts and leases for the mining and removal of minerals, including oil and gas, from lands of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of execution on judgments confessed on written instruments; and providing that when such judgments are entered in one county, defenses may be made to the same by petition to open filed in any other county where execution thereon is issued or made.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four (3Sm. L. 177), entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation," by providing for imprisonment in case of persons convicted failing to pay fine imposed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. TALLMAN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act to ratify, confirm, and validate, as debts of the municipality, bonds and obligations issued by municipal corporations for the payment of the cost of a public improvement which were to rest alone for their security and payment upon assessments for benefits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number of compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended by making provision for the destruction of certain records in the various administrative departments, boards or commissions, after such records have been first microfilmed.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. GELTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for supervisors of school nurses and establishing standards of eligibility, methods of appointment, duties, salaries, and methods for the payment thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred and eight of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for the issuance of bonds in accordance with the Municipal Borrowing Law," changing the conditions for borrowing money for current expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 48), entitled "An act requiring the recording of certain written agreements pertaining to real property, and prescribing the effect thereof as to subsequent purchasers, mortgagees, and judgment creditors of the parties thereto," requiring that written agreements pertaining to real property be acknowledged by the sellers or grantors therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," relating to the operation of and the presence of minors in pool and billiard rooms and bowling alleys; legalizing the operation of pool and billiard rooms and bowling alleys, and participation in the game of pool, billiards and bowling after the hour of two o'clock post meridian on Sunday, and repealing inconsistent laws

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred and fifteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing that supervisors may vacate any public road or highway in township.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. STIEFEL, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 529, enttiled:

A Supplement to the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts page thirteen) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts page 13) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one" providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto section eighteen to read as follows

Section 18 All proceeds from gasoline and other motor fuel excise taxes motor vehicle registration fees and license taxes operators' license fees and other excise taxes imposed on products used in motor transportation after providing therefrom for (a) cost of administration and collection (b) payment of obligations incurred in the construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges shall be appropriated by the General Assembly to agencies of the State or political subdivisions thereof and used solely for construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of and safety on public highways and bridges and air navigation facilities and costs and expenses incident thereto and for the payment of obligations incurred for such purposes and shall not be diverted by transfer or otherwise to any other purpose except that loans may be made by the State from the proceeds of such taxes and fees for a single period not exceeding eight months but no such loan shal be made within the period of one year from any preceding loan and every loan made in any fiscal year shall be repayable within one month after the beginning of the next fiscal year

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Barr,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Becker,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Letzler,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Ealy, Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—2

Coleman,	Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 234, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the fourth class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The fees of the several clerks of quarter sessions of the several counties of the fourth class of this Commonwealth shall herafter be as follows: i

(1) Affidavits fifty cents ($0.50)

(2) Appeals from alderman and justice of the peace including recording and entering and all services pertaining thereto three dollars ($3.00)

(3) Appointment of special tax collector or auditor including filing petition order of court and filing and recording information six dollars ($6.00)

(4) Attachments including issuance delivery of motion and return one dollar ($1.00)

(5) Bail-piece one dollar ($1.00)

(6) Bail bond one dollar ($1.00)

(7) Bench warrants or any warrant of seizure and proceedings thereon one dollar ($1.00)

(8) Calling recognizance and entry of forfeiture fifty cents ($0.50)

(9) Certificate to Secretary of Revenue of conviction for violation of laws regulating use and operation of motor vehicles to be taxed as part of the costs of each case one dollar ($1.00)

(10) Certificates to pay for jurors one dollar ($1.00)

(11) Certificates for payment of road jurors one dollar ($1.00)

(12) Certificate for sheriff to draw petit or grand jurors or special venire one dollar ($1.00)
(13) Certificate when judge acts as magistrate affidavit warrant and service three dollars ($3.00)
(14) Certificate for ignored bill one dollar ($1.00)
(15) Certificate for reconsideration or modification of sentence one dollar ($1.00)
(16) Certificate to commissioners of tax collector's appointment one dollar ($1.00)
(17) Certificate Department of Highway of establishment of new township or borough three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50)
(18) Certified copy of rule or order of court one dollar ($1.00)
(19) Certified copy of record bill of indictment two dollars ($2.00)
(20) Certified copy of record docket entries two dollars ($2.00)
(21) Commission on lunacy swearing commission filing and recording two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50)
(22) Commitments to county prison one dollar ($1.00)
(23) Commitments to penitentiary work-house or reformatory one dollar ($1.00)
(24) Constable's bond filing and recording one dollar ($1.00)
(25) Criminal report to public charities ten dollars ($10.00)
(26) Detective license filing application for twenty-five dollars ($25.00)
(27) Elections filing and recording returns of borough and townships elections each district to be paid by county three dollars ($3.00)
(28) Entering submission and judgment seventy-five cents ($0.75)
(29) Entering proceedings of Supreme or Superior Court one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)
(30) Entering of nolle prosequi four dollars ($4.00)
(31) Entering information on petition for parole including order of court three dollars ($3.00)
(32) Estreating forfeited recognizance into county commissioners' office or prothonotary's office three dollars ($3.00)
(33) Exemplification of the record per page one dollar ($1.00)
(34) Filing and entering reasons for new trial or motion in arrest of judgment fifty cents ($0.50)
(35) Filing and entering bail bond or recognizance from magistrate or justice of the peace one dollar ($1.00)
(36) Filing indexing and recording information in quarter sessions docket including non-support and surety of peace cases three dollars ($3.00)
(37) Filing and recording information or petition in juvenile docket three dollars ($3.00)
(38) Filing any paper not relating to any suit pending or not herein provided for fifty cents ($0.50)
(39) Filing and recording each district in municipal election including special election or district three dollars ($3.00)
(40) Filing petition for parole fifty cents ($0.50)
(41) Filing and recording petition for appointment of election officer three dollars ($3.00)
(42) Filing and recording order of court for appointment of election officer including certified copy of appointment three dollars ($3.00)
(43) Ignoramus where bill is returned four dollars and fifty cents ($4.50)
(44) Issuing notice to defaulting jurors twenty-five cents ($0.25)
(45) Jury Trial five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50)
(46) Motion and rule other than elsewhere provided for fifty cents ($0.50)
(47) Order to view open or vacate road under sale one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)
(48) Oyer and terminer all services performed in one prosecution fifteen dollars ($15.00)
(49) Petition for view or review of road or bridge and order thereon two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50)
(50) Pleas of guilty four dollars ($4.00)
(51) Process on indictment docket entry and return one dollar ($1.00)
(52) Quashing of information or indictment four dollars ($4.00)
(53) Recognizance calling and entering forfeiture fifty cents ($0.50)
(54) Recognizance forfeited respited or discharged and motion therefor fifty cents ($0.50)
(55) Recognizance taking each one dollar ($1.00)
(56) Recognizance in court each person one dollar ($1.00)
(57) Receiving and distributing money paid into court one per cent (1%)
(58) Recording return of viewers and confirmation per page two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50)
(59) Recording bill and verdict relating to one prosecution one dollar ($1.00)
(60) Recording bill and verdict where bill is returned ignored one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)
(61) Recording proceedings in civil or miscellaneous docket per page single space four dollars ($4.00)
(62) Report of judicial criminal statistics to Department of Commerce U S A ten dollars ($10.00)
(63) Retaxing parties bill of costs and making report fifty cents ($0.50)
(64) Search of records where no other service is performed to which any fee is attached fifty cents ($0.50)
(65) Services for each clerk in court per diem or part of day four dollars ($4.00)
(66) Subpoena and seal fifty cents ($0.50)
(67) Subpoena each name after first ten cents ($0.10)
(68) Supreme Court or Superior Court recording and issuing appeal five dollars ($5.00)
(69) Swearing grand jury per juror fifty cents ($0.50)
(70) Swearing petit jury including witness relating to one prosecution and arraignment of defendant or defendants in one prosecution two dollars ($2.00)
(71) Tax collector's bond filing and recording one dollar ($1.00)
(72) Taxing a bill of costs other than clerk of the sessions fifty cents ($0.50)
(73) Trial without jury four dollars and fifty cents ($4.50)
(74) Venire for grand jury or petit jury or special jury one dollar ($1.00)

The fee for services not herein specifically provided for shall be the same as for similar services

Section 2 The act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 570) entitled "An act regulating and providing fees of the several clerks of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth other than in counties of the first and second classes" insofar as it relates to fourth class counties is hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Ealy, Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

PRESENT—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask uanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 301, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 71, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, in absence of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 78, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty, and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 177, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 218, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of and to add Sections 601.1, 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven, (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils, providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, by request of the sponsor, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 258, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 296, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the

State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation investment and expenditure by counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of funds for post war projects

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Definitions As used in this act the word or phrase

"Municipality" means any county city borough incorporated town or township

"Post war period" means any period commencing not earlier than six months after the cessation of hostilities in all wars in which the United States is now engaged

"Special Fund" means a Capital Reserve Fund created invested and expended in accordance with this act

Section 2 Creation of Capital Reserve Fund Any municipality shall have power to create a special fund and to accumulate therein moneys for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of this act during the post war period Such special fund may consist (a) of moneys transferred during any fiscal year from appropriations made for any particular purpose which may not be needed (b) of surplus moneys in the general fund of the treasury of the municipality at the end of any fiscal year No such moneys shall be paid into the fund after the commencement of the post war period

The municipality shall annually show in its budget the amount of moneys in the special fund

Section 3 Investment of Fund Budget Record The moneys in the fund shall be kept separate and apart from any other fund by the treasurer of the municipality and the moneys in the special fund may be invested by the corporate authorities of the municipality in securities legal for the investment of the sinking fund moneys of the municipality The interest earnings on investments shall be paid into the special fund The corporate authorities may sell any such securities and reinvest the moneys in other securities or convert such securities into cash when the same may be needed for expenditure under the provisions of this act

Section 4 Expenditure of Fund The moneys in any such special fund may be expended by the municipality singly or jointly with one or more other municipalities only during the post war period and only for capital improvements and for replacement of addition to construction of public works and improvements and for deferred maintenance thereof and for no other purpose

Section 5 Plans and Surveys Any municipality singly or jointly with one or more municipalities shall have power to formulate and develop preliminary and final plans and surveys for a long-range program of public works and improvements for the post war period and to revise the same from time to time so that the scope cost employment possibilities materials and equipment needed for the completion of the projects will be readily available and to maintain contact exchange information and cooperate with State and Federal agencies having duties and responsibilities related to post war planning

Section 6 Where any municipality has prior to the effective date of this act created any special fund or set moneys aside for expenditure during the post war period the said action of the municipality is hereby ratified confirmed and validated and the moneys in such fund or so set aside shall be placed in a special fund shall be invested and shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 7 This act shall become effective immediatelly upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Becker,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Chapman,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cox,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Farrell,	McCreesh,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such sys-

tem and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The sixteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. COLEMAN offered the following amendment, with the consent of the sponsor:

Amend Bill, Section 16, page 14, paragraph 2, by striking out lines 27 to 29, both inclusive, and page 15, by striking out lines 1 to 7, both inclusive.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 17, on second reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 18, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Paroles and field agents

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 99, on second reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

GASOLINE AND MOTOR FUEL TAXES, MOTOR CAR REGISTRATION FEES AND LICENSE TAXES TO BE USED FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, AIR NAVIGATION.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 24, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Miss Ethel P. Patton, Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Bessie Traub, Chester.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Harriet L. Myers, Corry.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Anna H. King, Lower Merion Twp., 125 Coulter Ave., Ardmore.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Geo. H. Dodge, Phila., 5944 Walton Ave.
John Friedman, Phila., 678 Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Sts.
S. Norman Maser, Phila., 4053 W. Girard Ave.
Mrs. Helen Rinald, Phila., 511 N. Broad St.
Harry Schur, Phila., Fleisher Bldg., 26th and Reed Sts.
Alphonse Wolfinger, Phila., 113 Walnut St.

YORK COUNTY

J. R. Fleming, Hanover.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss E. M. McGinley, Pittsburgh, 5648 Friendship Ave., March 28, 1943.
Edgar Masters, Pittsburgh, 3d and Liberty Aves., April 1, 1943.
Mrs. Margaret R. McCarthy, Pittsburgh, 201 N. Braddock Ave., April 1, 1943.
Miss M. Estelle Sellers, Pittsburgh, 7409 Tioga St., April 1, 1943.

CHESTER COUNTY

Chas. F. Innis, Coatesville, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Anna M. Dornan, Phila., 1000 Provident Trust Bldg., April 1, 1943.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Emma Hedrick, Telford, April 2, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

R. E. Malone, Pittsburgh, 201 N. Braddock Ave., April 7, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Rose B. Pichney, Phila., 1851 N. 7th St., April 9, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Miss Helen H. Tighe, Scranton, April 12, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Mary E. Doyle, Phila., 5736 Master St., April 13, 1943.
Miss Mildred E. Hill, Phila., Real Estate Trust Bldg., April 13, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Becker,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Chapman,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cox,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Letzler,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Mallery,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Farrell,	McCreesh,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affrmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expense sand election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county, city, borough, town, township, school district, poor district, and county institution districts taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," by changing the requirements as to the service of apprentices in beauty shops.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" by changing titles of various deputies clerks and employes and equalizing salaries thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by extending its powers to include the issuance of writs of habeas corpus.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one", providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. McQuiddy, has suddenly been called away from the Senate, but before leaving he had prepared a resolution which he desired to have introduced today, and he asked me to offer this resolution, which I am now doing.

RESOLUTION TO STAY WRIT OF EXECUTION FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR NONPAYMENT OF TAXES

Mr. McGINNIS on behalf of Mr. McQUIDDY offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

In the Senate, March 24, 1943.

Whereas, The present forced sale of real property for the nonpayment of taxes would work tremendous inequities to the persons owning such property and yield a minimum of satisfaction to execution creditors and taxing authorities; and

Whereas, Under existing law various sales of real property will soon be held for nonpayment of taxes; and

Whereas, It appears that sufficient time may not remain to enact suitable legislation before the dates fixed for such tax sales to authorize the stay of such proceedings and the adjournment or further adjournment of such sales; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the General Assembly hereby authorizes the various courts of common pleas, upon application of interested parties, to stay any writ of execution or proceedings for the sale of real estate for the nonpayment of taxes, and the county treasurers of the various counties if the county commissioners and the court of common pleas of such counties consent thereto, to adjourn or readjourn any tax sale, which under existing law was to be held or is required to be held prior to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and the General Assembly hereby declares its purpose forthwith to enact suitable legislation to further provide for the stay of such writs and proceedings for the sale of real property and for the adjournment and readjournment of such sales of real property for the nonpayment of taxes, and to validate any such stay of execution and such adjournment or readjournment of tax sales and to provide for the continuance of such writs and the holding of such sales at a future date, saving the lien of all taxes assessed against real property which was to be sold at such sales.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HEYBURN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I think perhaps it might be well to suggest to the members of the Senate that the necessity may arise that the Senate hold sessions four days a week beginning next week.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, March 29, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:33 o'clock p. m., Eastern War time, until Monday, March 29, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1943

The House met at 1 p. m.
The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, as we look out upon a world in which all things seem to be shaken, we thank Thee for the assurances which come to us from the past. We praise Thee that truth crushed to the earth has always risen again; and that, in the long past, ruthless might has always been self-defeating and self-destructive; and that, though love has been crucified, dead, and buried by hate, always it has come to life again. And so we thank Thee for the lift of a long look back, and the lift of a long look back, and the lift of a long look ahead. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, March 23, 1942.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, March 23, when, on motion of Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WRIGHT. HOUSE BILL No. 1057.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," so as to include purchasers at sales for unpaid taxes or municipal liens and their grantees, heirs and devisees.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1058.

An Act to further amend clause (f) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as reenacted and amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," further prescribing the services, treatment, appliances, medicine and supplies the employer shall furnish an injured employe the first ninety days after the disability begins.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1059.

An Act to amend clause (f) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an

Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," further prescribing the services, treatment, appliances, medicine and supplies the employer shall furnish the disabled employe the first ninety days after disability begins.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1060.

An Act to amend clause (a) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," providing in certain cases for the payment of compensation to a disabled employe for the first seven days of disability.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Mr. SCHUSTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1061.

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second, second class A and third classes, boroughs and townships, shall be for six years.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. ALSPACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1062.

An Act to further amend clause (a) of section three hundred six of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as reenacted and amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," providing in certain cases for the payment of compensation to an injured employe for the first seven days of disability.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. MURRAY and O'DARE.
HOUSE BILL No. 1063.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon the Senior classes of three Perry County high schools, Newport, Millerstown and Ickesburg, who are the guests of the gentleman from Perry, Mr. Barton.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Taylor for Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr., for today's session.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. LEONARD from the Committee on Welfare reported as committed House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by abolishing the liability of grandchildren and grandparents of indigent persons to care for, maintain, or financially assist such persons.

Mr. WALLIN from the Committee on Education reported as committed House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-one and to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the method of publication of a statement of the reports of auditors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, and establishing a method for the payment of the cost thereof.

Mr. KENNEDY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed House Bill No. 260, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the eighth class.

Mr. LEISEY from the Committee on Counties reported as committed House Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six (P. L. 136), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the thirteenth of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, fixing the pay of road commissioners, road and bridge viewers, and reviewers, and commissioners to run township lines and surveyors, in this Commonwealth," by changing the compensation of chain carriers at surveys of road views, township divisions, and township lines, and the method of fixing the same.

Mr. LOVETT from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day

of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend, and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful to capture, take or have in ones possession lobsters under a certain size.

Mr. LEE from the Committee on Education reported as committed House Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred fifteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the Act of July eight, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 287), by changing the requirement for approval of emergency reconstruction and repairs of school buildings.

Mr. CULLEN from the Committee on Law and Order reported as committed House Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 193), entitled "An act to provide for the licensing and regulation of public dance halls and ball rooms, and for the regulation, supervision of public dances and balls in cities of the first, second, and third classes," by authorizing the continuance of a dance until a later hour than two o'clock ante meridian.

Mr. LYONS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, four and seven of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1595), entitled "An act relating to peace officers; providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs; regulating the manner of their selection and compensation; regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers; declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts," by changing the method of appointing deputy sheriffs, and permitting the appointment of deputies as watchmen, bank police and payroll police in certain cases.

Mr. FINNERTY, from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for fixing the number and compensation of employes of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

Mr. HARE, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625), entitled "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the third class; and imposing certain charges on counties," extending and further regulating such retirement systems.

Mr. HANNON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," providing for preference under preexisting law in favor of war veterans.

Mr. GROSS, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other, through joint agreements, in the exercise of their governmental powers, duties, and functions relating to the public health, recreation, zoning, and municipal planning.

Mr. BOWER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel, as herein defined; providing for appointment of licensed weighmasters; prescribing their powers and duties; authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties," by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

Mr. LIVINGSTONE, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," removing becoming a nonresident of the State as a cause for forfeiture of rights under the police pension fund.

Mr. SMITH, from the Committee on Law and Order reported as committed House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act of one thousand seven hundred five (1. Sm. L. 25), entitled "An act to restrain people from labour on the first day of the week," by authorizing the service or execution on Sunday of certain warrants and other instruments in cases of misdemeanors involving gambling.

Mr. BONAWITZ, from the Committee on Education reported as committed House Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the retirement provisions relating to former teachers to additional cases who separated from school service prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Mr. KRISE, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Mr. REGAN, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Mr. STONIER, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Mr. KRISE, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

Mr. BOORSE, from the Committee on State Government reported as committed House Bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause nine of section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by extending the time within which former employes of the Commonwealth may reenter the retirement association and secure the status of an original member thereof.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Education reported as committed House Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause seven of section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon board having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the time for officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction to withdraw from the Retirement System and receive reimbursement for moneys paid in and requiring payments from the School Employes' Retirement Fund into the State Employes' Retirement Fund in certain cases.

Mr. O'BRIEN, from the Committee on Education reported as committed House Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses nine and thirteen of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining original members and prior service in the case of officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction, who have withdrawn from the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

Mr. YESTER, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class reported as committed House Bill No. 709, entitled:

An Act authorizing the secretary of the board of health in the various cities of the third class throughout the Commonwealth, during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter, to search and issue certified copies of birth and death records maintained by such cities after the State-wide system for registering vital statistics was established; requiring that such birth and death records be made available to the secretary of the board of health for the purposes of this act; and authorizing the respective city councils to prescribe fees for such services.

Mr. GARBER, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed House Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section four hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," fixing the mileage of judges of election for transmitting returns of primaries and elections and ballot boxes.

Mr. O'BRIEN, from the Committee on Liquor Control reported as committed House Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

Mr. ROOT, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes.

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws

imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by clarifying lien of interest.

Mr. TATE, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act to amend article twelve of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," by conferring certain jurisdiction upon justices of the peace, aldermen, and magistrates with respect to summary cases involving violations of said act by minors under the age of eighteen years.

Mr. HAMILTON, from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county board of assistance, providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof, providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four, four hundred eight and four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties,' by providing for appeals to the Superior Court from the refusal of the board to issue, renew or transfer licenses.

Mr. CALVIN, from the Committee on Game, reported as committed, House Bill No. 813, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred ten and three hundred eleven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for monthly returns and payments by issuing agents; and requiring that amount of bond of issuing agents shall be fixed by Secretary of Revenue.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2420), entitled "An act fixing the hours of rest each calendar week, and the vacation period of members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, Motor Police and Patrolmen and Guards in State Parks," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 818, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 494), entitled "An act creating a Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to the War Department of the United States of America; providing for its appointment; prescribing the powers and duties, and authorizing the use of the committee of the employes, equipment, supplies and facilities of certain State agencies," by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 819, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1314), entitled as amended, "An act authorizing the utilization of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Training School for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school; providing for the payment of certain costs by such students; conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police; and making an appropriation," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423), entitled "An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to the Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police, and conforming said act to existing law.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 824, entitled:

An Act to further amend certain sections of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," as reenacted and amended, by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania State Police to defray the expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections 823 (i) and (j) and 1211 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," as variously amended, by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, five, six and eight of the act, approved the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 249), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423), as amended, entitled, 'An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes' Retirement Fund, under the Administration of the State Employes' Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the members or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties,'" by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 660), entitled "An act providing for the return of escaped prisoners and convicts after apprehension, to the penitentiary or state institution from which they escape, by the agents of the Department of Justice or the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and requiring the penitentiary or state institution to defray the expenses thereof," by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime, and of fugitives from justice, and habitual criminals; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police, district attorneys, police officers, wardens or keepers of jails, prisons, workhouses, or other penal institutions, and sheriffs; providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties; and imposing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania Motor Police under the act.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by providing that, under war time conditions, the Department of Property and Supplies may make certain purchases, and may authorize any department, board or commission, to make certain purchases without advertising, competitive bidding, or contract; authorizing departments, boards, and commissions to make certain direct purchases of various publications; further providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings, and over the plans and specifications therefor; and relieving the Department of Property and Supplies from the duty of supervising the operation of mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of State institutions or other State buildings.

Mr. TATE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate

with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act relating to child care centers; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense, and political subdivisions; providing for the adoption of rules and regulations for the maintenance, operation and conduct thereof; and authorizing appropriations by political subdivisions.

Mr. O'BRIEN, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State Government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service, and the renewal thereof thereafter.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 694), entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways by certain owners or operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers and property for hire," by changing the name State Highway Patrolmen to Pennsylvania State Police.

Mr. MUIR, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450), entitled as amended, "An act relating to fires and fire prevention; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police; authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstance of fires and the inspection of all, and the removal or change of, certain buildings; imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations, associations, and fire rating agencies; providing for the attendance of witnesses before the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and the enforcement of its orders; and prescribing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Mr. WORLEY, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States providing for proof of such membership making false statements in connection therewith perjury and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act.

Mr. HARE, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

Mr. O'CONNOR, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

Mr. GARBER, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act validating certain expenditures heretofore made by county commissioners in order to furnish filing cabinets or other office equipment to rationing boards.

Mr. DALRYMPLE, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act prescribing certain fire and panic precautions to be observed in buildings occupied by night clubs or similar establishments in cities of the first class; imposing certain additional duties upon fire marshals, fire chiefs and other officials in the various political subdivisions throughout the Commonwealth; and providing penalties.

Mr. HUNTLEY, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Bill No. 542, entitled:

An Act concerning arrests by peace officers, providing for the questioning and detention of suspects, searching suspects for weapons, the force permissible in making and resisting arrest, arrests without a warrant, the release and detention of persons arrested and the identification of witnesses, prescribing penalties, and making uniform the law relating thereto.

Mr. McSURDY, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. McGroerty being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Amended Senate Bills concurred in Nos. 34 and 84.
House Bill returned without amendment 286.
For concurrence Senate Bills 263, 287, 295,

which were laid on the table.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 36.

An Act to amend section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 84.

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 36.

An Act to amend section twenty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and proviidng penalties for violations of this act" as amended by providing for the payment of fees to local registrars of vital statistics by the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 84.

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of

wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 286.

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 286.

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by futher regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed that the bills on the First Reading calendar, are not on file. They will be passed over for the present.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 572, entitled.

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 174, Printer's No. 69, was passed over at the request of Mr. SOLLENBERGER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" providing compensation for officers and enlisted men in said Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for armory drills

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further changing provisions relating to the investment of the capital and reserve of mutual and stock life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for the dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys col-

lected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 354, Printer's No. 195, bill on final passage of page 9 of today's calendar, is not on file and will therefore be passed over.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 285, Printer's No. 124 was passed over at the request of Mr. COHEN.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred fifty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" which was added by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 898) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 251 Police Radio in [Third Class] Counties of the Third Fourth and Fifth Classes The district attorney of any county of the third fourth or fifth class may with the consent and approval of the county commissioners at the expense of the county purchase and maintain a short wave police radio receiving and transmitting set and the necessary equipment therefor to be installed and used in the office provided for the district attorney or which is designated by the county commissioners

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 138, as follows:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66) entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same" by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository registry or of any receiver clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section seven of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66) entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providnig for more convenient proceedings relative to the same" as amended by the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 281) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 7 That whensoever any escheator shall be duly commissioned by the Auditor General of and concerning any property real or personal escheated or supposed to

have escheated to the Commonwealth under the provisions of this act he shall apply by petition to the court having jurisdiction in the premises to hear and determine whether an escheat has occurred or not and shall in his petition set forth the facts of his appointment and the nature and character of the alleged escheat and shall also state as far as he conveniently can the location character and amount of the property real and personal alleged to have escheated together with the name and address of the person or persons having the same in his or their possession whereupon the said court shall have power to issue a summons or citation directed to any administrator or executor trustee depository of the court receiver or other officer of the court to show cause if any they have why they should not file a true and accurate account of all and singular the said property alleged to have escheated as aforesaid and if upon sufficient proof by oath or affirmation of the service of said summons or citation no good and valid cause be shown to the contrary the said court shall proceed to direct said administrator or executor trustee depository of the court receiver or other officer of the court to file his said account And in all cases where any real estate has escheated or is supposed to have escheated by reason of the death of the person last seized thereof without heirs or known kindred the said court shall have power to order the administrator or executor of said person to file a true and accurate statement of all the real estate whereof said decedent died seized describing the same by metes and bounds together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected as far as he has been able to ascertain the same And whensoever it shall appear by the account of any executor or administrator or any receiver or other officer of the court or of any trustee or other person in a fiduciary capacity or upon the audit of any such account that the said receiver or other officer trustee or other person has in his possession or has any knowledge of the existence of any real estate which shall have escheated or is supposed to have escheated to the Commonwealth the said court shall have power to order and direct the said administrator or executor receiver or other officer trustee or other person filing an account as aforesaid to file a true and accurate statement of all said real estate describing the same as aforesaid so far as he has been or shall be able to ascertain the same and any and all accounts and statements filed under the provisions of this act shall be verified by oath or affirmation in the cusotmary manner And whensoever any escheator shall have been commissioned by the Department of Revenue of and concerning any moneys estate or effects which have been or shall hereafter be paid into or deposited in the custody or be under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or shall be in the custody of any depository registry or of any receiver clerk or other officer of any such court of the United States he may join in one petition of escheat any number of items of such money estate or effects though held for different persons or in different proceedings in such court of the United States

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately and shall apply to all proceedings now pending as well as hereafter instituted

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bower,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No 228, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws or any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee his officers servants agents or employes or upon any other sufficient cause shown the board may within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of sending such licensee by registered mail a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked Hearings on such citation shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license Upon such hearing if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause the board shall [immediately] suspend or revoke the license notifying the licensee thereof by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises Such suspensions and revocations shall not go into effect until twenty days have elapsed from the date of notice of issuance of the board's order during which time the licensee may take an appeal as provided for in this act When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited by the board Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises in which case the board may in its discretion issue or transfer a license within said year In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the board he shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses Such appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise In those cases where the board shall suspend a license the board may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and thereupon rescind such suspension In the case of hotel restaurant and club licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of ten dollars for each day of suspension and in the case of importers and sacramental wine licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of thirty dollars per day No offer in compromise may be accepted by the board in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred days

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 388, as follows:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682 entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" which section was added to said act by section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 625) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 420A Minors May Enter into Insurance or Annuity Contracts and Have Full Rights Powers and Privileges Thereunder That all minors in Pennsylvania of the age of eighteen years and upwards shall have full power and authority to make [all needful] contracts [to become members] of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the [State] Commonwealth of Pennsylvania either domestic or foreign and [shall have] to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of [ownerships] ownership conferred upon them under the terms of any and all such [life insurance annuity] contracts [or otherwise] applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years and with full power to surrender assign [pledge or receive dividends or] modify pledge or change such contracts and to receive any dividends thereon and generally to have the full power and authority in the premises that persons twenty-one years and upwards could and would have relative to any and all such contracts

Section 2 This Act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Fleming,			

NAYS—1

Chudoff,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, as follows:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413) entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus" by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413) entitled "An act relating to the granting of

titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 That on and after the passage of this act there shall be no warrants or other office rights granted in any of the counties of the Commonwealth for lands in the beds of navigable rivers or in beds of streams which are by law declared public highways except for such lands as intervene between former islands for which patents have been granted and the former mainland of navigable rivers where such intervening lands form an obstruction to navigation and are without the ordinary low water lines of such navigable rivers as shown by the certificate of the Secretary of War of the United States

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 504 as follows:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The word "person" as used in this act shall mean any individual whether male or female who may during this war have been is now or may hereafter during this war become engaged in the service of the United States of America or its allies as a member of the armed forces or of the merchant marine thereof or of any auxiliary thereof subject to military discipline

Section 2 Any person so engaged whose right to practice any trade vocation calling occupation or profession in this Commonwealth or any part thereof depends upon or is in any way connected with the renewal of a certificate or license held by him or her right to practice such trade vocation calling occupation or profession shall be entitled to apply for the renewal thereof at any time not exceeding one year from the date of final discharge from the aforesaid service of the United States of America or of any of its allies In case such discharge takes place beyond the limits of the United States of America such person shall be entitled to two years from the date thereof to make application for the renewal thereof

Section 3 This act shall apply specifically to any holder of any license or certificate granted or renewed by any professional examining board within the Department of Public Instruction of this Commonwealth It shall also apply specifically to the holder of any license to act as a real estate or insurance broker or salesman and to the holder of a certificate to teach a certificate as a school nurse a dental hygienist or a home and school visitor of this Commonwealth

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts in so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 5 If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,

Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 535, Printer's No. 154, was passed over at the request of Mr. JONES.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 549, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by authorizing the Treasury Department with the approval of the Governor to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That section three hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 283) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 301 Deposit of Moneys The Treasury Department shall deposit all moneys of the Commonwealth received by it including moneys not belonging to the Commonwealth but of which the Treasury Department or the State Treasurer is custodian in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue

The Treasury Department shall not at any time have in all active depositories more than an aggregate of such total sum as the Board of Finance and Revenue shall by resolution have prescribed and shall not deposit in any one inactive depository an amount in excess of twenty-five per centum of its paid-in capital and surplus nor in excess of five hundred thousand dollars Provided however That in the case of any particular depository these limitations may be waived by the Board of Finance and Revenue so as to permit the State Treasurer to deposit State moneys not in excess of one million dollars in any bank banking institution or trust company designated as an inactive depository

All departments boards or commissions having in their possession any moneys belonging to the Commonwealth shall deposit them in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue In all such cases the depositing department board or commision shall forthwith upon opening the account notify the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department of the name of the depository and the nature of the funds to be deposited in the account

The Treasury Department with the approval of the Governor may from time to time invest in short-term obligations of the United States government such amounts of the moneys of the Commonwealth including moneys not belonging to the Commonwealth but of which the Treasury Department or the State Treasurer is custodian on deposit from time to time in State depositories as shall be deemed necessary to keep the amounts of such moneys on deposit in the various State depositories within the limitations prescribed by or under the provisions of this act

Section 2 That section three hundred three of said act as amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 318) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 303 Securities The Treasury Department shall

(a) Safely keep all securities delivered to it or to the State Treasurer as custodian thereof by any department board or commission under authority of any act of Assembly

(b) From time to time collect dividends interest or any other income accruing on such securities and credit the proceeds of such collections to the proper fund

(c) In proper cases surrender such securities for redemption and credit the proceeds thereof to the proper fund

(d) Upon receipts of written authorization from the department board or commission which deposited them make delivery of any such securities lawfully sold by such department board or commission [and]

(e) Safely keep all short-term obligations of the United States government purchased by it under the provisions of this act from time to time collect interest or other income accruing on such short-term obligations and credit the same to the proper funds and with the approval of the Governor to sell or surrender such obligations for redemption and credit the proceeds thereof to the proper funds and

[(e)] (f) From time to time to advise the Department of Revenue and the departments boards or commissions affected of amounts credited to any funds hereunder

The Treasury Department is authorized to carry such insurance against the loss of all or any cash and securities of which it or the State Treasurer is custodian through theft burglary or otherwise and such insurance to cover forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions as the department shall deem advisable

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance; and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TIEMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 2 of title, by inserting after the word "two" where it appears the second time in said line, the following: "and to further amend section six hundred twenty-nine".

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 202), page 3, line 2, by striking out the word "including" and inserting in lieu thereof: "to insure against".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, line 3, by striking out the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof: "incurred by or on behalf of".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "when" the following: "such insurance is".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, lines 6, 7 and 8, by striking out the following: "in which case the provisions of" in line 6, all of line 7, and "shall not apply to such supplemental insurance or" in line 8, and inserting in lieu thereof: "[or] to insure".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, lines 9 and 10, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word

"caused" in line 9, and after the word "power" in line 10.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, line 11, by inserting after the word "liable" the following: "and to insure against loss or damage to property for which loss or damage the person insured is liable".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, line 12, by inserting after the word "of" the following: "property damage".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, line 12, by inserting after the word "in" the following: "other".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 3, lines 12 and 13, by striking out the following: "five nine" in line 12, and all of line 13, and inserting in lieu thereof: "of this section".

Amend bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 13 and 14, the following:

Section 2. Section six hundred twenty-nine of said act, as amended by the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 678), is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new subsection to read as follows:

Section 620. Limitations.—

* * * *

(e) Nothing in subdivision (b) of this article shall apply to, nor in any way affect any insurance of medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses issued with and supplemental to a liability insurance policy as mentioned in paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of this act.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 14, by striking out the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof: "3".

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 14 and 15, by striking out the words "immediately upon" and inserting in lieu thereof: "sixty (60) days after".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 626, entitled as follows:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts and to authorize ratify confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That whenever any Board of Township Supervisors of any township of the Second Class shall have heretofore hired any work to be done purchased any materials or made any contracts for the township the hiring purchasing or making of which is authorized under the provisions of the Second Class Township Laws of the Commonwealth and such Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such hiring purchasing or contracting and no fraud or dishonesty on the part of the said Township Supervisors has been shown then such hiring purchasing and contracting shall be valid and binding on the township and payment for such hiring purchasing and contracting by the township is hereby authorized ratified confirmed and validated notwithstanding the fact that such contract was legally null and void by reason of the fact that moneys were expended on contracts let for the repair and maintenance of the highways in excess of the sums budgeted and appropriated for such purposes or that money was paid out of the township treasury upon appropriation not made according to law or that no appropriation was made in the budget for such hiring purchasing or contracting or that disbursements were made without previous appropriation according to law and for payment of obligations legislatively declared to be beyond the power of the supervisors to incur or by reason of any other defect in compliance with or for failure or omission to comply with the township laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hiring of any work to be done the purchasing of any materials or the making of any contracts No Board of Township Supervisors nor any member thereof shall be subject to surcharge for payments made by any Board of Township Supervisors on any such contract even though judgment may have already been entered against any such township supervisors on any such contract

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery and fixing fees therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled "An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the dispopsition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 815) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 511 Special Hauling Permits The fee for a special hauling permit which is issued for a single trip and which designates the route to be traversed as provided for in clause (a) of section six hundred and ten shall be five ($5) dollars and two ($0.02) cents per ton of two thousand (2000) pounds or fraction thereof of gross weight of vehicle and load for each mile or fraction thereof of length of haul payable to the authorities issuing such permit

The annual fee for a special permit which is issued for the license year and authorizes the operation or movement of heavy quarry equipment and machinery as provided for in clause (b) of section six hundred and ten shall be ten ($10) dollars

Section 610 Permits for Excessive Size and Weight

The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may at their discretion upon application in writing accompanied by the fee provided in this act and good cause being shown therefor issue [a] special [permit] permits in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move [a tractor or trailer of a size and weight exceeding the maximum specified in this act] upon any highway under the jurisdiction of and for the maintenance of which the authorities granting the permit are responsible (a) a tractor or trailer of a size and weight exceeding the maximum specified in this act Every such permit shall be issued for a single trip and shall designate the route to be traversed and (b) any heavy piece of quarry equipment or machinery of a size and weight exceeding the maximum specified by this act across any highway from one part of a quarry to another or upon the highways connecting by the most direct route any quarries or portion of quarries under the single ownership or operation of such person this permit to be issued for the license year as provided by this act Any of the above permits shall be subject to such rules and regulations and any other conditions or restrictions including the obligation on the part of the permitee to restore or replace any section of highway or bridge damaged as a result of such movement whether or not the same was attributable to negligence on the part of the permittee as shall be deemed necessary by the authorities granting such permit Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or person having collision with the tractor or trailer

Penalty Any person operating or moving a tractor or trailer and its load of a size or weight exceeding the maximum specified in this act without first having obtained a permit or permits so to do shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50) dollars and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,

Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand five hundred seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1507 Cost of Construction How Paid The cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains constructed by the authority of this subdivision of this act shall be charged upon the properties accomodated or benefited thereby to the extent of such benefits in the manner hereinafter provided

The township supervisors may finance the cost of construction of any such system of sewers or drains by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the township within the constitutional and statutory limitations for the incurring or increasing of indebtedness and pursuant to the provisions of the laws relating to the borrowing of money by political subdivisions Any general obligation bonds isued for such purpose or purposes shall be supported by the levy of a general tax sufficient for the payment of the interest thereon together with any taxes covenanted to be paid thereon and the principal of such bonds at maturity Where general obligation bonds are so issued the supervisitors shall nevertheless be required to assess the cost of the contruction of such sewers or drains to the extent permitted by law against the properties accommodated or benefited by such improvements as hereinafter provided and to deposit the proceeds of such assessments in the sinking fund established for the purpose of retiring such general obligation bonds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, as follows:

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing for the election of at least two delegates to attend State conventions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 611 Delegates Each county association of township supervisors shall elect one township supervisor for

each ten townships or fraction thereof within said county as a delegate to each annual meeting of said State association Not less than two delegates shall be elected from any county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 688, as follows:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any person or corporation of this Commonwealth has erroneously or inadvertently paid or caused to be paid into the treasury of a political subdivision directly and indirectly any money for a municipal improvement for which a lien was threatened to be filed or was subsequently filed under an assumption that such municipal assessment or lien was due and owing when in fact such municipal assessment and/or lien or a part thereof was not due and owing to the political subdivision or such municipal assessment or lien was not legal and valid at the time payment was made or was subsequently declared illegal and invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction then in such cases the corporate authorities of the political subdivision upon due proof of any such erroneous or inadvertent payments being made within a period of two years from the time of payment thereof are hereby authorized to draw their warrant on the treasurer in favor of such person or corporation to make refund of such money to which the political subdivision has no valid claim out of the public funds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 32, as follows:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of the state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys and the transmittal thereof to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Whereas It is not within the power of the Congress of the United States to direct that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania its officers agents and political subdivisions withhold and deduct the Victory Tax from the salaries of its and their employes and transmit the same to the proper United States agency

Section 1 Every officer and agency of the Commonwealth or any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the United States Government and the various agencies thereof in the administration of the Federal law providing for the deduction of a "Victory Tax" from salaries and compensation of employes thereof in so far as such law relates to the deduction of such tax from the salaries and compensation of such employes Each such officer and agency from whom any action or duty is or may be hereafter required by the said Federal law or the rules and regulations issued in connection therewith either by the United States Treasury or by the proper agency of the Commonwealth or any municipality or political subdivision thereof including counties cities towns townships boroughs and school districts in order to insure and facilitate the making of the said Victory Tax deduction from such employes the holding of the moneys derived from such deductions and the transmittal thereof to the proper United States agency is hereby authorized and directed to take such action and perform such duty as so required or directed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee.	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds association reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred one of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insur-

ance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended in part by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 301 Computation of Reserve Liability The Insurance Commissioner shall each year compute the reserve liability as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year of every company authorized to make insurance on lives in this Commonwealth in accordance with the terms of the policy contract and rules following

(a) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance issued by the company prior to the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety shall be computed upon the basis of the American experience table of mortality with interest at not less than four and one-half and not more than six per centum per annum

(b) The net value of all outstanding policies issued between the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety and the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and three on the combined experience or actuaries' table of mortality with interest at four per centum per annum

(c) The net value of all outstanding policies of life insurance issued on and after the first day of January nineteen hundred and three on the American experience table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum Provided however That any company may value its group term insurance policies under which premium rates are not guaranteed for a period in excess of five years according to the American men ultimate table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum

(d) The net value of all policies of life insurance issued on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one where the premiums are payable monthly or oftener shall be valued according to the American experience table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum But any company may voluntarily value its industrial policies according to the standard industrial mortality table with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum

The net value of a policy at any time shall be taken to be the single net premium which will at that time effect the insurance less the value at that time of the future net premiums called for by the table of mortality and rate of interest designated

The legal minimum standard for valuation of annuities issued after January one one thousand nine hundred and twelve shall be McClintock's table of mortality among annuitants with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum but annuities deferred ten or more years and written in connection with life or term insurance shall be valued upon the same mortality table from which the consideration or premiums were computed with interest not higher than three and one-half per centum per annum

Any such company may however at any time elect under any of its policies of life insurance to reserve on the American experience table of mortality with a lower rate of interest but at a rate not less than [three] two per centum or on the American men ultimate table of mortality (with such modification and extension below age twenty as may be approved by the Insurance Commissioner) with interest at a rate not more than three and one-half per centum and not less than two per centum and its [policy obligation] obligations under such policies shall thereafter be valued accordingly

The aggregate net value so ascertained of the policies of any such life insurance company shall be deemed its reserve liability to provide for which it shall hold funds in secure investments of an amount equal to such net value above all its other liabilities The Insurance Commissioner shall after having determined as above the net value of all the policies in force see that the company has that amount in safe legal securities after all its other debts and claims against it have been provided for The provisions of this section for the valuation of policies and for premium rates shall not apply to companies or associations transacting business on the mutual assessment plan

Section 2 Section three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies association or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 303 Separate Liability of Companies Charging Less Than Net Premiums Computed on Mortality Tables Unlawful to Issue Policies Below Rate Fixed in Mortality Tables When the actual premium charged by any life insurance company doing business in the Commonwealth is less than the tabular net premium for such insurance computed [according to the table of mortality and rate of interest prescribed in this act] as provided in this section such company shall be charged as a separate liability with the value of an annuity the amount of which shall equal the difference between such premiums and the term of which in years shall equal the number of future annual payments due on such insurance at the date of the valuation [Provided however that in this Commonwealth it shall not be less than the net premium computed according to the American experience table of mortality with interest at four per centum per annum except that for group term insurance policies valued according to the American men ultimate table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum as permitted by section three hundred and one of this act premiums may be charged in any amount not less than the net premium according to the American men ultimate table of mortality with interest at three and one-half per centum per annum] The tabular net premium for the purpose of this section shall be computed according to the table of mortality and rate of interest prescribed for such insurance in clauses (a) (b) (c) or (d) of section three hundred and one of this act except that it shall be computed according to the table of mortality and rate of interest specified in the policy as the basis of the reserve for such insurance if the table so specified is the American men ultimate table of mortality.

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,

Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GYGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

On page 4, line 7, delete "either" and insert "both".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650) entitled "An act requiring persons associations partnerships and corporations and their agents herein defined as dealers and brokers engaging in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of certain domestic animals to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture providing for the revocation of such licenses imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers and their agents conferring powers on said department and providing penalties" by changing the definition of "dealer"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650) entitled "An act requiring persons associations partnerships and corporations and their agents herein defined as dealers and brokers engaging in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of certain domestic animals to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture providing for the revocation of such licenses imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers and their agents conferring powers on said department and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted etc. That

(a) The word "department" as used in this act shall mean the Department of Agriculture

(b) The word "animals" as used in this act shall mean and include horses mules bulls steers oxen cows heifers calves swine sheep and goats

(c) The word "dealer" or "broker' as used in this act shall mean any person copartnership association or corporation engaged in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of any animals but shall not be construed to include (a) and duly incorporated agricultural cooperative association in its dealings with its members or (b) [any person association copartnership or corporation who or which does not handle in the aggregate more than one hundred animals in any one license year or (c)] any person copartnership association or corporation who or which by dispersal sale is permanently discontinuing the business of dairying breeding raising or feeding animals or [(d)] (c) any butcher or packer who receives animals exclusively for immediate slaughter or [(e)] (d) that part of the business of a farmer which consists of bu. ing or receiving animals for grazing and feeding purposes and the sale or disposal of such animals after the grazing and feeding period or the sale by a farmer of any surplus or unprofitable animals

(d) The term "agent" as used in this act shall mean any person firm association partnership or corporation buying or receiving or soliciting or negotiating the sale of animals for or on behalf of any dealer or broker

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to the Second Reading Calendar. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property moneys and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. KOWALSKI asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution sponsored by all the Members from Luzerne County.

Messrs. GARBER, KOWALSKI, NOWAK, MILLER, FLACK and LIVINGSTONE offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 24, 1943.

William P. Roan the efficient, popular and handsome Secretary of this House of Representatives is four dozen years old today.

It is difficult to believe that one who has so well preserved the color of his hair could have passed through forty-eight hot summers and cold winters but that hair is almost as it was forty-eight years ago.

Born in Larksville, Luzerne County on March 24, 1895, our well preserved Secretary graduated from the Larksville High School in 1913 and then took a course with the Wharton Extension School of the University of Pennsylvania.

He was a merchant in his native town and was borough controller for 16 years.

In 1930 he was elected a Member of this House and represented his constituents so satisfactorily that he was reelected in 1932 and 1934.

The fortunes of war caused his retirement from Legislative life during the session of 1937, but he returned to us in the following session and was elected Secretary which post he filled so well that his reelection this year was assured as soon as the election returns of November were received.

This has been a great year for our Secretary and we wish him many returns of the same kind; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House congratulates its Secretary upon this his birthday, envies him the easy manner in which he carries his age and wishes for him another four dozen years of happiness, and in evidence of its high regard for his ability, the House requests the Chief Clerk of the House to hand him a copy of this resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Secretary of the House, William P. Roan.

The SECRETARY. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I was suspicious as to what was going to happen when I saw my fellow countian, Representative Kowalski, preparing to offer a resolution.

I want to assure you that I appreciate the thought in the resolution and its unanimous approval. I can also assure you that I do not need a comb to comb my hair.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 42

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 42, Printer's No. 192.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

On Pennsylvania's soil the First Continental Congress assembled September 5 1774 in Carpenter's Hall at Philadelphia and the Second Continental Congress met in the State House in the same city on May 10 1775 and on the same soil of Pennsylvania the Colonies declared their Independence on July 4 1776 in the greatest state paper of human rights ever penned

In the same Independence Hall on May 14 1787 a convention authorized by the Continental Congress met for the sole and express purpose of revising the Articles of Condeferation was presided over by General Washington and finished its work on September 17, 1787

Again in Philadelphia our forefathers corrected the weakness of its federation and boldly created a government of the people by the people and for the people

Here on Pennsylvania's soil was born the United States of America

The Constitution and its Bill of Rights have given to its people of all bloods and creeds opportunities that in a century and a half have made this the happiest richest and most powerful nation in the world

The growth of the new nation under the Constitution demonstrates a practical sane and tried method for further expansion whereby our guarantees can ultimately be extended to all peoples as they have been to the territorial inclusions of Florida Texas and Louisiana Purchase and the Northwest Territory In this Constitution is the seed for world peace and brotherhood

Since all these great historic events that have made these United States a great nation took place on the soil of this Commonwealth it is fitting that this Geenral Assembly should initiate a call for a more permanent union of the peoples of the world now involved in a great global struggle

The League of Nations the creative dream of a great American President was planned to this end and to secure freedom to all peoples

The wish of our citizens to extend to all the nations of the world the blessings that our form of government has given to America will create in the hearts of all people the weary and downtrodden and all belligerents a hope and a confidence that we of the United States especially need at this time therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That this General Assembly hereby requests His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth to suggest to the President of the United States and the Federal Congress now assembled to proceed by proper action in order to assure a just and durable peace to invite representatives of all free peoples to meet for the purpose of establishing a definite continuing organization to secure and to maintain global peace as a guarantee to all the peoples of the world life liberty and justice and be it further

Resolved That our Governor be further empowered to invite such world deputies when such a convention be called to convene in Independence Hall in the City of Philadelphia by and through the consent of the custodian of that hallowed shrine to the end that such a World Government may be born here on Pennsylvania's soil.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION RECOMMITTED

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed that the bills on the First Reading Calendar are now on file on the desks of the Members.

The Chair requests the gentleman from Venango, Mr. McKinney to preside during bills on First Reading.

MR. McKINNEY IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," requiring written notice to be given in certain cases to each taxable person whose assessment shall be changed at any triennial assessment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal, or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," by forbidding the continuation of the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing the making of appropriations to more than one historical society.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved th twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property," changing the time within which the court may fix a hearing on a petition for approval of such compromise or private sale.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing counties of the third class to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two and thirty of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further defining the word "owner;" and increasing amounts to be paid by State for livestock, poultry and game birds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof," by suspending, under certain conditions, the operation of certain provisions during the present war.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled as amended "An act relating to the grading and sale of grapes and potatoes in this Commonwealth; providing penalties for violations; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Agriculture," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand

nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 442, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred seventy-six of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by changing the salaries of certain county detectives in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 503, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of each county of the third class to establish and maintain a Registry Survey Bureau; prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau; requiring the registration with such bureau by landowners of certain information relative to the location, ownership and transfer of title of real property located in such county; imposing certain additional duties upon the county surveyor, the sheriff, the recorder of deeds in such county; and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Venango, Mr. McKinney, for presiding.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to bills on Third Reading. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The county commissioners in all counties of the second class shall on the fourth Monday of March in the year one thousand nine hundred forty-three and every fourth year thereafter appoint a citizen of such county to serve as fire marshal thereof for the term of four years or until his successor shall be appointed and two citizens of said county to serve as assistant fire marshals thereof for terms of four years or until their successors shall be appointed The salary of the fire marshal and the assistant fire marshals appointed under the authority of this act shall be fixed by the salary boards of said counties and shall be in lieu of all other salary or compensation from any source whatsoever The assistant fire marshals appointed as aforesaid shall have the same powers and shall perform the same duties as those prescribed by this act for the fire marshal

The salary herein authorized shall be provided for by the county commissioners and paid semi-monthly out of the county treasury

Section 2 The county commissioners shall provide the fire marshal and his assistants with suitable offices and shall pay or cause to be paid out of the treasuries of said counties all the cost of maintenance thereof including clerk and stenographic hire and all necessary supplies stationery postage and other incidental expenses

Section 3 Before entering on the duties of his office the fire marshal and his assistants shall take an oath of office and furnish bond as is now provided by law in the case of other county officers The bond of the fire marshal shall be in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and the bonds of the assistant fire marshals shall be in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

Section 4 The fire marshal or one of his assistants shall attend if practicable all fires occurring in the county and shall endeavor to save and protect from the fire all property in danger therefrom and to protect such property from loss by pillage and theft and from injury and destruction in any manner and he shall have power to take any measures he may deem proper and expedient for that purpose and he shall also have power to call upon any constable policeman or citizen of any city ward borough or township in the county to aid and assist him in protecting and saving property as aforesaid and to aid and assist in carrying into execution any measures he may deem proper and expedient as aforesaid and he shall investigate and if possible ascertain the origin and cause of every fire occurring in the county the nature and value of the property injured or destroyed thereby whether said property was insured or not and if insured the amount of such insurance by whom effected for whose benefit and by whom the risk was taken the names and places of residence of the owner or owners and of all parties interested in the property injured or destroyed and the nature and amount of such interest

Section 5 If in any investigation it shall appear to the fire marshal or one of his assistants from the evidence before him that any building or other property in said county has been wilfully set on fire by any person or persons he shall in such case have the same power to issue a warrant directed to any constable of any ward borough or township of said county for the arrest of such person or persons and their accessories and to

commit them for trial or take bail for their appearance as a justice of the peace of the county would have upon information made before him setting forth the same facts as appear in evidence before the marshal and in such case the said fire marshal shall proceed in the same manner as a justice of the peace is required by law to do and with the same powers as he would have after an information duly made before him

Section 6 The fire marshal or either of his assistants in order to enable him to discharge the duties required of him in the foregoing section shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations in the discharge of the duties of his office and a wilful violation of any oath or affirmation so administered by him or wilfully and knowingly giving false testimony before him shall be perjury and he shall have power to compel the attendance of any person whom he may desire to examine in relation to any fire by subpoena and attachment and if any person shall refuse to be sworn or affirmed or to testify in relation to any of the matters in regard to which it is the duty of the fire marshal to make investigation or shall refuse to produce before the fire marshal any books papers or documents in their possession which the said marshal may deem necessary to enable him to ascertain the truth in any investigation then being made by him the said marshal shall have the power to commit such person to the county jail until such person shall be willing to and shall be sworn or affirmed or testify or produce the books papers and documents as the case may be and no longer Provided That no testimony taken under oath or affirmation before the fire marshall as aforesaid shall be used in evidence against the party giving it in any civil or criminal proceedings whatsoever except in prosecutions against such party for perjury

Section 7 Any constable policeman watchman or citizen who shall refuse or neglect to obey the orders or directions of the fire marshal when called upon by him to aid or assist in saving or protecting any property at any fire or any constable who shall refuse or neglect to execute any warrant of the fire marshal directed to him for the arrest of any person for the crime of arson or any person or persons who shall wilfully hinder or obstruct or attempt to hinder or obstruct the fire marshal in the performance of his duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter session of said county shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50.00) and imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1) year

Section 8 It shall be the duty of the marshal or one of his assistants to examine the dwelling houses and any other buildings and structures in the county for the purpose of ascertaining whether by reason of age or dilapidated condition or accumulation of waste rubbish debris explosive or inflammable substance or existence of any other fire hazard such buildings or structures are especially liable to fire and upon finding any of them defective or dangerous said marshal or his assistants shall direct the owner or occupants either by printed or written notice to alter remove or amend the same in such manner or within such reasonable time as they may deem necessary and in case of neglect or refusal to do so the party offending shall forfeit and pay upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace alderman or police magistrate of said county any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for the use of the county to be collected as fines and forfeitures are now collected by law

Section 9 The expense of any removal alteration or amendment as aforesaid shall be paid in the first instance by the occupant but shall be chargeable against the owner of such dwelling house or other building and shall be deducted from the rent of the same unless such expenses be rendered necessary by the act or default of such occupant or unless there is a special agreement to the contrary between the parties and said marshal or his assistants or either of them are hereby empowered at any and all times to enter into and examine all buildings structures or places where any combustible or explosive matter may be lodged and give such directions in writing in the premises as may be deemed necessary relative to the removal thereof and in case of neglect or refusal on the part of the possessor of such combustible materials or any of them to remove or secure the same within the time and manner directed the party offending shall forfeit and pay in addition to any penalty hereinbefore imposed the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) to be collected as heretofore provided for in this act

Section 10 The fire marshal shall keep a record of all fires occurring in the county which record shall show the results of his investigation in relation to each fire and shall be open to the public for examination and he shall also keep on file in his office all depositions and notes of testimony taken by him in the discharge of his duties which any person desirous of so doing shall be permitted to examine and take copies of upon payment by them to the said marshal of the fee of fifty cents (50¢) for such examination and he shall also on the fourth Monday of March in each year make report in writing to the county commissioners of his activities as fire marshal during the year preceding his report

Section 11 The following acts are hereby repealed absolutely

The act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (P. L. 465) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for Allegheny County"

The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P L. 1173) entitled "A supplement to an act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for the county of Allegheny"

The act approved the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (P. L. 672) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for the county of Allegheny' approved the eighteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four" and

The act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 323) entitled "An act providing for the salaries of the fire marshals and the deputies and assistant fire marshals in counties of the second class providing for their office office supplies and clerical assistance and providing for their compensation and the payment of the same by the county"

All other acts and parts of acts general special or local inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall become effective the fourth Monday of March one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,

Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 471, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts and poor districts to install by ordinance or resolution a system for the collection of taxes in instalments and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases" by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments extending the provisions of said act to institution districts and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts and poor districts to install by ordinance or resolution a system for the collection of taxes in instalments and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That [any] every county city borough town township school district [or poor] and institution district shall [have power to] provide by ordinance or resolution for the collection and payment of its taxes on the flat rate basis in [monthly or other periodic] quarterly instalments and such method of collection and payment when installed shall be in addition to any method now or hereafter prescribed by law and each such political subdivision may provide for and pay its tax collector extra compensation for the extra duties which are imposed upon him by the provisions of this act

Section 2 [Any] Every such ordinance or resolution shall set forth the [number of instalments in which taxes shall be paid and the] dates when the respective instalments become due and delinquent To each instalment on the date when it becomes delinquent a penalty of five per centum (5%) shall be added which shall be collected in the same manner and with like powers and authority as in the case of taxes under existing laws No further penalties except as hereinaftter provided shall be added to any instalment of taxes unless one or more instalments remain unpaid and the lands upon which such instalments are due are returned under existing laws to the county commissioners for nonpayment of taxes or in case a lien for such unpaid instalment or instalments is filed under existing laws in the office of the prothonotary in which case the additional penalty or interest provided for by such existing return and lien laws shall apply

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having

voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 558, Printer's No. 199 was passed over at the request of Mr. KRISE.

There being no objection House Bill No. 592, Printer's No. 200 was passed over at the request of Mr. ERB.

BILLS NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. Senate Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 107 and Senate Bill No. 138, Printer's No. 108, bills on third reading, are not on file and will be passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 411, as follows:

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In counties of the fourth class the salaries of the court criers and tipstaves shall be fixed by the judges of the several courts and in the case of court criers shall not be less than one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500) per annum The salaries of tipstaves shall be not less than one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800) nor more than two thousand one hundred dollars ($2100) Such salaries shall be payable out of the county treasury in the manner now provided by law

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Alspach,	Flynn,	Lane,	Root,
Auker,	Foor,	Laughner,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Fox,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leonard,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Levy,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodling,	Longo,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Shaw,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Madigan,	Simons,
Brice,	Green,	Mahany,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brown,	Gross,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Burns,	Hall,	McMillen,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Menna,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mihm,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Miller,	Tahl,
Cohen,	Haudenshield,	Mintess,	Tate,
Coleman,	Heatherington,	Meck,	Taylor,
Cook,	Helm,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Herman,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Hersch,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Corrigan,	Hewitt,	Moran,	Trent,
Costa,	Hocke,	Moser,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Turbett,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Cullen,	Holmes,	Murray,	Verona,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dillon,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dix,	James,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Jones,	Powers,	Welsh,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kline,	Regan,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Krepps,	Riley,	Yester,
Fleming,	Krise,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—5

Barrett,	Chervenak,	O'Connor,	Owens,
Boies,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 373 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. TROUT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, March 24, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 373, Printer's No. 60, entitled "An act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the definition of "dealer" providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers and prescribing penalties" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration of final passage of House Bill No. 354, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for township planning and the creation organization and powers of township planning commissions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" is hereby amended by adding immediately after article nineteen thereof a new article to read as follows

Article XIX-A

Township Planning

Section 1931 Power to Create Planning Commission The township supervisors may by ordinance create and appoint a planning commission provided that a petition requesting such action has been signed by twenty-five owners of property located within the township and presented to the township supervisors The Planning Commission shall consist of five persons In the first instance one member of said commission shall be appointed for one year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years and annually thereafter a member of said commission shall be appointed for a term of five years An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term All members of the commission shall reside within the townships They shall serve without compensation

Section 1932 Rules and Regulations Reports Employes The Planning Commission may make and alter rules and regulations for their own organization and procedure consistent with the ordinance of the township and the laws of the Commonwealth They shall make annually to the township supervisors a report of their transactions The Planning Commission may with the consent of the township supervisors retain the services of an engineer or engineers as well as other necessary employes The township supervisors shall appropriate such sum as they deem necessary for defraying the expenses of the Planning Commission and in no event shall the expenses of the Planning Commission including the salaries of the engineer or other employes exceed the amount of the appropriation

Section 1933 Commission to Receive Copies of Certain Resolutions Action of Commission Thereon The township supervisors shall furnish to the Planning Commission for its consideration a copy of all resolutions and all amendments thereto relating to the location of any public building of the township and to the location extension widening narrowing enlargement ornamentation and parking of any street boulevard parkway park playground or other public ground and to the relocation vacation curtailment changes of use or any other alteration of the township plan with relation to any of the same and to the location of any bridge tunnel and subway or any surface underground or elevated railway The commission shall have power to disapprove any of the said resolutions or amendments which disapproval however must be communicated to the township supervisors in writing within ten days from the time the copy of such resolution was received by the commission but such disapproval shall not operate as a veto

Section 1934 Preparation of Maps and Recommendations The township Planning Commission may make or cause to be made and lay before the township supervisors and at its direction cause to be published maps of the township or any portion thereof showing the streets and highways and other natural and artificial features and also locations proposed by it for any new public buildings civic centre street parkway park playground or any other public ground or public improvement or any widening extension or relocation of the same or any change in the township plan by it deemed advisable and it may make recommendations to the township supervisors from time to time concerning any such matters and things for action and in so doing have regard for the present conditions and future needs and growth of the township and the distribution and relative location of all the principal and other streets and railways water-ways and all other means of public travel and business communications as well as the distribution and relative location of all public buildings public grounds and open spaces devoted to public use

Section 1935 Recommendations of Commission The Planning Commission may make recommendations to any public authorities or any corporations or individuals in the township with respect to the location of any buildings structures or works to be erected or constructed by them

Section 1936 Plans and Plots All plans plots or replots of lands laid out in building lots and the streets alleys or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting thereon or adjacent thereto and located within the township limits shall be submitted to the Planning Commission and approved by it before it shall be recorded It shall be unlawful to receive or record such plan in any public office unless the same shall bear thereon by endorsement or otherwise the approval of the Planning Commission The disapproval of any such plan by the Planning Commission shall be deemed a refusal of the proposed dedication shown thereon The approval of the Commission shall be deemed an acceptance of the proposed dedication but shall not impose any duty upon the township concerning the maintenance or improvement of any such dedicated parts until the township supervisors shall have made actual appropriation of the same by entry use or improvement No sewer water or gas main or pipes or other improvements shall be voted or made within the township for the use of any such purchasers or owners nor shall any permit for connection with or other use of any such improvement existing or for any other reason made be given to any such purchasers or owners until such plan is so approved

Section 1937 Territory Over Which Cities Exercise Planning Powers Whenever any city exercises planning powers within a jurisdictional limit of three miles outside of its limits and such jurisdictional limit shall be within a township of the second class which likewise exercises planning powers within such territory all of the regulations and restrictions imposed both by the city and by the township shall apply and must in each case be complied with

Section 1938 Power to Confer Planning Commission Powers on Other Bodies Eligibility of Members It shall be proper for townships to provide for the exercise of all rights and powers herein conferred upon the Planning Commission by a zoning commission or kindred municipal bureau or commission authorized under existing laws No person holding office under the government of any of the townships except the township supervisors shall be ineligible to serve as a member of the Planning Commission

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,

Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 35

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 35, Printer's No. 193.

The Resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

The scarcity of farm labor is threatening the production of food stuffs necessary to the successful prosecution of the war

The greater need of the armed forces for the youth of this Nation has deprived the farm of the labor required to seed and plant and cultivate and harvest the crops required to feed the Nation and our allies

There are now confined in special camps throughout the Nation a large number of strong and capable men whose help on the farm at this time would be of inestimable help in producing the food that will be so much needed during the months that lie ahead These men are the conscientious objectors whose scruples against war have kept them out of military service

A number of farmers working 72 hours a week receive wages far below those paid in any other employment furthering the ends of the war

To utilize the services of these conscientious objectors on the farms of the Nation would assist in the production of food so sorely needed at this time

Resolved That this House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States as will be necessary to authorize the utilization of all able-bodied conscientious objectors on the farms of the Nation for the purpose of increasing the production of crops essential to the needs of the people of the Nation and be it further

Resolved That copies of this Resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the Representatives and Senators from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that it is appropriate at this time to extend to the chairman and the members of the Saint Patrick's Day celebration feast some measure of our satisfaction and gratitude for their labors. I am sure that the spirit of St. Patrick was very much alive and I feel very certain from what I saw that the boys were in the mood. I do not feel that what I say here now is adequate, so I want the House to know that I will take the responsibility for the preparation and introduction of a splendid resolution next week.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BRETHERICK asked to obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have been approached by probably ten different people this morning who attended last night's function, and I daresay that probably sixty percent of the Members of the House who attended that function were made ill as a result of the food that was eaten. Some of the Members were made more ill than others and as a matter of fact a great many of them who are here and others who are not here were affected by that particular function. Personally I think that the matter calls for some investigation. Anything that affects so many Members as this apparently has done calls for some measure of investigation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. REAGAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest to the member from Delaware that in preparing his resolution he do it in a "pharmaceutical" manner.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. TROUT, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and

regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools.

Mr. ROYER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years, beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, evidenced by tax anticipation notes, secured by any payable from current revenues levied, assessed, collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; providing for the payment of interest on the payment of such loans, and making an appropriation.

Mr. BENTZEL, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 194, entitled:

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to applicants who are less than twenty-one years of age.

Mr. DALRYMPLE, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, House Bill No. 659 entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. There will be a four day's session next week. The Members should come prepared for a session on Thursday. The Senate will likely have a four day session as well.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, as follows:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground and to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended by the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1632) is hereby further amended by adding thereto after clause eleven a new clause to read as follows

Section 202 Purposes for Which Companies May Be Incorporated

* * * * *

(c) Stock casualty insurance companies may be incorporated for any or all of the following purposes

(1) Guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of public or private trust guaranteeing the performance of contracts other than insurance policies guaranteeing the performance of insurance contracts where surety bonds are accepted from insurance companies by States or municipalities in lieu of actual deposits executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all actions or proceedings or by law allowed and indemnifying banks bankers brokers financial or moneyed associations or financial or moneyed corporations against the loss of any bills of exchange notes drafts acceptances of drafts bonds securities evidences of debt deeds mortgages warehouse receipts bills of lading documents currency money gold platinum silver and other precious metals refined or unrefined and articles made therefrom jewelry watches necklaces bracelets gems precious and semi-precious stones and also against loss resulting from damage except by fire to the insured's premises furnishings fixtures equipment safes and vaults therein caused by burglary robbery holdup theft or larceny or attempt thereat except against loss caused by marine risks or risks of transportation or navigation Provided however That indemnification against the loss of such property may include loss occurring during transportation by an armored motor vehicle accompanied by one or more armed guards Also guaranteeing any Federal Land Bank against loss by reason of defective title or incumbrances on real property on which any such Federal Land Bank may make a loan secured by a mortgage

(2) To insure against injury disablement or death resulting from traveling or general accident and against disablement resulting from sickness and every insurance appertaining thereto including a funeral benefit to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars

(3) To insure against loss of and damage to glass including lettering and ornamentation thereon and the frame in which the glass is set resulting from breakage of the insured glass

(4) To insure any one against loss or damage result-

ing from accident to or injury fatal or non-fatal suffered by an employe or other person for which the person insured is liable or against loss or damage to property caused by horses or by any vehicle drawn by animal power for which loss or damage the person insured is liable

(5) To insure steam boilers and pipes flywheels engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby against loss caused by explosion or accident and against loss of or damage to life person or property resulting therefrom and against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby and to make inspection of and issue certificates of inspection upon such boilers pipes flywheels engines and machinery

(6) To insure against loss or damage by burglary larceny theft robbery forgery fraud vandalism or malicious mischief (or any one or more of such hazards) and to insure against any and all kinds of loss or destruction of or damage to moneys securities currencies scrip coins bullion bonds notes drafts acceptance drafts bills of exchange and other valuable papers or documents except while in the custody or possession of and being transported by a carrier for hire or in the mail and against loss or damage to automobbiles and aircraft by burglary larceny or theft vandalism or malicious mischief confiscation or wrongful conversion disposal or concealment whether held under conditional sale contract or subject to chattel mortgages or otherwise or any one or more of such hazards

(7) To carry on the business of credit insurance or guaranty either by agreeing to purchase uncollectible debts or otherwise and to insure against loss or damage from the failure of persons indebted to the insured to meet their liabilities

(8) To insure any goods or premises against loss or damage by water or other fluid caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires or of other conduits or containers or of water pipes or caused by causual water entering through leaks or openings in buildings and against accidental injury from causes other than fire or lightning to such sprinklers pumps water pipes conduits containers or other apparatus and against damage from use or occupancy of premises by reason of such loss or damage

(9) To insure against loss or damage to elevators or other property except loss or damage by fire caused by the maintenance operation or use of elevators and machinery loss or legal liability for damage to property resulting from such operation maintenance or use of elevators

(10) To insure horses cattle and other live stock

(11) To insure against loss or damage to automobiles and airplanes seaplanes dirigbles or other aircraft (except loss or damage by fire or while being transported in any conveyance by land or water) including loss of legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and airplanes seaplanes dirigibles or other aircraft

(12) To insure against loss or damage to machinery pumps transporting hoisting and ventilating apparatus and equipment of mines while located underground and loss or damage to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operations

Any casualty company which is authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth shall not expose itself to any loss or hazard on any one risk authorized by this paragraph in an amount exceeding ten per centum of its capital and surplus unless it shall be protected in excess of that amount by reinsurance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 138, as follows:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the

several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" and hereby amended to read as follows

Section 604 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments Board and Commissions Each administrative department boards and commission except the departments of which the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer are respectively the heads shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor for approval or disapproval an estimate of the amount of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by such department board or commission during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe If such estimate does not meet with the approval of the Governor it shall be revised in accordance with the Governor's desires and resubmitted for approval

After the approval of any such estimate it shall be unlawful for the department board or commission to expend any appropriation or part thereof except in accordance with such estimate unless the same be revised with the approval of the Governor

If any department board or commission to which this section applies shall fail or refuse to submit to the Governor estimates of expenditures in accordance with the Governor's request the Governor may notify the Auditor General in writing of such failure or refusal and after receipt of such notice the Auditor General shall not draw any warrant in favor of such department board or commission until the Governor shall have notified the Auditor General in writing that the delinquent department board or commission has furnished him with and he has approved the estimate as required by this section

Section 605 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments of Elective Officers The Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and State Treasurer shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor estimates of the amounts of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by their respective departments during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe

Section 607 Fiscal Year All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer and every department board and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding

Section 2 Section two thousand four hundred seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board or commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the requirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department

of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the places to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gascline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to make and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Department of Internal Affairs the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and number of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Wright,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Fiss,
Flack,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 4 and 369

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 24, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 4, Printer's No. 12, entitled "An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal and abolishing the separate publication of such journals."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 369, Printer's No. 58, entitled "An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon the payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," reducing the fee for registrations issued in the "Dealer's Class."

EDWARD MARTIN.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 23, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No.

373, Printer's No. 60, entitled "An act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles and garage keepers, providing that records are admissible as evidence, imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles, imposing penalties, imposing certain costs upon counties, providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds"; changing the definition of "dealer", providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary tration plates or markers and prescribing penalties" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, March 29, 1943, at 9 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:17 p. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943. 135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1943. No. 32.

SENATE

MONDAY, March 29, 1943.

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Because Thou art to be revered, O God, we approach Thee reverently. Help us to forget for this moment the things that engross our minds, and to contemplate Thy majesty and glory and Thy goodness to us. We are the sheep of Thy pasture. We look to our divine Shepherd for leadership.

Guide us today, and if we stray into forbidden places, restore our souls and enable us to follow the paths of righteousness, for Thy name's sake. These are the paths of honor and peace.

We pray for our loved ones, and for our friends on the battle-fronts of the world. Put underneath them Thy everlasting arms. Bring them home, O Father, when victory is won—and may that be soon—to take up life's duties in an orderly and free world. Sanctify their proved patriotism, and ours, by the spirit of Christ as we pray for hearts of faith and fortitude.

To our President, our Governor and our Lieutenant-Governor grant what Thou knowest they need to equip them to be our leaders under God.

In the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. EDMONDS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 139
PRINTER'S No. 49

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 139, Printer's No. 49, entitled "An act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations and limiting the amount of such appropriations."

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

Mrs. Ella Ferry, Mount Pleasant Mills, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Perry, Snyder County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice J. A. Shadle, deceased.

G. D. Eldred, R. F. D. No. 2, Corry for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Spring Creek, Warren County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 32

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to cooperate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes, the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 119

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation exemption suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 133 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passageways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 138 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing the district attorney in counties of the fourth and fifth classes to purchase and maintain police radio equipment

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository, registry, or of any receiver, clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled "Penn vania Liquor Control Act," by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," providing for township planning and the creation, organization and powers of township planning commissions.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921," by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act providing for the salaries of court criers of the several courts in counties of the fourth class

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 471, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (P. L. 10), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts and poor districts to install, by ordinance or resolution, a system for the collection of taxes in instalments; and specifying certain conditions and penalties in such cases," by making it mandatory upon such political subdivisions to install a system for the collection of taxes in quarterly instalments; extending the provisions of said act to institution districts; and authorizing extra compensation for tax collectors

Which was committee to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by authorizing the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Governor, to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors, where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts; and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township; and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and seven and six hundred and ten of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "Tractor Code," authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery; and fixing fees therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred eleven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by providing for the election of at least two delegates to attend State conventions.

Which was committee to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650), entitled "An act requiring persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations, and their agents, herein defined as dealers and brokers, engaging in the business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or transfer of certain domestic animals, to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture; providing for the revocation of such licenses; imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers, and their agents; conferring powers on said department; and providing penalties," by changing the definition of "dealer."

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," providing for the waiving of the requirement for the holding of meetings by societies under certain conditions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the F. W. Black Community Hospital, Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FARRELL read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. CROWE read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MALLERY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act to further regulate and restrain, during the present war and for a period of six months thereafter, the traffic in liquor and malt or brewed beverages by restricting hours during which such beverages may be sold for consumption on premises where sold and consumed thereon; regulating the suspension and revocations of licenses; further regulating elections in municipalities and townships on the question of the licensing therein of places where liquor and malt or brewed beverages or malt or brewed beverages only may be sold for consumption on the premises; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. WOODWARD read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eight, consolidating the city and county of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act authorizing cemetery companies to accept certain gifts in trust, and to be appointed trustees or substituted trustees of certain funds; regulating their rights and duties in respect to trust funds, the income therefrom and the investment thereof, permitting them to give their own bonds; and validating certain actions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. LETZLER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. SCARLETT read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine, (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by providing for the submission of proof of certain educational and experience requirements as a prerequisite to examination.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. CRIDER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. BECKER read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. EALY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act providing for the removal by the United States or any department or agency thereof of any memorial erected on a site flooded or inundated by water resulting from a flood control project and for the erection thereof on a new site.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. JAMES read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 92), entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners, where death is sudden or violent, or is of a suspicious nature and character, and of police, and health authorities, in this Commonwealth, in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner, but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances," by providing that investigations of deaths caused by accidents shall be made by the coroner of the county in which the accident causing death occurred.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred and seventy-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by increasing the compensation of members of the board of viewers in counties of the sixth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 424, entitled:

An Act authorizing certain county officers in counties of the sixth class to appoint solicitors; providing for the fixing of salaries of such solicitors and for the payment thereof out of the county treasury.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. THOMAS read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. CHAPMAN (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 426, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred four of the act, approved the eighteenth day of

May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by authorizing boards of school directors to enter into contracts with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction whereby transportation is furnished by boards having facilities therefor to pupils of other boards in return for such payments by such other boards as may be agreed upon; and providing that the entrance into any such contract shall not affect or limit the right of any board of school directors to receive reimbursement from the Commonwealth under any act of assembly for the cost of transporting pupils.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. GELTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 2501, 2504, 2505 and 2506 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the payment of sewer assessments in monthly or quarterly instalments; regulating the filing of liens therefor and authorizing the filing of such liens after the time fixed by law shall have expired.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. SNOWDEN read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said Institution, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cover the expenses of restoring and refurnishing the Daniel Boone Homestead.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to make a brief statement in connection with two bills I am about to present, which have a direct bearing on Senate Bill No. 311, introduced jointly by the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, and the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor, which is on second reading on our Calendar today.

It is the legislative purpose and intent of these bills to give the men and women who are serving their country in the present war an equal opportunity with those who remain at home to compete for positions under any civil service system now in operation in this Commonwealth or in any political subdivision of this Commonwealth or in any department or agency of any political subdivision, so that they shall not be put to a disadvantage because of their services in the armed forces or any essential war industry or activities in securing employment under any such civil service systems.

I might say, Mr. President, that the bills which I now present do this without destroying the present civil service system that we now have in the state and in the various political subdivisions, and I would like to request the members of the Senate to take the time to read these bills before voting finally on Senate Bill No. 311.

Mr. BARR read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under the civil service systems of all political subdivisions of this Commonwealth since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments, reclassifications and promotions provisional after a certain date; providing for the establishment of new employment and promotion lists; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under the civil service systems of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments, reclassifications and promotions provisional after a certain date; providing for the establishment of new employment and promotion lists; and suspending inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. HALUSKA read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 435, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miners Hospital, of Northern Cambria, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. JASPAN and STIEFEL read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GOURLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 437, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," establishing additional routes in the County of Greene.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. GOURLEY, BOWERS, WATKINS and DENT read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 438, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause six of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," requiring the Commonwealth to pay to certain school districts of the third class a certain percentage of the total minimum increments of salary provided for by law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOLLAND read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three, section eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Providing for pensions for the aged.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

Mr. HEYBURN read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester; providing for the appointment of the members of said commission; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation to defray its expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. WADE and TAYLOR read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act to amend article forty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," authorizing the organizations, associations or boards having charge of police, firemen's and other city employes' pension or retirement funds to enter into contracts with insurance companies whereby such companies undertake to pay any pension, retirement or other allowances which may become due under said article forty-three, to policemen, firemen and other employes; prescribing how the costs of securing and continuing such contracts may be met; providing for certain future adjustment in said contracts in case the Federal Social Security benefits are extended to policemen, firemen and other employes; providing for certain modifications of the rights of policemen, firemen, and other employes relating to pensions or retirement; and authorizing city councils to make certain appropriations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

They also read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 442, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 2 of, and to add Section 8.1 to, the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," by reducing "regular interest" to be paid on contributors' accounts from three and one-half per centum to two per centum; authorizing the retirement boards in said counties to enter into contracts with certain insurance companies, whereby such companies will undertake to pay any retirement allowances which may become due under the aforesaid act to original or new members of the county retirement system; prescribing how the payments or premiums due to insurance companies under such contracts shall be met; providing for certain future adjustments in said contracts in case the Federal Social Security System is hereafter extended to include county employes; and providing for certain modifications of the rights of original and new members of county retirement systems in such counties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. JONES read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 443, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto; providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft; establishing the legal status of air navigation: providing for sovereignty in, and ownership of, space; providing for lawfulness of flights; regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft; fixing the status of contracts, crimes, and torts in, by, or by

means of operation of aircraft; imposing duties upon officers, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and clerks thereof; providing for denial or revocation of licenses; providing for certain penalties and their disposition; and repealing certain existing laws," by reducing the amount of the minimum fine which may be imposed for certain violations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Aeronautics.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87), entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description."

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. THOMAS, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, March 29, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, April 5, 1943, at four o'clock; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, April 5, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on March 29, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John G. Toth, Pittsburgh, 417 Grant St.
Mrs. Catherine D. Weaver, Springdale.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Ethel Leone Hurrel, Johnstown.

CLINTON COUNTY

Charles E. Messner, Pine Creek Twp., c/o New York Central Railroad Co., Avis.

DELAWARE COUNTY

John F. Welch, Haverford Twp., 2325 Darby Rd., Upper Darby.

LANCASTER COUNTY

G. Raymond Foultz, West Earl Twp., R. F. D. No. 2, Ephrata.

LEBANON COUNTY

Mrs. Ruth M. R. Kopp, Cornwall.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Stewart Nase, Lansdale.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Miss Elizabeth C. Burdish, Shamokin.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. M. A. Brady, Phila., 427 Beury Bldg., 3701 N. Broad St.
Andrew N. Carrigan, Phila., 363 North 60th St.
Mrs. Catherine E. Crowe, Phila., 1814 S. Conestoga St.
Raymond McQue, Phila., 56 North 2d St.
Mrs. Florence P. Moore, Phila., 401 N. Broad St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

G. T. Burd, Pottsville.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Mabel E. Glancy, Pittsburgh, Benedum-Trees Bldg.
Miss Mary M. Moore, Pittsburgh, 902 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

BEAVER COUNTY

Lake S. MacNab, Franklin Twp., Mtd. Rt. No. 7, Ellwood City.

BLAIR COUNTY

Miss Catherine E. Bechtel, Hollidaysburg.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Vincent J. Davern, Meadville.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Julia C. Emig, Erie.
J. Hollis Harmon, Erie.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Albert M. Bronson, Scranton.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Arlene A. Knauss, Allentown.

LYCOMING COUNTY

Miss Mary Odel Grein, Williamsport.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret G. Arenz, Lower Merion Twp., 27 E. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Mrs. Mildred S. Bickel, Northumberland.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Natalie M. Allegrini, Phila., 136-38 N. 2d St.
Miss Nannie Nottingham Dunne, Phila., Urologic Clinic, 1900 Spruce St.
Josiah L. Leeds, Phila., 910 Girard Trust Bldg.
Mrs. Anne H. Marlowe, Phila., 811 Chestnut St.
Mitchell E. Sclarow, Phila., 1524 Chestnut St.
Maurice D. Smith, Phila., 1716 Arch St.
Miss Irene Stanaszek, Phila., 3402 Richmond St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Rose A. Miernicki, Shenandoah.
George Rankin, Port Carbon.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Andrew S. Fedock, Central City.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Michael Buck, Rostraver Twp., Box 268, Webster.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

H. H. Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie R. R. Terminal Bldg., April 1, 1943.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Geo. W. Van Wagner, Harrisburg, April 1, 1943.

ERIE COUNTY

Miss Mary A. Scouller, North East, April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Max Rosenbluth, Phila., 509 W. Girard Ave., April 1, 1943.
H. S. Mehring, Phila., 111 N. 49th St, April 4, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Katherine Uhlinger, Springdale, April 9, 1943.

LEHIGH COUNTY

Mrs. Thelma A. Bieler, Allentown, April 12, 1943.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Jas. T. Hughes, Latrobe, April 13, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Beatrice M. Lynch, Phila., Room 700, 1528 Walnut St., April 16, 1943.
J. E. Stimmler, Phila., 624 E. Gerhard St., April 16, 1943.
Oliver C. Traver, Phila., General Electric Co., 6901 Elmwood Ave., April 16, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for reappointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the dates set opposite their names:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. D. Dresser, Pittsburgh, 1819 Grant Bldg., April 1, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Walter N. Kenendy, Phila., 760 N. 25th St., April 1, 1943.
Miss Alice M. Wright, Phila., 2630 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., 123 S. Broad St., April 1, 1943.
Miss Anne M. Mooney, Phila., 502-3 Finance Bldg., April 2, 1943.
Miss Mada Franz, Phila., 422 Walnut St., April 7, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. E. Bradley, East McKeesport, April 10, 1943.
William C. Mahan, Pittsburgh, Oliver Bldg., April 12, 1943.
John W. Williams, Pittsburgh, 126 Sheridan Sq., April 12, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Miss Harriett E. Weed, Radnor Twp., Maguire Bldg., 134 N. Wayne Ave., Wayne, April 12, 1943.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss E. R. Auslander, McKeesport, April 16, 1943.
William A. Barrickman, Clairton, April 6, 1943.
L. M. Shoemaker, Aspinwall, April 16, 1943.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Catherine L. Fossett, Media, April 16, 1943.
Matthew (Mack) Margoline, Chester, April 16, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

George W. Hamm, Phila., 400 Chestnut St., April 16, 1943.
Miss Gertrude P. Shale, Phila., 1616 Walnut St., April 16, 1943.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

George R. Stitzel, Pottsville, April 16, 1943.

BERKS COUNTY

Philip J. Auchter, Reading, April 17, 1943.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Charles R. Church, Titusville, April 17, 1943.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Thomas A. Donahoe, Scranton, April 17, 1943.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Esther Maser, Phila., 4053 W. Girard Ave., April 17, 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Edmonds,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Holland,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I aks unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on Aeronautics reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; providing for the taking over of one of the State Teachers' Colleges therefor, and for the appointment of a committee to select the same; imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; and prescribing its powers and duties.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred twenty and two hundred eighty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" increasing the resident fishing license fee and limiting the use of the money derived from such increase

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 220 Resident Fishing License Fees For the purposes of this article every person sixteen years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and upon the establishment of his identity to the satisfaction of the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue by producing a bank book letters lodge cards police cards a motor vehicle operator's permit or some other positive means of identification that he has been a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth for a period of sixty days next preceding his application and was born in the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born residents the production of such applicant's naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of a license fee of [one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)] two dollars ($2.00) for the use of the Commonwealth and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent a fee of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as "a resident fishing license"

In case the license certificate is lost or destroyed a duplicate can be secured from the Department of Revenue by making affidavit to that effect In case the button is lost or destroyed the licensee can make a duplicate and in case both the license certificate and the button are lost or destroyed a new license and button may be secured from the Department of Revenue upon making affidavit to that effect and the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

Upon the making of an application by any person to the Department of Revenue for a special license to catch eels by the use and operation of eel chutes and the payment of a fee of one dollar ($1.00) for the use of the Commonwealth such person shall be entitled to a special eel chute license and a special metal tag which shall give him the right to use and operate an eel chute in the Susquehanna River below the boundary line of the city of Pittston and the Duryea Borough line on the north branch below the bridge at the Northumberland Lycoming County line on the west branch in the Juniata River below Mount Union and in the Delaware River below Easton in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 2 Section two hundred and eighty-five of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 494) and as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 801) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 285 Fish License Fund Established All fees fines penalties and other moneys paid received recovered and collected (a) under the provisions of any law repealed and replaced by this act and now held in the State Treasury as a fund or any part of a fund separate and apart from the various purposes designated by law or (b) that may be hereafter paid recovered received and collected under the provisions of any act repealed and replaced by this act or (c) that may be paid received recovered and collected under the provisions of this act shall be placed in a separate fund by the State Treasurer to be known as "The Fish Fund" and shall be used solely for the payment of all expenses incurred by the Department of Revenue in procuring issuing or supervising the issuance of resident and non-resident fishing licenses and license buttons and under the direction of the board for the following purposes

(a) The payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of the Commissioner of Fisheries such deputies directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers fish wardens laborers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the work of the board and such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general as may be assigned by the Attorney General to

the board or for handling any legal business pertaining to its work

(b) The payment of the traveling and other expenses of the members officers and employes of the Board of Fish Commissioners

(c) The purchase through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency of such furniture furnishings stationery supplies materials equipment fuel motor vehicles and printing and binding as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the board and the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers or employes of the board as may be required to furnish them policies of Workmen's Compensation Insurance and policies of liability insurance covering the aforesaid motor vehicles and persons operating same which bonds or insurance policies shall have been contracted for by the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of the board

(d) The payment of postage telegrams telephone rentals telephone toll charges and rentals for patented leased office devices or machines

(e) Rentals for any offices outside of the Capitol Buildings or any other grounds buildings or quarters necessary for the work of the board

(f) The propagation protection and distribution of fish and the stocking of waters within this Commonwealth as provided by law

(g) Necessary repairs and improvements to fish hatcheries or other buildings offices or quarters used in the work of the board

(h) Field work gathering spawn and transferring fish

(i) The maintenance and operation of a boat on Lake Erie and the cruiser "Anna" at Torresdale on the Delaware River [and]

(j) Any contingent incidental or other expenses of any kind or description reasonably necessary in carrying on the work of the board

(k) With the consent of the Governor for the purchase of lands and waters and for the impounding of waters and to make the same available for use by the citizens of the Commonwealth for fishing hunting and forest purposes and said lands and waters so purchased shall be under the supervision direction and control of the board [and]

(l) The purchase and acquisition of additional land and water for State fish hatcheries the purchase acquisition and erection of buildings ponds and other extensions incidental to fish hatcheries and for the propagation and protection of fish and hatcheries hereafter established and for the distribution of fish from hatcheries and the stocking of waters within this Commonwealth

(m) For the refund to county treasurers of fishing license fees heretofore or hereafter erroneously paid into the Fish Fund and

(n) The sum of fifty cents (50c) from each resident fishing license fee being the increase in fees provided by this amendment shall be used exclusively for I the acquisition in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or lease of land and trout waters or warm water ponds or lands which because of their natural conditions can be converted into ponds dams or reservoirs with such rights of ingress or egress to or from such waters as may be necessary to make the same available for use by the citizens of the Commonwealth for fishing and II the rebuilding of torn out dams the waters of which are open to the public All moneys received under the provisions of this clause from fees collected in any county shall be expended exclusive in such county or a county adjoining such county and all such moneys and all expenditures made from such moneys shall be shown in detail by the board in every annual report or annual statement rendered by it

All moneys in such separate fund from time to time are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Revenue and the board and may be expended for the purposes hereinbefore enumerated All printing buttons and other supplies or materials purchased by the Department of Revenue for the purpose of performing its duties under the provisions of this act shall be purchased through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency

Estimates of the amounts to be expended under this act from time to time by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Fish Commissioners respectively shall be submitted to the Governor for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations made to administrative departments boards and commissions and it shall be unlawful for the Auditor General to honor any requisition for the expenditure of any moneys out of this appropriation by the Department of Revenue or by the Board of Fish Commissioners in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor Subject to the foregoing provisions the Auditor General shall from time to time upon requisition of the Secretary of Revenue or of the Commissioner draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount specified in such requisition not exceeding however the amount in such fund available for the purposes for which such requisition was made at the time of making such requisition

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-four

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Barr,	Edmonds,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Carr,	James,	Stiefel,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Jaspan,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—15

Chapman,	Geltz,	Homsher,	Snowden,
Cox,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Dent,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Heyburn,	Shapiro,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 234, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend or further amend the title and sections one and three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners, at the expense of the county, to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," extending the provisions thereof to corporations; and prescribing penalties

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 301, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 71, on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, salary of members and an annual budget.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 177, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 187, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending, revising and consolidating the law providing when, how, and upon what property, and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and water rents or rates, lighting rates, power rates, sewer rates and sewer rental charges, the filing of claims therefor, the adjudication of such claims, the entry of judgment thereon, sales of real property, including seated and unseated lands, subject to the lien of such judgments and tax claims, the disposition of the proceeds thereof, including state taxes and municipal claims recovered and the redemption of property; regulating judicial sales and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing for the discharge and divestiture by tax and rate sales of all estates in property and of mortgages and liens on such property and the proceedings therefor; creating a Tax and Rate Claim Bureau in each county, except a county of the first class, and in each city of the first class, to act as agent for taxing districts; defining its powers and duties with respect to the administration of this act, including sales of property, the management of property taken in sequestration, and the management, sale and disposition of property sold to counties and cities as trustees, and of property heretofore sold to the county commissioners, taxing districts and trustees at tax sales; providing a method for the service of process and notice on certain nonresidents of this Commonwealth; imposing duties on taxing districts and their officers, and on tax collectors and receivers of taxes and certain expenses on counties and cities of the first class in connection with the administration of this act, and for their reimbursement by taxing districts; providing a procedure for the determination of the uniform system of law to be employed in cities of the first class and in counties by all taxing districts thereof for the collection of delinquent taxes and rates; and repealing existing laws

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Government.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 218, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Sections 601, 602 and 605 of and to add Sections 601.1, 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven, (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils, providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 258, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot

prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of such prints of the mother of each such infant

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 296, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990)

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 218 CALLED UP

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I call up for consideration at this time Senate Bill No. 218, on third reading which just went over in order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 601 602 and 605 of and to add Sections 601.1 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 601 of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 601 Power of Court to Erect and Change Wards and To Alter and Establish Lines [The] Upon certification from the council of any borough of a resolution adopted by the said council in favor of any of the following changes and petitioning the court to make such change or changes or upon a certified report of the results of any election held in any borough under the provisions of this article showing that the vote of the electors of such borough was in favor of any of the following changes the court of quarter sessions [upon petition] may in accordance with such petition or affirmative vote on such question divide [boroughs] the borough into wards erect new wards consolidate two or more wards into one ward out of two or more adjoining wards or parts thereof attach lands annexed to [a] the borough to an adjacent ward or wards divide any ward already erected into two or more wards or alter the lines of any two or more adjoining wards and may cause the lines or boundaries of wards to be ascertained and established

Section 2 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section 601 three new sections to read as follows

Section 601.1 Proceedings Instituted by Petition to Council Favorable Action Certified to Clerk of Court Whenever a petition signed by residents of the borough equal in number to at least ten per centum of the registered electors in said borough shall be presented to the borough council by filing with the secretary of the council requesting any of the changes in the wards of such borough or the lines thereof as described in section one of this act the borough council may any time within ninety days thereafter by resolution duly adopted agree to the change or changes in said ward or wards as set forth in the petition and a copy of such resolution together with a copy of the petition aforesaid shall be certified to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county with its petition to the court to make the changes therein set forth

Section 601.2 Unfavorable Action by Council Question Submitted to Electors If within ninety days after the filing of said petition with the borough council it shall have failed to adopt a resolution in favor of the change or changes petitioned for or shall have adopted a resolution against such change or changes the council shall forthwith certify such failure or refusal to agree to the changes petitioned for together with a copy of the petition to the election board of the county with a request that a question to determine the will of the electors of said borough with respect to the division of the borough into wards or the erection of new wards or the consolidation of two or more wards or parts thereof into one ward or the attachment of land annexed to a borough to an adjacent ward or wards or the division of any ward into two or more wards or the alteration of the lines of any two or more adjoining wards or the ascertainment and establishment of the lines or boundaries of certain wards as the case may be shall be placed on the ballots or on voting machines for the said borough at the first primary election occurring at least sixty days thereafter

The said question shall be placed on the ballots or voting machines for the aforesaid primary as provided by law

Section 601.3 Results of Election Certified to Clerk of Court The votes cast on such question shall be counted and returns thereof made in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Election Code relating to special elections in so far as applicable The county elec-

tion board shall keep a record of such vote on file and open to the public and shall within thirty days after such election make a certified report of the results of such election to the secretary of the council of the borough concerned and to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county

Section 3 Sections 602 and 605 of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 602 [Signing Petition] Appointment of Commissioners Report [The petition shall be signed by twenty freehold residents of the borough or of the ward whose limits it is proposed to change] Upon [its presentation] receiving the aforesaid certification and petition or the certified report of the results of an election showing the affirmative vote of the electors of a borough as aforesaid the court shall appoint three impartial men as commissioners to inquire into the manner of making the changes petitioned or voted for The commissioners or any two of them shall make a report to the next term of the court and shall accompany it with a plot showing the boundary of the borough and wards before and after the proposed change whenever the same cannot be fully designated by natural lines

Section 605 Payment of Costs [Bond] Such compensation and all costs and expenses incurred in such proceeding shall be paid by the [county during the term of court to which the report is made to be reimbursed by the petitioners as directed by the court To secure such reimbursement the court may require the petitioners to file a bond with their petition All other costs and expenses incurred in the erection division or alteration of wards shall be paid by the petitioners without liability upon the county] borough

Section 4 If any proceeding has heretofore been commenced by petition to court of twenty or more freehold residents of a borough as hereinbefore provided by Section 601 of the act herein amended and if such proceeding has not been finally concluded and the report of the commissioners confirmed and made absolute as provided by said act at the time this amendment becomes effective such proceeding is hereby terminated and no further action therein shall be taken by the court nor by any party interested in or appointed by said court and all costs in such proceeding including the compensation of the commissioners appointed by said court shall be paid by the borough

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Edmonds,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employes' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employes' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to existing retirement and pension system and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 18, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to parole; abolishing the Pennsylvania Board of Parole; reestablishing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the courts and of the Board of Pardons with respect to parole; and authorizing the employment by the Attorney General of a Supervisor of Paroles and field agents

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 36 on second reading, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 39, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 56, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture, and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties," by changing the requirements as to the service of apprentices in beauty shops.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments, reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth, since December seventh, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, until a period after the cessation of hostilities; making such appointments provisional; providing for examinations at the end of such period; abolishing the State Civil Service Commission during such period; providing for the appointment of members at the end thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction; suspending inconsistent laws; and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period

The first section was read.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "men" the words "[and women]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "of" the words "[their country]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the United States and the women serving in the uniformed services directly connected with the armed forces of the United States;" Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting after the word "securing" and before the word "employment" the word "public"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "Commonwealth" the words "[by permitting]" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "through"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6, by striking out after the word "appointments" the words "[to be]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 7, by striking out after the word "thereto" the words "[to be]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9, by striking out after the word "to" the words "[all offices and]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 9 and 10 by striking out after the word "department" the word "[or agency]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "board or commission"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 11 and 12 by striking out after the word "law" the words "[of this Commonwealth or under any]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by striking out after the syllable "partment" the words "[or agency of the State Government]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "board or commission"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by striking out after the word "the" the word "[seventh]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteenth"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by striking out after the word "of" the word "[December]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "March"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out after the word "forty-" the word "[one]";

and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; Amend Section 1, page 2, by striking out lines 17 and 18 and inserting in lieu thereof the following "after the cessation of all hostilities shall be war-duration appointments."

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The second section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 21, by striking out after the word "made" the words "[at the pleasure of the appointing authority]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "under and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the department, board or commission having or whose head has the power of appointment or has supervision over other appointing authorities"; Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 22 and 23 by striking out after the word "made" the words "[provisional by]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "under the authority of"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 27, by striking out at the beginning of the line the words "[to be fixed by the Governor]"; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 1, by striking out after the word "regulation" the word "[or]"; Amend Section 2, page 3, by striking out lines 2 and 3.

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The third section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend the bill, page 3, by striking out lines 4 to 14 inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 3. Six months after the cessation of hostilities in all wars in which the United States is engaged, the Personnel Director or other appropriate officers of any department, board or commission shall commence the preparation of eligible lists in accordance with laws, rules and regulations existing on the date this act becomes effective in order that eligible lists may be available from which to make appointments under the civil service upon the expiration of this act.

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The fourth section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 4, page 3, line 18, by striking out after the word "Within" the words [one year] and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three months"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 23, by striking out after the word "be" the words [one year] and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three months"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 28, by striking out after the word "Act" the words [prior to] and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 28, by striking out after the word "the" the word [seventh] and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteenth"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 28, by striking out after the word "of" the word [December] and inserting in lieu thereof the word "March"; Amend Section 4, page 3, line 29, by striking out after the word "forty-" the word [one] and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two".

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The fifth section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend the bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 7 and 8 the following new section: "Section 5. All employes, eligible lists, books, papers, records, documents, supplies, materials and equipment that were transferred to the State Civil Service Commission under the provisions of the Civil Service Act from the Employment Board in the Department of Public Assistance, the Board of Review in the Department of Labor and Industry, and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board are hereby transferred on the effective date of this act to the Department of Public Assistance, the Department of Labor and Industry, and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board respectively; and any other eligible lists, and records related thereto that have been prepared primarily for any department or agency shall be transferred on the effective date of this act to such department or agency;" Amend Section 5, page 4, line 8, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure [5] and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6"; Amend Section 5, page 4, by striking out lines 26, 27 and 28, on page 4, and lines 1 and 2 on page 5.

They were agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The sixth section was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 6, page 5, line 3, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure [6] and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7".

It was agreed to.
The section was agreed to as amended.
The title was read.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 3 by striking out after the word "Since" the words [December seventh one thousand nine hundred forty-one] and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two".

Amend the title, page 1, line 5 by striking out after the word "appointments" the word "[provisional]" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of war duration."

They were agreed to.
The title was agreed to as amended.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 232, entitled;

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 982) entitled "An act relating to the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" by changing titles of various deputies clerks and employes and equalizing salaries thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by extending its powers to include the issuance of writs of habeas corpus.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I present a bill to amend the unemployment compensation act in order that it will grant to soldiers upon their return after this war is over maximum compensation payments, because I take the position that in all instances, where soldiers are serving in the armed forces, it is an involuntary suspension from their active duties in occupations that they enjoyed at the time that they were enlisted into the armed forces, and therefore they are entitled to unemployment compensation as required by law.

Messrs. DENT and GOURLEY read in their places and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred seven of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for payment of compensation to certain employes who served in the armed forces of the United States during the present war.

Which was committed to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; providing for the taking over of one of the State teachers' colleges therefor, and for the appointment of a committee to select the same; imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies; creating the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Technical School of Aeronautics; and prescribing its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 30, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:03 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time until Tuesday, March 30, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 29, 1943

The House met at 9 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrove, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God we come to Thee knowing that the arm of flesh will fail us but confident Thy arm will always help us. As our Legislature is called upon to perform tasks, assume responsibilities and bear burdens, give unto them Thy strength, wisdom and patience. May their decisions work for the common good of all our people. Grant unto the citizens of our country, those within and without the armed forces, a courage so strong, a loyalty so deep, a sacrifice so unmeasured, and a faith so sure that, come what may, the principles of freedom, justice, tolerance and equality which are our heritage from our fathers will not slip or be wrested from our possession but remain safe and secure in our hearts and hands to be given undimished and unimpaired to the generations following us. This we ask in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, March 24, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, March 24, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. JOHN M. REILLY, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale,

the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees, informants' commissions, and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth, and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat; designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1065.

An Act requiring deeds to state amount of consideration and to describe improvements on lands conveyed, and providing that deeds not meeting these requirements shall not be recorded.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1066.

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32), entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property; prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship; limiting the privileges of certain witnesses; prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters; authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon; conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board, and providing penalties," vesting game protectors, foresters, forest rangers, forest fire wardens and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers, for the purpose of enforcing said act.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. YESTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1067.

An Act requiring property owners and tenants making improvements thereon of over five hundred dollars ($500) to notify assessors of cost thereof, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LYONS. HOUSE BILL No. 1068.

An Act to further amend section four hundred and eleven of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34); entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transaction in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by prohibiting sales after twelve o'clock midnight of any day.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. IMBRIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1069.

An Act to further amend clauses six and ten of section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by further defining "State employe," and, in certain cases, giving employes credit for service while listed as per diem employes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. MOCK. HOUSE BILL No. 1070.

An Act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid operators of fire apparatus in boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 263.

An Act providing that in all proceedings before justices of the peace, aldermen or magistrates in which jurisdiction exists under any act of Assembly to impose sentence when the defendant pleads guilty to the crime charged, and in all summary proceedings, any plea of guilty shall be entered upon the docket and signed by the defendant; and prohibiting any imprisonment in such cases unless the plea of guilty has thus been entered and signed.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 287.

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hun-

dred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled, as amended "An act imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and by others, on malt or brewed beverages used, sold, transported, or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties," by lengthening the time for making returns for tax purposes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 295.

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 1, 1943.

The oil reserves of the Nation are being used up faster than oil is being produced.

It has been stated by competent authority that there will be a serious shortage of oil in the future unless new wells are developed.

The development of new wells can be accelerated only by the raising of the present ceiling price on crude oil.

The present profit per well is now so low that there is no incentive for the assumption of the risk attendant upon the drilling of new wells; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Office of Price Administration of the Federal Government to raise the ceiling price on crude oil so that there will be some prospect of profit held out to those who have oil land which could be developed, in order that the production of oil might be increased and the oil reserves of the country be raised, to normal levels; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications praying for the increase of teachers' salaries.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT

Communication from the Federation of Teachers urging additional representation on Public School Employees' Retirement Board.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

WORLD FEDERATION

Communication for and against World Federation.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

BLUE LAWS

Communications for and against proposed amendments to the Pennsylvania Blue Laws.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

BOX CAR TRUCK BILL

Communication for and against the passage of House Bill No. 634, known as the "Box Car Truck Bill."

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

CHIROPRACTIC BILL

Communication from the Chiropractors' Association of Pennsylvania favoring passage of House Bill No. 540.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

CIVIL SERVICE

Communication from Civil Service employes protesting passage of Senate Bill No. 311.

STATE-AIDED HOSPITALS

Resolution from the County Commissioners of Luzerne County protesting passage of legislation discontinuing state-aid to Hazleton and Nanticoke State Hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on State Government and Welfare.

MINORS

Communications from Judges of Pennsylvania protesting passage of House Bill No. 800.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

STREAM POLLUTION

A communication from Dr. John H. Frick, Philadelphia, praying for the passage of House Bill No. 57.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Dague for Mr. PRICE for the week because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BOORSE from the Committee on State Government reported as committed House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers

and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties.

Mr. GORMAN from the Committee on Law and Order reported as amended House Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act authorizing certain organizations with permission of the court of quarter sessions to conduct bingo games and award prizes to the winners; fixing fees and providing penalties.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, before we consider the first reading calendar tonight I want to take issue with the bills that are on the calendar for first reading, not as to their particular merits or demerits, but as a matter of procedure of this House and as a matter of procedure that bears very heavily on the idea of fairness to the people of Pennsylvania and to the members of the Legislature in their efforts to consult with their constituents to determine whether or not bills ought to be acted on favorably or ought to be disapproved by this House.

We are confronted tonight with probably the largest calendar that we have had this year, not that any of this legislation is any more important than the unimportant lgeislation that we have considered up to this time, but this whole situation takes on a very serious note, since at the end of last week's session, the party members stated that the majority party with the approval of the Governor had tentatively agreed on a sine die adjournment for April 29.

I take it, Mr. Speaker, that we are all ready to go into our final drive to attempt to have a short, real, honest-to-God-cooperation-with-t h e-war-effort session, but whether this legislation is important or unimportant, the fact remains that we on this side have been unable intelligently to appraise and study it, we have been unabel intelligently to discuss the legislation at hand back home. We have been unable intelligently to talk to our local officials or talk to any interested constituents, and the reason for this is that the greater part of these bills on first reading tonight is bills which in the main were considered in committee, although the bills were not available in the pink for the consideration and for the study of the members of the committees.

At least the experience on this side has been that consideration was given to bills in committee without giving us a fair chance to take these bills home and to study them. Today the minority party attempted to give intelligent consideration to the bills, and we find that with only one exception the men were unable to tell us what was in the bills until they reached a caucus tonight.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if we are to give you cooperation, if we are to give the Governor cooperation, that cooperation which he has asked for—and he has refused it in the past—but if we are to attempt to give the cooperation which he said it was so necessary to give at the beginning of this session, we insist that there be sufficient time to let us have bills in print and to study them in print, time to debate intelligently and criticize or give our strongest constructive consideration to these measures.

It is not our purpose to delay the consideration of any legislation, but it is understood generally that before a bill comes out, the Committee has acted on the bill. But, Mr. Speaker, when the bills have not been in print it is unfair to anyone on the other side of the House to ask us to vote either "aye" or "no" tonight or tomorrow or even on Wednesday.

The Minority party pledged that it was not going to obstruct the proceedings of this House, and I should say that if the sine die adjournment were not in view, we might be able to delay, take some time out, possibly even pass over the calendar and give us time to study bills. But since there has been a time sine die set for adjournment the minority party will not take the responsibility for having obstructed final adjournment of this House. The minority party said it would be a cooperative minority party, it would be a loyal minority party in the sense that it would be loyal to the people it represents, that it would be liberal in its opposition, not liberal in that we would permit bills to come out on the calendar without proper consideration, but we will do everything within our power, every bit of power we have, to be faithful to liberal concepts and principals of government, and we intend to so continue, whether we have the votes or do not have the votes.

However, I think the situation tonight is serious and the House should debate and consider very carefully whether we shall proceed with the bills on the first reading calendar before we on both sides of the House have had time and opportunity to discuss these bills, and having had this discussion tell you whether we can agree or not agree on these bills.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, just a word in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia. I certainly feel that the men of this side will give every opportunity if he will present a list of bills that were not on file or are not on file that appear on this particular calendar. If they wish to make further study, we are in no way trying to handicap or jeopardize their position. If the gentleman will submit bills that were not on file and could not have been studied, I am sure this side will certainly agree to cooperate.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman from Lehigh got the point. However, the gentleman from Lehigh was using a parliamentary term, and I think the record should have an explanation of the parliamentary term he uses, as it is supposed to apply to the complaint now made.

These bills on the calendar are on file as a rule, and they are on file tonight. However these bills were not on file when they were considered last Tuesday or Monday or possibly last Wednesday, in committee. These bills in great measure were not even in print, or if they were, were not available in the main to the members of the minority.

I repeat again, we do not want to hold up the proceedings of this House, but I think possibly a solution can be arrived at in some measure by passing over the bills we had no chance to examine. If the majority wishes

to extend that courtesy there need be no further argument or question, but I think there should be opportunity for further study and further consideration to be given to these bills by the minority.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," by abolishing the liability of grandchildren and grandparents of indigent persons to care for, maintain, or financially assist such persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-one and to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the method of publication of a statement of the reports of auditors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes, and establishing a method for the payment of the cost thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 260, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred seventy-six (P. L. 136), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the thirteenth of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, fixing the pay of road commissioners, road and bridge viewers, and reviewers, and commissioners to run township lines and to divide boroughs into wards, and township lines and surveyors, in this Commonwealth," by changing the compensation of chain carriers at surveys of road views, township divisions, and township lines, and the method of fixing the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend, and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," making it unlawful to capture, take or have in ones possession lobsters under a certain size.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred fifteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the Act of July eighth, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 287), by changing the requirement for approval of emergency reconstruction and repairs of school buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 193), entitled "An act to provide for the licensing and regulation of public dance halls and ball rooms, and for the regulation, supervision of public dances and balls in cities of the first, second, and third classes," by authorizing the continuance of a dance until a later hour than two o'clock ante meridian.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, four and seven of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1595), entitled "An act relating to peace officers; providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs; regulating the manner of their selection and compensation; regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers; declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts," by changing the method of appointing deputy sheriffs, and permitting the appointment of deputies as watchmen, bank police and payroll police in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for fixing the number and compensation of employes of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625), entitled "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the third class; and imposing certain charges on counties," extending and further regulating such retirement systems.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," providing for preference under preexisting law in favor of war veterans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other, through joint agreements, in the exercise of their governmental powers, duties, and functions relating to the public health, recreation, zoning, and municipal planning.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel, as herein defined; providing for appointment of licensed weighmasters; prescribing their powers and duties; authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties," by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," removing becoming a nonresident of the State as a cause for forfeiture of rights under the police pension fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act of one thousand seven hundred five (1. Sm. L. 25), entitled "An act to restrain people from labour on the first day of the week," by authorizing the service or execution on Sunday of certain warrants and other instruments in cases of misdemeanors involving gambling.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allow-

ances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the retirement provisions relating to former teachers to additional cases who separated from school service prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties; and repealing existing legislation," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs, towns, and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any

primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause nine of section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by extending the time within which former employes of the Commonwealth may reenter the retirement association and secure the status of an original member thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause seven of section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon board having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," extending the time for officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction to withdraw from the Retirement System and receive reimbursement for moneys paid in and requiring payments from the School Employes' Retirement Fund into the State Employes' Retirement Fund in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses nine and thirteen of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further defining original members and prior service in the case of officers and employes of the Department of Public Instruction, who have withdrawn from the Public School Employes' Retirement Association.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 709, entitled:

An Act authorizing the secretary of the board of health in the various cities of the third class throughout the Commonwealth, during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter, to search and issue certified copies of birth and death records maintained by such cities after the State-wide system for registering vital statistics was established; requiring that such birth and death records be made available to the secretary of the board of health for the purposes of this act; and authorizing the respective city councils to prescribe fees for such services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section four hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," fixing the mileage of judges of election for transmitting returns of primaries and elections and ballot boxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, certain public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by clarifying lien of interest.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 235, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county board of assistance, providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof, providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four, four hundred eight and four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing for appeals to the Superior Court from the refusal of the board to issue, renew or transfer licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 813, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred ten and three hundred eleven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing for monthly returns and payments by issuing

agents; and requiring that amount of bond of issuing agents shall be fixed by Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection, the following bills:

House Bill No. 817, Printer's No. 238;
House Bill No. 818, Printer's No. 239;
House Bill No. 819, Printer's No. 240;
House Bill No. 820, Printer's No. 247;
House Bill No. 824, Printer's No. 248;
House Bill No. 826, Printer's No. 249;
House Bill No. 829, Printer's No. 250;
House Bill No. 831, Printer's No. 251;
House Bill No. 833, Printer's No. 252;
House Bill No. 839, Printers' No. 253;
House Bill No. 844, Printer's No. 254;

bills on First Reading, were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 849, Printer's No. 256, bill on First Reading, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State Government, courts, and district attorneys: authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service, and the renewal thereof thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 889, Printer's No. 258, and House Bill No. 914, Printer's No. 259, bills on First Reading, were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

There being no objection, Senate Bill No. 112, Printer's No. 57, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection, Senate Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 92, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act validating certain expenditures heretofore made by county commissioners in order to furnish filing cabinets or other office equipment to rationing boards.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 194, entitled:

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to applicants who are less than twenty-one years of age but not less than eighteen years of age.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act prescribing certain fire and panic precautions to be observed in buildings occupied by night clubs or similar establishments in cities of the first class; imposing certain additional duties upon fire marshals, fire chiefs and other officials in the various political subdivisions throughout the Commonwealth; and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 542, entitled:

An Act concerning arrests by peace officers, providing for the questioning and detention of suspects, searching suspects for weapons, the force permissible in making and resisting arrest, arrests without a warrant, the release and detention of persons arrested and the identification of witnesses, prescribing penalties, and making uniform the law relating thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, there is no objection on the part of the Minority to considering House Bill No. 849, Printer's No. 256, on page 18 of today's calendar, bills on First Reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act relating to child care centers; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense, and political subdivisions; providing for the adoption of rules and regulations for the maintenance, operation and conduct thereof; and authorizing appropriations by political subdivisions.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on first reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for further study.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield until the bill passes first reading?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I prefer to have the bill not pass first reading.

The SPEAKER. The bill must pass first reading before a motion to recommit may be accepted.

For the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia the Chair will read rule 43: "When bills on first reading are in order, the Speaker shall take up the calendar and announce each bill in the order in which it appears on the calendar. They shall be severally read at length, and agreed to without amendment or debate, and journalized accordingly. No bill after it has once been reported from the Committee shall be recommitted until it has been read the first time."

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on first reading?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I now move that House Bill No. 849, Printer's No. 256, be recommitted to the Committee on Education for further study.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know the reason why the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, would like to have this bill referred back to committee.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia?

Mr. MAHANY. Yes, I would, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LEVY. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, is there any particular reason why the gentleman would like to have this bill referred back to committee?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, I might answer the question by asking him a question and then answering it. Would the gentleman from Crawford please tell the Members of the House when this bill was introduced?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, I think the record speaks for itself. This bill was introduced over a week ago.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand then from the gentleman from Crawford that this bill was introduced last Wednesday, one week ago?

Mr. MAHANY. It was not, Mr. Speaker. However, as I understand it, I am interrogating the gentleman from Philadelphia and not he me.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia asked whether he might ask one question, which the Chair thought would be permitted by the gentleman from Crawford. If the gentleman does not want to go beyond that one question the Chair will consider his objection.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I don't mind if the gentleman sits down.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Crawford permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman correctly when he said that the bill was introduced last Wednesday, a week ago?

Mr. MAHANY. I did not so state, Mr. Speaker. I said over a week ago. I believe the bill was introduced on March 15—March 16, pardon me.

Mr. LEVY. In answer to the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Speaker, I might point out to the Members of the House that House Bill 849 is the first bill under discussion in this House that relates to the Governor's pledge made when he opened the session formally with his opening address in reference to making this a war time session.

Suddenly last Tuesday, or on March 16 if that is the date, as the gentleman says, House Bill 849 came out of committee, and it represented the first real gesture on the part of the administration in relation to child welfare in Pennsylvania. Many months ago when this session opened I introduced on the floor of this House a child care center bill and made a few remarks previous to its introduction. The bill is now in the Committee on Education being seriously studied by an appointed sub-committee.

If it is the purpose or the policy of the Republican party of Pennsylvania during the time a bill is being studied relating to the same subject, having another bill introduced only one week ago reported out on the floor of this House, if that is the proper approach to war time legislation, then I do not believe we understand the Governor's suggestion, so I ask you to recommit this bill to the Committee on Education so that both bills may be studied by the same committee.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to retain the floor?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I have answered the question of the gentleman from Crawford. He asked why I wanted the bill recommitted.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Education has studied this bill and in its wisdom has reported it out, and I believe that every Member here should have the opportunity of voting on it—I mean the State Government Committee rather. Therefore, I wish this bill to stay on the calendar and I ask that the House vote "no" on the motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia to recommit.

Mr. LEVY. I might correct the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Speaker, The Committee on Education did not consider this bill, but the Committee on State Government did, as I understand the proper reading of the bill.

Mr. MAHANY. I made the correction, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Probably, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Crawford will have to be convinced of the error in reporting out this bill until the merits of the bill were discussed, but I only want to say to the gentleman from Crawford and to the Republican Members of this House that House Bill 849 is not an answer to the Governor's request to study and pass war time legislation.

As I said before, this bill, House Bill 849, is the first bill in the session that relates to the poor and their needs in Pennsylvania, and I do not think, gentlemen, it would be amiss tonight to show my personal feelings on House Bill 849 to read into the record an article that appears in one of the periodicals in the Commonwealth relative to probably one of the most respected Jurists of all times. This article appeared in a magazine a short time ago in discussing the last active days of the late Mr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

In this commentary on the last days of former Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes the writer spoke of a visit to his home after he had resigned from the Supreme Court, and a visit was made by the President of the United States. You will recall that the resignation of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes came about immediately after the present President of the United States was elected. On his visit the President and the late Justice discussed many things, and as the President rose to leave the apartment of the Justice he said:

"Mr. Justice Holmes, you are a great American; you have lived a great life, you have seen everything, known everything. What is your advice to me?"

At that the old man so painfully bent during these past years stood straight. It was as if he knew that he had been called upon by one with the right to do so to hand down his last opinion.

"Mr. President," he replied, "You are in a war. I have been in a war. There is only one thing to do in a war, form your battalions and carry the fight to the enemy."

I say, Mr. Speaker, that the words of the late Justice to the President of the United States, facing the great economic crisis of 1933, are applicable to the membership of the House tonight. In House Bill 849 we begin to see the enemies of cooperation in the war effort, and I say to you tonight that we must form our battalions and bring the fight to the enemy.

Why I am so interested in attempting to prevent the passage of House Bill 849 on first reading tonight is because I feel that House Bill 849 is a fraud on the people of Pennsylvania. We all know that the subject of child care in this session is a war time issue in this particular session.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MOSER. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Lehigh will state his point of order.

Mr. MOSER. Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression that we were discussing the motion to recommit the bill and not the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on the motion to recommit the bill. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am proceeding to give my reasons as to why House Bill 849 should be sent back to the Committee to be studied, and I would appreciate, Mr. Speaker, if the gentlemen on the other side of the House are not the least bit interested in what kind of war program the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is to pursue in the next two years then they might leave the Chamber, but I ask them to show me courtesy and quiet.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs on the motion.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I asked the Chair for the courtesy to inform the membership to give me the courtesy of quiet for the duration of these remarks.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has endeavored to keep order. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 849 provides for a set up in child care which is nothing more than a sop measure to stop decent child care in Pennsylvania. The sponsor of the bill proposes, with administrative sanction, to place into the Office of Civilian Defense the most important agency that will be created in this session. It has been my contention that child care centers should be placed in a permanent department of the state, and through legislation that I have offered child care centers in Pennsylvania would be placed in the Department of Public Instruction.

If the sponsor of the bill or any member of this House can tell me how the welfare of children will be maintained through a voluntary set up in the Commonwealth, through a set up that has no teaching, no training in the welfare of children, against the desire to place it under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction, then, gentleman, we do not have reason to legislate for children.

I say to the sponsor of the bill tonight, if he is sincere in his efforts—and I believe he is—if he is sincere to give Pennsylvania a proper child care set up bill, he will not sponsor a bill to place child care center in the Office of Civilian Defense. Who comprises the Office of Civilian Defense in Pennsylvania? Voluntary workers, good of heart, generous of design, whose principles are exactly what the name of the organization implies, the creation of a department for the defense of civilians. It is not a department for the care of children, and has no agency which could deal with the question intelligently, and incidentally, Mr. Speaker, the bill carries with it no appropriation to care for this vital need. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the sponsor of the bill and to the members of the majority, this problem is a very vital one. This problem demands the care and the guidance of the best non-partisan agency in the Commonwealth. What better agency could be provided than the agency which cares for our schools in war time and in peace? It is for that very important reason that I plead with the sponsor of the bill tonight to permit this bill to be sent to the Committee on Education along with other bills introduced for this purpose and permit the Committee on Education to bring out the bill they properly think should be brought out.

In addition might I say that I have had an agreement with the Committee on Education in this House that my bill on child care would be given proper study, and I am happy to say tonight that the Chairman of the committee has done just that thing. He sent the bill to a sub-committee for two weeks. It is now in the process of being studied. It is unfair to any Member of this House in the introduction of bills to report out one bill introduced a week ago without proper consideration of a bill introduced three and a half months ago.

I say to you, Mr. Speaker, tonight, and I say to the sponsor of this bill, there can be no reason for delaying. The bill could be sent to the committee tonight and studied over the weekend and reported back, if in the wisdom of that committee House Bill 849 is the best bill on the calendar.

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, I would like to answer the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. I would like to invite him to come up to Lehigh County, the city of Allentown and visit the new department that we started there. We certainly did not put it in the Department of Education. We have it where it belongs, with the welfare workers, and I invite the gentleman to drive the fifty-six miles from Philadelphia to Lehigh County and the city of Allentown to see how it works. I thank you.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The Chair would remind the gentleman that there is a limit to the number of times he may be heard during the discussion of a single bill.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Levy.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I might say to the Speaker that he has oft times ruled that debate should be encouraged, and I say to the Speaker tonight that he has not had on the calendar of the House this session a bill more important than House Bill 849, and with the Speaker's indulgence I desire to ask the gentleman from Lehigh a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FREED. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Lehigh what number of child care centers have been organized in the county of Lehigh.

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, we have a number of organizations that have been in operation for a number of years, but we have just started in the last few months—and I might say that the Democratic Judges have been very strong in the movement—we have taken everybody in the town to put on a big movement on child welfare, and that has been going on sixty days or something like that.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, are the various child care centers that have been organized in the county of Lehigh under the supervision of welfare workers of Lehigh County or the office of Civilian Defense of Lehigh County?

Mr. FREED. The welfare workers of Lehigh County.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know that House Bill 849 provides that the child care centers in Pennsylvania shall be supervised, managed and directed by the Office of Civilian Defense in Pennsylvania?

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, for my part, in Lehigh, I believe that would be a very good thing, because at the present time the entire cost is borne by Lehigh County or the city of Allentown, and it would then become part of the state cost instead of local cost.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman realize that House Bill 849 provides no appropriation?

Mr. FREED. I do not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Why is the gentleman from Lehigh so anxious for the child care centers in Lehigh County to be governed and managed by the Office of Civilian Defense when they come without funds?

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, I have not seen any bill yet that came from the State Government Committee where there was no appropriation in the first place, that they did not take care of it afterwards. That is why the question of appropriation does not interest me at all in the bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, apparently the gentleman from Lehigh is now "all bottled up".

Mr. FREED. Not yet, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps a little later.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, from the interrogation of the gentleman from Lehigh the Members of the House can readily see that House Bill 849 has neither been studied by the Republican Members of the House nor have they any idea as far as this bill is concerned what appropriation is to be made to the Office of Civilian Defense, and I would ask if the Majority Floor Leader has any rabbits to pull out of the hat tonight, that he might inform the House what sort of appropriation bill is to be tacked on to House Bill 849.

If the gentleman has no answer, then I ask the House, how can they refuse to entertain a motion to recommit this bill when the bill means nothing in its entirety? The state Legislature is going to enact a child care center bill giving the powers to an organization with no money to function and no money to spend, and I say to you that I am more convinced than ever that House Bill 849 is not only an insult to the intelligence of the Governor of the Commonwealth, but is a fraud on the people of the Commonwealth.

Mr. DENMAN. Mr. Speaker, in looking over this bill it appears very evident that someone is making an effort to tie the hands of the Committee on State Defense. How anyone for a moment, as our Governor suggested yesterday, would have the nerve to ask the Council of Defense in this state to act as a nursery for children, I do not know. Perhaps some people need to be bombed to let them know that war is serious and that this war in which we are engaged is dangerous right now.

I intend to support the motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. I think it is well taken. Let us keep the hands of the Committee on State Defense free from entanglements. Let us not shackle them, because God only knows when we are going to call on them to give us the utmost within their power. In our local Councils, in our home towns we have volunteer workers who are giving of their time and their substance to protect us from harm in case of air raids. Certainly it is nothing more than ridiculous to expect those people also to act as nursemaids to children.

If you want to see what happens when you shackle the hands of Civilian Defense, go to Tennessee, where you will find groups of men supposed to take care of children with the result that in the city of Memphis prostitution among girls fourteen years of age was such that the city had to call in federal aid to clean up the hotels. I ask the House to support the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Levy and Mr. Cohen and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Baker,	Duffy,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,
Bentley,	Flinnerty,	Longo,	Regan,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Brigerman,	Green,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Cohen,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Coleman,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Thompson,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Denman,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Lane,	Powers,	Wright,
			Yester,

NAYS—119

Alspach,	Fox,	Lee,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Leisey,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Smith,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Miller,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Verona,
Dague,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Fiss,
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to amend section two, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 685), entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies, and further describing the powers thereof," by increasing the amount for which, under certain conditions, such companies may issue policies in the event of death from natural or accidental causes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Mintess, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MINTESS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, in rereading the bill of the gentleman from Philadelphia I note that this bill will affect insurance companies that are now limited to policies of five hundred dollars in this state. I should like to know from the gentleman from Philadelphia how many companies in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be affected by this bill?

Mr. MINTESS. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia

know what the outstanding liabilities to policy holders these companies that will be affected by the bill amount to in dollars and cents?

Mr. MINTESS. I cannot answer, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speaker, know how many claims were filed against these companies in the years 1940, 1941, and 1942?

Mr. MINTESS. There are claims filed against every company, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know, Mr. Speaker, whether the gentleman knows the amount of the claims in dollars and cents filed against these companies.

Mr. MINTESS. Mr. Speaker, I am not in the insurance business and I cannot answer the question.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia one more question. I should like to know from the gentleman from Philadelphia as to whether or not he has taken this bill up with the Insurance Department and whether the Insurance Department approves it?

Mr. MINTESS. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by removing certain limitations of the appointment of district superintendents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation, this motion is being made to conserve the time of the House. The Committee on Education will meet tomorrow to consider these amendments, and when the bill is rereported to the floor it will be on second reading.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Lackawanna as to whether or not the Committee on Education is going to consider all of the amendments brought before it tomorrow.

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, I am quite certain that the Chairman of the Committee on Education will have every amendment offered by any Member of this House considered at the meeting tomorrow, and if in the wisdom of that committee amendments that are offered should be inserted in the bill they will be inserted. If any Member of the House desires to have amendments considered by the House he can present them when the bill comes back on the floor.

Mr. LEVY. I understood, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman to say a moment ago that the bill is to be recommitted for the purpose, and he specifically said, for the purpose of making certain amendments, and that is all. Now I don't know whether the Chairman of the committee or the sponsor of the bill desire to answer the question, but I would like to know whether all of the amendments to House Bill 816 will be considered in detail by the committee.

Mr. CORDIER. I answered that question, Mr. Speaker, very positively by saying that if any Member of the House has any amendments to present he can present them to the chairman of that Committee when it meets tomorrow.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I want to know of the gentleman from Lackawanna, and directly so, whether or not he means that we shall consult with the Chairman of the Committee or bring our amendments into the Committee room to be debated and discussed?

Mr. CORDIER. That is within the province of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman has amendments he can present them to the Chairman of the Committee. He can make the request to appear before that Committee to discuss his amendments.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Chairman of that Committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Sollenberger permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the Chairman of the Committee on Education as to whether it is the intention of the Chairman of the Committee to hear all amendments offered tomorrow, or just those amendments offered by the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. All amendments, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, am I right in assuming that this bill has not passed second reading and is being recommitted before it is considered on second reading?

The SPEAKER. The bill has not passed second reading.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," requiring written notice to be given in certain cases to each taxable person whose assessment shall be changed at any triennial assessment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," by forbidding the continuation of the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CORDIER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 22, by striking out the part-word "jury" and inserting in lieu thereof: "quiry."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. CORDIER offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, by striking out at the beginning thereof, the following: "AN ACT" and inserting in lieu thereof: "A SUPPLEMENT."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Second Class for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SARRAF. I would like to ask, Mr. Speaker, the reasons for the recommittal of this bill.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, my colleague, Dr. Sarraf, I would like to say there was an agreement in the Committee when the bill was brought out, that after it has passed second reading it would be sent back for further consideration in the committee, for possible amendments.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask another question. This is a very vital bill, to Pittsburgh especially, and to the state, I would like to ask the gentleman, who is also the Chairman of the Committee and the sponsor of the bill, whether this bill will be brought out, and not just be allowed to remain in that Committee.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I can assure the gentleman that since I am the sponsor I will bend every effort to bring it back to the floor of the House and I will ask that he help support me on that.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, the Allegheny County delegation on the Democratic side is for this Bill. The people of Allegheny County are for this Bill. It is for the protection of the health of Allegheny County. The sponsor, I believe, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, did not so far as my opinion goes, assure this House that this Bill would come back for our consideration. Will the gentleman give the House that assurance?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, much as I would like to give that assurance to my colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Leonard, that this bill will come back out, I am not in a position to so do. There are twenty-one other members of the Committeee. I can assure the gentleman publicly with all the force at my command that I will endeavor to bring this bill out and if, as he said, the Democrats from Allegheny County are in favor of this bill, I can assure him it will meet with no obstacles from the Republican Members of Allegheny County because we are unitedly for it.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, it is more or less a custom when you recommit a bill that it is generally for the purpose of permitting it to lay there and die. If I was going to recommit a bill I would require to be pretty well assured that the Committee it was going to would allow it to come out or I would not let it get into their hands.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few words in defense of the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, the Chairman of the Committee.

He is just as much in favor of the bill, possibly more so, than anyone of us, but under the agreement made in Committee to recommit the bill, it is necessary, because of that agreement, that it go back.

I might say that I think the Bill was brought out for the purpose of sounding out reaction and all of the reaction has been favorable. We can do no less than honor the agreement made in Committee and I do not think Mr. Fleming should be put in a spot where it looks as though he is doing something to kill his own bill. I can say, Mr. Speaker, that the purpose is merely to honor the agreement entered into among all of us.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, in all fairness to the Chairman of the Committee, the sponsor of the bill, I feel as my colleague from Allegheny County has said, having heard very favorable comment and reaction with regard to this bill, which is vital to the health of Allegheny County, that since the Committee has acted as it has, it is only fair to the rest of the membership to vote to return this bill to Committee. I hope the Committee will take favorable action and return this bill to the floor of the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing the making of appropriations to more than one historical society.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property," changing the time within which the court may fix a hearing on a petition for approval of such compromise or private sale.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two and thirty of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies, and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employes, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," further defining the word "owner"; and increasing amounts to be paid by State for livestock, poultry and game birds.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Section?

Mr. SMITH offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 16, by striking out the following: "kililng" and inserting in lieu thereof: "killing".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof," by suspending, under certain conditions, the operation of certain provisions during the present war.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the grading and sale of grapes and potatoes in this Commonwealth; providing penalties for violations; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Agriculture," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BENTLEY offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 24, by inserting after the word "qualified" the following: "Provided, however, That the Governor shall appoint no member of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to serve in the interim during the time the Senate is not in session."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, this is a most important bill. It comes to this House over the signature of the Senator from Dauphin, the State Chairman of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. It is a very simple bill in its unamended form. It consists, I believe of but twenty-six words, and it provides, Mr. Speaker, that members of the Public Utility Commission shall not hold office after their term of office has expired. The amendments just offered are short and simple, and this is as it should be also when it is considered that the change as such in the bill is but one sentence long, yet for a complete understanding of the bill and the amendment which has been offered the House must have the background of the matter.

On March 8, Mr. Speaker, the Governor withdrew the name of Dr. Frank Parker from consideration by the Senate for the position as a member of the Public Utility Commission. The commotion incident to the nomination of Dr. Parker was state wide and it was not lessened by the fact that the withdrawal followed and was suggested in a letter by Dr. Parker addressed to Governor Martin, delivered in person to the Governor's Office by G. Mason Owlett, President of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association and a utility lawyer. That, however, is now water over the dam. There still remains ample time for the Governor to submit a new candidate as a member of the Public Utility Commission, but to date he has not done so. To date there has only been this bill introduced, by strange coincidence also on March 8, which provides, as I have said, that the incumbent shall not hold over beyond his term of office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

What is the purpose of this bill? What is the necessity? What great urgency exists which prompts the Chairman of the Republican party in Pennsylvania to offer this legislation? The sponsor of the bill, Senator Harvey Taylor, has said on the floor of the Senate, and I quote from the Legislative Journal of the Senate for March 16, 1943, "I want to say there is just one thing in this bill, that is when the term expires of a Public Service Commissioner he expires with it and I think that is right".

Now, Mr. Speaker, if that is all there is to this bill, then there can be no objection to the amendment I have just offered, for that provision is retained and the incumbent Commissioner is through, at the end of his term, on April 1st, just as Mr. Taylor has said is his sole desire. If, however, there are hidden motives behind this bill, then I shall expect opposition to my amendments. For instance, if it is the intention of the Republican party, hard driven by the utility demands, to have the Governor make an interim appointment of a non-qualified and unfit member of the Public Utility Commission, one who cannot stand the light of public scrutiny through Senatorial confirmation, or perhaps even Dr. Frank Parker, then I shall expect opposition to the amendments.

Perhaps, is it the object of this bill in its unamended form to do away forever with the confirmation of members of the Public Utility Commission by the Senate. Certainly this bill goes a long way in that direction in that it attempts to open the doors heretofore closed, permitting interim appointment of members of the Public Utility Commission. What a sorry step that would be! Since 1913 the Senate of Pennsylvania has had the statutory right to check the appointment of members of the Public Utility Commission. But here in one fell swoop, it is suddenly taken away. Where is the love for the system of checks and balances which Republicans so loudly profess? Where is that hatred for the rubber stamps which rings through the halls of Congress whenever a Republican arises? Do you cast aside your love for checks and balances and your hatred for rubber stamps when you cast aside your prerogatives as legislators? I say you are worse than rubber stamps if you permit this bill to pass in its unamended form, for at least those rubber stamps are present and vote. You and your brothers in the Senate will not even be here when and if the Governor makes an appointment to the Public Utility Commission, if these amendments fail. If your hands are clean, if there are no ulterior motives behind this bill, if there is no desire for an interim appointment when the session of 1943 has become history, you will accept these amendments. If not, then confess what you desire, a utility dictated appointment for the Public Utility Commission to be made by the Governor after the close of the session, when the appointee's qualifications cannot be checked. The people of this state, Mr. Speaker, have already witnessed the spectacle of two utility lawyers coming openly from the Governor's mansion with the withdrawal of one Republican nominee in their pocket. If you pass this bill unamended, will the public have the same opportunity to see, after the Senate has adjourned, the same two utility lawyers leave the Governor's mansion with the appointment of a new Public Utility Commissioner in their pockets? If that happens then I say to you gentlemen of the Republican party, return to your constituents, the small businessman, the farmer, the laborer, the consumer, the people who elected you, and explain to them how it was that they were betrayed.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I should like to say that I heard the arguments that I heard today over in the Senate, where they were propounded by Senator Jaspan, who by coincidence appeared in the Hall of the House this evening, but unfortunately, like reading a book, I was not impressed the second time because I had a chance to go into the bill which I did not have at the time it was debated in the Senate.

The gentleman from Allegheny has spoken at some length as to what will happen if the bill passes in its unamended form. I should like to ask him a question or two as to what will happen if the bill passes in its amended form. For that reason I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BENTLEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I should like to say I am prepared and would appreciate the gentleman telling me what happens to the Commission through a vacancy if the bill passes in its amended form? When the vacancy occurs, how can it be filled?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman apparently anticipates that the Governor will not submit to the Senate between this date and April 29th the name of a properly qualified, fit candidate for the position of member of the Public Utility Commission. If the Governor submits such a person he can be appointed, and if the Governor does not see fit to nominate, or is unable to nominate from the ranks of the Republican party a qualified and fit candidate within the period of a month, then if there is a vacancy it lies on the Governor's shoulders.

But the quick answer to the gentleman is that there is no need for a vacancy on the Public Utility Commission, even with the amendments. If the Governor, as every newspaper over most of this state has called upon him to do, offers a suitable candidate, and lets that candidate be submitted for confirmation by the Senate, and of there is an arbitary refusal then we on the Democratic side will accept the responsibility, but I can promise the gentleman there will be no such arbitrary refusal.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would still like to ask the gentleman if the vacancy occurs how it can be filled?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have already answered the gentleman on that point. If the vacancy occurs after the session has adjourned, then it will have to occur, as I have said but there is no need for anything of that sort. Let the Governor merely offer his candidate.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, has it occurred to the gentleman that death strikes us all sooner or later, and it might conceivably strike a member of the commission after we adjourn, and if so, if that happens, how can he be replaced?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I might answer the gentleman by asking him a question, does he think the submission of one name and only one is a sufficient attempt to fill the vacancy on the part of the Governor?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, since the gentle-

man knows the answer under this amendment, no vacancy could be filled and he dodges the answer, I will ask him what happens if all of them die or meet with a common fatality through a train wreck or an automobile wreck or any other cause, do we still have a Pennsylvania Commission?

Mr. BENTLEY. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the present act provides for the appointment in case of death by accident or resignation or anything of that sort.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, then it is true that in the following section of the bill it is provided that the Governor may appoint to fill a vacancy, but under this amendment the gentleman said that the Governor shall appoint no member, therefore, I say there is no machinery set up, and if all the members should die or have to leave office for any reason, we would have no Public Utility Commission.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman accept a very readily drawn amendment to take care of that situation, which will still preserve the integrity of the commission?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman interrogate me after I have finished, when I will be glad to answer him?

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman finished with his interrogation?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I have, Mr Speaker.

It seems quite obvious in the confusion and exicitement in answering my questions that the minority is proposing this amendment solely for the sake of a single situation, and by putting in an amendment such as this he would be creating a situation that was far worse than the situation which they accuse us of, putting one man out. Since this amendment would exactly provide that no Public Utility Commission would exist if something should happen to all the members, I say this amendment must be defeated. This Public Utility Commission has been held by the Supreme Court as completely and particularly a legislative body. It amounts to a delegation of legislative authority which the courts have said is an exception to the general rule, and therefore this commission acts as our arm in our absence, and there must be some way in which it can continue despite any emergency. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we are changing no substantive law. As this amendment would change it, it would permit a situation to arise where we would have no Public Utility Commission and I, therefore, ask the membership to oppose the amendment.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to answer the last question of the gentleman from Cambria. The gentleman has supposed a situation in which the membership of the Public Utility Commission, by reason of death or resignation or other calamity has been depleted at a time when the Senate and the House were not in session. He has asked how then could the Governor or anyone fill the vacancy when such occurs. As I reread the amendment and the bill it seems quite clear that that situation would not be covered either by the bill in its present form or in its proposed amended form. As the bill is proposed to be amended, it applies only to an expired term. The act as it reads provides no commissioner upon the expiration of his term as aforesaid, and refers merely to the lapse of time caused by the expiration of the term. So, it is not intended and would not contemplate such a situation if through an accident a vacancy did occur through death or resignation before the end of the term. The bill as presently drawn merely shuts off a term when it expires through lapse of time, and it is in that situation and only in that situation the the Governor would be prevented under my amendment from making an interim appointment.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry I cannot arrive at the same legal interpretation of the act that the gentleman from Alleheny has placed upon it. I cannot as a member of a legislative body legislate on the life of a legislative arm or to permit an opportunity to arise where a court might agree with me in arriving at a different interpretation than the gentleman's. I say that we here dare take no chances to ever allow this Public Utility Commission to be in a position where it is hampered in the exercise of its functions.

I suppose the situation which I have him was rather unusual of five men going out of office, but suppose that only two or three went out; it is quite conceivable that the remaining members would be so overburdened with their work that they could not possibly carry it on. I, therefore, repeat I cannot go along with this amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Bentley and Mr. Cohen and were as follows:

YEAS—72

Baker,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Regan,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Grant,	Mihm,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Green,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Burns,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Chudoff,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Cohen,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Thompson,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Croop,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Verona,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Lane,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wright,
Elliott,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,

NAYS—122

Alspach,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,

Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.
Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceedede to the second reading and consideration of the House Bill No 442, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred seventy-six of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by changing the salaries of certain county detectives in counties of the second class.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. EWING offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 1 (Sec. 276), page 3, lines 21 and 22, by striking out the words "out of the county"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 503, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of each county of the third class to establish and maintain a Registry Survey Bureau; prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau; requiring the registration with such bureau by landowners of certain information relative to the location, ownership and transfer of title of real property located in such county; imposing certain additional duties upon the county surveyor, the sheriff, the recorder of deeds in such county; and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order, House Bill No. 92, on page 22 of today's calendar, bills on second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two and to further amend section six hundred twenty-nine of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical hospital surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 202 Purposes for Which Companies May Be Incorporated

* * * * *

(c) Stock casualty insurance companies may be incorporated for any or all of the following purposes

* * * * *

(4) To insure any one against loss or damage resulting from accident to or injury fatal or non-fatal suffered by an employe or other person for which the person insured is liable to insure against medical hospital surgical and funeral expenses incurred by or on behalf of persons accidentally injury including the person insured irrespective of the legal liability of the insured when such insurance is issued with and supplemental to such liability insurance [or] to insure against loss or damage to property caused by horses or by any vehicle drawn by animal power for which loss or damage the person insured is liable and to insure against loss or damage to property for which loss or damage the person insured is liable but not including any kind of property damage insurance specified in other paragraphs of this section

Section 2 Section six hundred twenty-nine of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L.

678) is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new subsection to read as follows

Section 629 Limitations

* * * * *

(e) Nothing in subdivision (b) of this article shall apply to nor in any way affect any insurance of medical hospital surgical and funeral expenses issued with and supplemental to a liability insurance policy as mentioned in paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective sixty (60) days after final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Costitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Ross, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargarine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Whereas The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania here heretofore made a legislative finding of fact that "milk is the most necessary human food vital for the promotion of the public's health and for development of strength and vigor in the race" and

Whereas Butter produced from pure unadulterated milk has a recognized food value unequalled by any imitation product made from other substances and

Whereas By the act of May 23 1893 (P. L. 112) the use or purchase by or the sale to or the furnishing to the inmates of any charitable or penal institution in Pennsylvania of any article designed to take the place of butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same or of any imitation or adulterated butter was prohibited and made unlawful and

Whereas Due to the present war effort and to the exportation of vast quantities of butter to our Allies there is a present shortage of butter and such charitable and penal institutions are presently unable to purchase adequate supplies of butter for the use of the inmates of such institutions and

Whereas It may become necessary for a limited period of time for such institutions to supplement the available supplies of butter through the purchase and use of imitation butter or oleomargarine

Section 1 The provisions of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 112) are hereby modified and suspended as follows

(1) Any charitable or penal institution shall not use or furnish to its inmates any imitation butter or oleomargarine when adequate quantities of butter are available or obtainable from the usual sources of supply or from normal markets

(2) In the event adequate quantities of butter are not available in or obtainable from the usual sources of supply or from normal markets each such institution shall purchase all of the butter which is available or obtainable

(3) In the event of the rationing of butter as a part of the war effort any such institution shall purchase the full amount of butter apportioned to its inmates and to its employes residing within the institution

(4) In the event that adequate quantities of butter are not available in or obtainable from the usual sources of supply or from normal markets or through rationing any such institution may purchase sufficient quantities of imitation butter or oleomargarine to supplement the quantities of butter so available

(5) Each charitable or penal institution so purchasing imitation butter or oleomargarine shall keep full and accurate records of all purchases of imitation butter or oleomargarine showing the date and amount of such purchase the amount paid and the name and address of the person partnership or corporation from whom purchased and on or before the fifteenth day of each month shall file with the Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a report giving such information in detail of the purchases so made during the preceding month together with information of the total quantity of butter purchased during that period

Section 2 Any persons knowingly violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years for each offense or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 This act is a temporary act and shall be effective only for a period of two years after its enactment

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisoins of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Garber.	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Scanlon.
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 285, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518) entitled as amended "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of elevators granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing fees for inspection of elevators certificates of operation and approval of plans providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518) entitled as amended "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of elevators granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing fees for inspection of elevators certificates of operation and approval of plans providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 581) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Definitions Be it enacted et cetera That as used in this act "Department" shall mean the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"Elevator" shall mean all the machinery construction apparatus and equipment used in raising and lowering a car cage or platform vertically between permanent rails or guides and shall include all elevators dumbwaiters escalators gravity elevators hoists and other lifting or lowering apparatus except elevators hoists and lifting or lowering apparatus used in raising and lowering a car cage or platform in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and in the breakers washeries cleaning plants and other plants connected therewith and which are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the mine inspectors

"Establishment" shall mean any room building or place within this Commonwealth where persons are employed or permitted to work for compensation of any kind to whomever payable and any place of business to which the public has access except private dwellings

"Freight elevator" shall mean an elevator constructed and used for the carrying of materials

"Inspector" shall mean an inspector examined and authorized by the Department of Labor and Industry to inspect elevators and lifting apparatus in this Commonwealth

"Passenger elevator" shall mean an elevator constructed and used for carrying persons

"Man lift" shall mean that type of elevator which operates by an endless vertical belt which revolves over fixed pulleys at the top and bottom limits of travel and to which steps and hand holds are attached so that persons may ride thereon

"Person" shall mean any individual firm partnership unincorporated association corporation or municipality

Wherever the singular is used in this act it shall include the plural and wherever the masculine gender is used it shall include the feminine and neuter

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,

Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Croop,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 535, Printer's No. 154, was passed over at the request of Mr. JAMES.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants, to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle, as a paid operator.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 621), page 3, line 23, by striking out the letter "H" and inserting in lieu thereof: "R."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 510, Printer's No. 153, was passed over at the request of Mr. SORG.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 572, as follows:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Use Without This State No military forces of this State other than the National Guard and the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps shall be required to serve outside the boundaries of this State except

(a) Any organization unit or detachment of such forces

upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof may continue in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists saboteurs enemies or enemy forces beyond the borders of this State into another state until they are apprehended or captured by such organization unit or detachment or until the military or police forces of the other state or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons Provided such other state shall have given authority by law for such pursuit by such forces of this State Any such person who shall be apprehended or captured in such other state by an organization unit or detachment of the forces of this State shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he is taken or to the United States but such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by this State of its right to extradite or prosecute such person for any crime committed in this State

Section 2 Permission to Forces of Other States Any military forces or organization unit or detachment thereof of another state who are in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists saboteurs enemies or enemy forces may continue such pursuit into this State until the military or police forces of this State or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons and are hereby authorized to arrest or capture such persons within this State while in fresh pursuit Any such person who shall be captured or arrested by the military forces of such other state while in this State shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of this State to be dealt with according to law This section shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this State which would otherwise be lawful

Section 3 Severability If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 4 Repeal All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 5 Short Title This act may be cited as the Fresh Pursuit by Military Forces Act

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Root,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,	Robertson,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 289, as follows:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" providing compensation for officers and enlisted men in said Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for armory drills

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 Pay Transportation Annual Encampment There shall be [no pay for] paid to officers [or] and enlisted men for each attendance at armory drills as an allowance for expenses incident to such attendance the sum of one dollar ($1.00) which shall be paid in the same manner and out of the same funds as is provided for the Pennsylvania National Guard In event of a call of any part of the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps into active state duty the pay and transportation of officers and enlisted men shall be on the same basis as is provided for the Pennsylvania National Guard when on active state duty The Governor may in his discretion provide for an annual encampment of not to exceed fifteen (15) days training in any one year for the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps during which period the pay and transportation of officers and enlisted men shall be on

the same basis as is provided for the Pennsylvania National Guard

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Shaw,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—1

Rose, W. E.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 365, as follows:

An Act to further amend clauses (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further changing provisions relating to the investment of the capital and reserve of mutual and stock life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clauses (d) and (e) of section four hundred four of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 131) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 404 Investment of Capital and Reserve A sum equal to the capital and reserves of any stock or mutual life insurance company organized under the laws of this Commonwealth shall be invested as follows

(d) In ground-rents and in loans upon unencumbered real estate in any State of the United States or the District of Columbia Provided That no loan shall exceed sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the fair market value thereof at the time of such loan And provided further That the limitation herein prescribed in respect to the percentage of the fair market value of the property upon which an insurance company may make loans shall not apply to bonds secured by mortgages which are insured by or for which a commitment to insure has been made by the Federal Housing [Administrator] Commissioner pursuant to the provision for [mutual] mortgage insurance in title two or title six of the National Housing Act [for the purpose of financing the construction or purchase of dwellings and similar residential property and the refinancing of mortgages]

(e) In debentures issued by the Federal Housing [Administrator] Commissioner in settlement of claims for insurance pursuant to title two or title six of the National Housing Act

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,

Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 390, as follows:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for the dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keep of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" as amended by the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 456) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 3 On or before the fifteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year thereafter the owner of any dog six months old or over shall apply to the county treasurer of his respective county or to a qualified justice of the peace alderman magistrate or notary public of his respective district either orally or in writing or to the Department of Revenue on a form prescribed by it for a license for such dog owned or kept by him Such application shall state the breed sex age color and marking of such dog and the name and address of the last previous owner and shall be accompanied by a license fee of one dollar for each male dog and for each spayed female dog for which the certificate of a veterinarian or the affidavit of the owner is produced and by a license fee of two dollars each for all other female dogs except when the license is issued by the Department of Revenue the applicant shall also pay an additional fee of ten cents for the issuing recording and reporting said license to the Department of Revenue and remitting fees and fines to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue The county treasurers of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall be agents of the Commonwealth for the collection of said license fees unless and until the Department of Revenue shall determine with the approval of the Governor to issue all of said licenses directly and for services rendered in collecting and paying over the same the said agents shall be allowed to retain the sum of ten cents from the amount paid by each licensee which amount shall be paid into the county treasury except that said county treasurers may retain out of said fees amounts necessary to reimburse them for any expenses including the compensation of necessary employes incurred in the collection and transmission of money for the Commonwealth under the provisions of this act Provided however That the number and compensation of such employes shall have been approved by the Department of Revenue County Treasurers shall also be entitled to retain out of fees heretofore received hereunder amounts heretofore actually expended for the payment of expenses including the compensation of employes actually incurred in the collection and transmission of money under the provisions of this act Except as hereinbefore provided all fees heretofore retained under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the respective county treasuries

Except also that blind persons owning seeing-eye dogs which are used for the purposes of leading and directing blind persons upon furnishing a statement showing the need for the use of such dog shall not be required to pay the license fee herein required and licenses shall be issud to such blind persons for seeing-eye dogs free ot all charges

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false statements or misrepresentations in procuring any such free license and upon summary conviction before any alderman justice of the peace or magistrate for a violation of this provision shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars

and costs of prosecution or undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Snider,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stank,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 41

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 41, Printer's No. 191.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1943.

Whereas Food is of major importance to the prosecution of the war on the battle front and the home front and

Whereas Food is essential for our Allies and our occupied territories and

Whereas The production of food for 1943 is gravely impaired by shortage of manpower lack of availability of farm machinery repair parts and insufficient apportionment of fuel to the agencies from which the farmers are accustomed to procure it and

Whereas New machinery supplies for 1944 will greatly effect the extent to which farmers will use up their machinery this year and

Whereas Decreased farm production combined with necessary shipments to our Allies and to the inhabitants of our occupied territories and with greatly increased consumption by our armed forces will lead to domestic food shortage approaching serious proportions that may easily affect our war production centers and

Whereas Pennsylvania is America's ninth largest agricultural State being first in the value of its poultry products and fourth in dairy products potatoes apples and peaches and

Whereas Pennsylvania's farm manpower shortage is especially aggravated by the extent and State-wide distribution of its war production industries which draw from farm areas in all sections of the State and

Whereas Pennsylvania's producing farms which supply the cities and the military forces are all mechanized and

Whereas The great majority of these mechanized farms are dependent upon young highly skilled workers who have grown up with the mechanization of the farms during the past 20 years and a large number of whom are now in military service and

Whereas It would require years of training to replace these young men without whom it is absolutely impossible for Pennsylvania's mechanized farms to maintain their previous production not to speak of increasing that production therefore be it

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respectfully requests Governor Edward Martin to appeal to the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy to furlough immediately to Pennsylvania farms the necessary critical skilled farm workers to maintain previous production and if possible increase it and be it further

Resolved That the Governor request the President of the United States to use his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy to demand that the necessary farm machinery repair parts shall be made available immediately in necessary quantities to the farmers of the State through their accustomed dealers and that fuel for farm machinery shall be authorized and made available at once in sufficient quantities to farmers through the agencies from which they are accustomed to procure it without the use of involved forms and be it further

Resolved That the Governor shall be asked to request the President of the United States to use his authority to demand that sufficient steel shall be allocated in proper time to farm machinery manufacturers to produce the necessary machinery to replace that which will be worn out by all-out use of present machinery during 1943.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, if I may I would like to speak briefly to this resolution.

In the tremendous enlargement of federal bureaus and personnel to manage and regiment our lives with a purpose of better winning the war, there has come so much confusion as to endanger the very course of the struggle.

Priorities, ceilings, subsidies, limitations of crops, the killing of food animals, the ploughing under of other crops, and now the draft have greatly crippled war production. In all of this confusion the farmer has suffered the most. His skilled help has been taken into the armed forces and his sons continue to go. He cannot get machinery parts and is restricted to distraction in gasoline rationing. The farm machinery industry has been so hampered in

the denial of critical materials to its use as to make production for 1943 farm machinery almost an impossibility, and has created a very critical condition.

Pennsylvania farmers need about 10,000 of their skilled help back home. These men should be sent back from the Army and their ranks replenished from the great horde of clerks cluttering up the departments at Washington and causing further impediment to winning the war. The rest of the experienced farm boys yet to be called should ge assured of the fact that they are to stay home to do a job.

Unskilled labor will be recruited from the youth in the schools. Hours of schooling will have to be arranged to suit the crop season and demands.

The Governor has appointed a commission, headed by the Secretary of Agriculture and with him the Superintendent of Public Instruction and through them and under the advice of the rest of the Board they will personally through the agencies now set up in the Commonwealth work to provide this help. In the schools the vocational training department will be asked to pick the boys from the town and city schools physically able to go on the farm. The Boy Scout Councils will cooperate in having Scouts do their part, and there are none better fitted than trained Scouts to take up emergency work. The state college extension bureaus through the local farm agents will direct and head this work, and each county superintendent of schools will have his part to do in this plan.

Norman Wood and I have introduced a bill giving the commission of the Governor's a legal status, and for their use the sum of $250,000 to provide the extra expenses which will be entailed by the farm agent offices, the county superintendent of public instruction or the use of the teachers colleges or private college dormitories and Boy Scout camps for the housing of these youths for distribution through the various farm areas.

The Pennsylvania farmer has every confidence in the State Department, and with this practical set-up, Governor Martin, who is at once a trained organizer of men, will soon have the Pennsylvania farmer growing his crops and harvesting them in this crisis.

The soldiers, the war workers, the business men and all their families must be fed. Soldiers cannot fight without food any more than they can without arms and equipment. The factory cannot produce tanks, planes, shells, and guns without well-fed workers. And the stores throughout the nation must be supplied with the necessary edibles.

Napoleon said that an army moves on its belly; and I say that the war worker must ride to work on a full dinner pail. In all of our war effort and purpose to do our job as Americans generally so thoroughly do it, the Federal Government has left weakest the one link which should be strongest of all in our plan to win the war: that of the food producer. The dairy man and the mechanized farmer needs to have his organization kept intact.

It would be well for the President of the United States to give to the farm boys, as well as to heroes from the battlefield and to industry the penants which they fly from their standard head, some badge of merit in order to give them the sense of patriotic equality emphasized in other war pursuits.

This resolution is a plea for the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed forces of the United States to strengthen the arm of the farmer and to give him his proper place in the war effort, particularly for Pennsylvania where the farm industry makes this great Commonwealth one of the leaders of the nation. As we may be the arsenal of America, so, too, are we one of the great food stores of America.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the Resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. VAN ALLSBURG asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a Bill this evening amending the Public Assistance Act, which as you may know, was first enacted in 1937 and amended in 1939. It appeared to me that a brief summary of the proposed amendments in this bill might be in order at this time.

These amendments were prepared after much consideration as a result of the experience gained in the administration of Public Assistance, not only in Pennsylvania, but other states as well. Nothing revolutionary is intended in the bill and it contains nothing new or untried. The guiding principle underlying these amendments offered is that assistance should be administered in such a way and manner as to encourage self-respect, self-dependency and the desire to be a good citizen and useful to society.

This measure does not disturb Civil Service, nor the organizational set-up of the Department of Assistance on either the State or County level. It does not make possible the introduction of politics in the administration of Public Assistance. The power of the Department of Public Assistance with the approval of the State Board to fix maximum grants, to determine legal eligibility or prescribe the type of records and reports to be kept and made by the local boards, is retained.

The bill does provide for the following changes on the State level:

(1) It eliminates the requirements that milk shall be included in assistance grants.

(2) It provides that the power of the State Board shall be regulartory and advisory, but not administrative or executive.

(3) The five-year residence requirement for eligibility for Old-Age Asisstance is amended so as to make it possible for old people to move from one state to another and receive needed old-age assistance in the new state after a years' residence, provided reciprocal arrangements have been made between such states.

(4) It authorizes the granting of assistance for special needs of individuals, eligible for assistance, to relieve sufferings and distress arising from handicaps and infirmities.

(5) An amendment to the Support Law relieving the responsibility of grandparents and grandchildren for the support of each other is taken care of in separate bill already introduced.

The following changes are provided on the County level:

(1) It gives to the local boards the power to determine the number and qualifications of its employees and to direct and supervise their services, so as to attain the maximum degree of efficiency.

(2) It provides that County Boards shall be composed of the same number of members as the present law provides, but where there are seven members, the Governor shall appoint three, the Court of Common Pleas two, and the remaining two shall be the County Commissioners, one of whom shall be the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and the other shall be a member of the opposite party; where there are eleven members, the Governor shall apoint five, the Court of Common Pleas four, and the remaining two shall be the County Commissioners, as aforesaid. The terms of the appointed members are staggered.

(3) The Counties are required to participate financially in the County cost of Public Assistance by paying 10% of the total State Cost of the grants and administration within the county, but in no case shall a county be required to pay a sum exceeding one mill of the last adjusted valuation of taxable property on which county taxes are levied.

(4) This law shall be effective July 1, 1943, but as to financial participation by the counties, it shall be January 1, 1944.

It is interesting to know that financial participation by the counties will mean that approximately $4,000,000 in the aggregate will thus be paid annually by the counties based upon the estimate for 1944, and that in the case of 42 counties, the financial obligation will be less than one mill, and in 25 counties it will be one mill.

It is suggested that further study be made of all the Welfare Services in the counties with a view of integrating and co-ordinating the services, so as to affect the greatest degree of efficiency and economy. It would be advisable to consolidate Public Assistance, institutional, and other welfare services, so as to be administered by a single agency in each county under the general supervision of the State.

There are other matters that require consideration, such as the consolidation of the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare, and that the Civil Service examination questions should be prepared with consultation of the local boards of assistance.

I hope it is obvious that the purpose of these amendments in part is to improve the administration of Public Assistance by stimulating interest and cooperation on the part of local officials, individual citizens, and welfare groups. A vigorous local government makes for better citizenry and insures the preservation of democracy.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. NORMAN WOOD offered a privileged resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1943.

Yesterday was a great day in Saucon Township in the County of Lehigh. Church bells pealed, the sun shone, and all the folk donned their Sunday clothes for it was not only Sunday, but also the birthday of Squire Lichtenwalter, who is known among us as the Honorable Franklin H. Lichtenwalter, Majority Floor Leader of this House.

Frank was born in Palmerton on March 28th, 1910, attended the public schools of Palmerton, Upper Saucon Township and Allentown High School, after which he became a student at the McCarrie School of Mechanical Dentistry.

After finishing school he engaged in the insurance business and in 1935 was elected Justice of the Peace of his home township, showing at the early age of twenty-five that he was destined for leadership.

Our leader is President of the Southern Lehigh Republican Club, a Trustee of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, an Honorary First Defender of Allentown, and a member of the Grange, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Lions Club and American Business Club.

This business of leadership finally brough him to this House as a member in 1939; he has appeared regularly ever since, and in three sissions has reached the heights; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House extends to its majority leader its congratulations upon his accomplishments prior to having reached his thirty-third year, its best wishes for his further success, and its hopes for the return of many more similar celebrations of his natal day, and in further testimony of our high regard for our leader, we request the Chief Clerk to furnish the Honorable Franklin H. Lichtenwalter with a copy of this resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much the resolution which has been presented and adopted. Birthdays, I believe, become more enjoyable as one grows older and takes on greater responsibilities in life. I well remember in my younger days before the era of the automobile, child care centers, public utility commissions and all of those things, and because of the conditions that we find ourselves in today, brought about by the war gas rationing and all of these many things, I certainly want to assure you that I enjoy this birthday as I did in the good old days.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, as a further tribute to the birthday and its enjoyment by the Majority Floor Leader, I am thankful that the hour of twelve has struck and we are one minute past, so that what I have to say may not disturb the fond recollection of subsequent enjoyment by the gentleman from Lehigh.

Mr. Speaker, I do hesitate at this late hour, but the statements made previous to the congratulatory resolution by the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Van Allsburg, have compelled me to make a few brief remarks. You will recall that some time ago the Governor appointed a committee, and the purpose of this committee was to study the relief situation in Pennsylvania. Peculiarly enough, I had intended addressing the House on the subject tonight but because of the long calendar and the great amount of work that had to be done I deferred and had expected to address the House tomorrow, but since the gentleman from Erie has made a statement on a bill which he has introduced tonight, concerning the relief setup of Pennsylvania, I feel that the appropriate place for my remarks would be close to his. On many of the proposals discussed by the gentleman, I feel that most everyone can be in hearty accord. For instance we are thankful that civil service will not be disturbed. I wonder what the Governor thinks of that. Certainly the Democratic party, I think, is going to say that finally we are victorious when we find that the majority is getting rid of the old milk provision of the law which was so strenously fought by us ever since its inception in 1939.

I will comment very briefly and say that without reading the bill I should not like to be quoted as an authority, but it seems to me that this new setup of local relief boards and putting the politicians in, county commissioners—and I assume that both Democratic and Republican county commissioners are political—it seems to me to be just a little bit of what we should not have in the Pennsylvania relief setup. Pennsylvania has been blessed with a non-political relief administration, and we propose to keep it that way.

It seems to me further that the thing I warned against some time ago is now about to come to pass. When the Governor some time ago made a suggestion, I believe in his address to the Legislature, or possibly publicly after that, that relief should be returned to the counties, I expressed a great deal of concern on the subject, I think both here and publicly. I said that the system could not work and it should not work, because we ought to keep local politics out of relief.

The proposal as outlined by the gentleman from Erie refers to putting politicians into county relief boards, and he talks about contributions by the counties, which is an opening wedge, we fear, for a general drive to return relief to the counties. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether if there had been minority representation on the Governor's committee to study this question of relief, the voice of the minority might have been able to pave the way to keep these political provisions out of the proposed legislation. The Governor at one time publicly said it was a mistake in not permitting the minority to have a voice on the committee. I expected after he had publicly admitted that mistake that he would rectify the mistake by appointing minority representation to further study the question, but now, Mr. Speaker, it is very apparent that the cat is out of the bag. The Governor never wanted minority representation on that committee, because he did not want to give the minority an opportunity to debate in committee, the special committee, the question of local relief and politics mixed up with it. We have taken the position that there should be no politics in relief. We have taken the position that the burden of relief should be borne by the state, where it has been and where it properly should be for real integrated coordination. There has been no objection to relief in this state, there has been no scandal, and this is no time to change it. I think we were kept off the committee because if we had been on the committee we might have been able to go out to the various counties and secure such a scourage of protest against any such plan at this late hour in the session that such plans would not be forced upon the Legislaturc and through them upon the people.

When the bill reaches the committee I trust that committee will carefully read it, and I hope the committee may find time to have a public hearing to allow the public charities association and other non-partisan and public spirited people to come forward and express their approval or disapproval. We should have real debate and real consideration in the committee, so that the political aspects of the bill may be eliminated entirely and Pennsylvania may continue to be proud of its non-political and high standards of relief administration.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SARRAF asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, some weeks ago I introduced a very important resolution into this House. In Pittsburgh particularly where I represent a group and where I practice medicine, with rationing, with congestion of travel, and with the limitations on food, disease which in former years has cost more lives than the guns and ammunition, is a very important and vital thing. I introduced this resolution asking the State for no appropriation, for no money to be expended, to adopt a system whereby throughout the state, with the aid of local communities, mills that have their setup, schools and otherwise, the farmer, laborer and the school children might be protected. This resolution has gone to a committee. I feel, gentlemen, that it is important on my part as a member of this House to warn our state, especially our Health Department that it is imperative that they go into this optional inoculation and examination of the workers and students of this state. You all know that today in infancy the doctor advises you to have your child inoculated. As a medical man I know, and it is the opinion of others, that this inoculation may be good for five or seven years. Vaccinations are limited. Your child after the first year is at school at six or five years of age, depending upon the school district. After five or six years have elapsed that child may be in the presence of others who may be carriers, yet if the mother is not intelligently instructed there is a possibility of spread of many of the communicable diseases. As I say, I issue this as a warning to our State, the greatest industrial state in the Union, about a very vital thing. If an epidemic were to arise in our state, the burden of it naturally would rest locally, but then again we, the legislative body, can ask our State Health Department, with no appropriation asked for it, with all the aid all the way down to the lowest and smallest municipality, to enter into a very vigorous campaign wherein we protect everybody in this all-out war. I thank you.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 373

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 25, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 373, Printer's No. 60, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. McGroerty, being intro-

duced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

For concurrence Senate Bills Nos. 78, 218, 248 and 298. Amended Senate bill concurred in by Senate, Senate Bill No. 52.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill Numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 52.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 52.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 29, 1943.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday evening, April 5, 1943, at four o'clock, and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday evening, April 5, 1943, at nine o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I arise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of information.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the deadline for the introduction of bills was supposed to have been on the fifteenth day of March of this year?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct. There was a resolution to that effect. For the information of the gentleman bills which have been certified by the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau in writing, with the knowledge of the Minority and Majority Leaders were permitted to be presented after preparation by the Reference Bureau, when preparation had been rquested before the fifteenth day of March.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, all bills that were sent for preparation and writing to the Legislative Reference Bureau by March 15, 1943, were permitted to be introduced on the floor of this House, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, would you tell the members of the House what the number of Mr. Van Allsburg's bill is tonight?

The SPEAKER. The bill was introduced tonight, and the Chair is unable to give the gentleman definite information, but the number will probably be 1071.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether or not House Bill 1071, if I may call it that, was sent to the Legislative Reference Bureau before the deadline of March 15th.

The SPEAKER. It is on my certified list.

Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, attest to the fact that it is on the certified list?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not have my list here; it is in my office, but if my memory serves me correctly, there is a reference to a bill by Mr. Van Allsburg and I believe it referred to Public Assistance but I would not swear to it. However if the Speaker has it on his list, of which I do not have a copy, I will say that it is so.

The SPEAKER. Will the majority leader, the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, attest that this bill has been certified to by the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I took the time this afternoon to check my list and I find that the Bureau certified Mr. Van Allsburg's bill, together with one other bill which was requested before March 15th.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I want to understand the ruling of the Chair correctly, because I want to know whether or not the introduction of a bill is permitted, even though it might not have been sent to the Legislative Reference Bureau by March 15th, or whether or not the resolution intended to convey to the members of the House the impression that if there had been an agreement by the Minority and Majority leaders and that agreement was forwarded to the Speaker, as to whether or not then, even though it had not been sent to the Bureau and presented subsequent to March 15th, if such a bill would have been permitted to have been introduced?

Bear in mind, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to question the integrity of the Speaker, neither am I going to question the integrity of the Majority Leader, nor the integrity of the sponsor of the bill. If they say they have an agreement that is all right. I think this subject is important enough—Mr. Speaker, I did not include probably the loud ejaculations from the other side of the House, because I did not mention my esteemed colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, but I want to say that his answer was that he did not remember, so I have excluded his name. But the Speaker said that he did not recall that is was on his certified list.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEVY. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair said it was on the certified list.

Mr. LEVY. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt it was and I believe you and I believe also the Majority Leader if he said it was, and I also believe the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield until we inquire of the sponsor of the bill?

Mr. LEVY. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Van Allsburg, also certify that this bill was in the hands of the Reference Bureau prior to March 15th?

Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. It is quite impossible to present a bill to the Reference Bureau before it is written, Mr. Speaker, so I assure the gentleman from Philadelphia that this bill was in the making. I had conferences with the Director and talked to him about what changes would be necessary, and specifically asked him to provide the bill. The request was formally made for the introduction of the bill, so that there would be no mistake about it. Won't you please believe me?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I certainly will. I have the list in my hand now; it has just been given to me by the Minority Floor Leader, in reference to the bills that were requested from the Legislative Refernce Bureau, and I might say to the gentleman from Erie and to the Majority Leader that it does have reference in the list to a revision of public assistance by Mr. Van Allsburg. Now, I am clear on that question.

Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman from Erie as to wehther or not the reference to the revision of the public assistance law might not carry with it the possibility that this closed, special, secret sub-committee on relief might in the near future decide that they have not emasculated the Goodrich Plan enough, and that they might again introduce amendments for the revision of the Public Assistance law. In other words Mr. Speaker, the list carries with it a general term—"Revision of Public Assistance Law." What guarantee have we tonight that next week there may not be additional emasculations of the Goodrich Public Assistance Law of 1937?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will not accept any such bill at this date and refer it to committee or that has not been certified to.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I again repeat that I have every confidence in the world in what you say, and I know you would not have permitted the introduction of House Bill 1071 tonight had it not been certified, but I say to you under the certification the general term of "Revision of Public Assistance Laws" what assurance have we that this secret sub-committee of the Welfare Committee of the House will not between now and next week further attempt to emasculate the Goodrich Plan of 1937?

I am not questioning the Speaker's integrity when I ask that question, but I have a perfect right to ask the gentleman from Erie; is this the end of his emasculation; is this the end of his tearing apart of the one decent, constructive, progressive relief bill ever placed on the statute books of Pennsylvania? If this is not the end, we in the Democratic party want to know where the Republican party stands. In other words, if we are going to have more, we want to know it, but certainly the general terms is an agreement, "Revision of Public Assistance Law," does not tie the Chairman of the Welfare Committee down to the amendments offered tonight. He may come in next week and sponsor other amendments. We want to know where this secret sub-committee stands and I have a right to an answer.

Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. Mr. Speaker, I do not see why the gentleman from Philadelphia is so much concerned about what is going to take place in the future. What will take place in the future has nothing to do with the question. We are deciding the question whether this bill was in order to be introduced, and it was in order. Proof has be presented of that, and I cannot see why we want to borrow any more trouble.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would say had the agreement permitted that there were to be so many amendments to a certain bill, or had the agreement been written that these specific amendments were to be introduced, I might say that that would be specific and final, but he still has a wide latitude, and I am not satisfied.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that no one can introduce a bill without the unanimous consent of the House of Representatives; no one can introduce amendments without unanimous consent of this House.

There is still another way that legislation could be introduced; a rule would have to be suspended. A bill could not be filed with the Clerk nor would the Speaker refer it under any other circumstances.

Mr. LEVY. I think the introduction of these amendments is serious enough, and I again repeat, what assurance do we have that the gentleman from Erie, the Chairman of this Committee will not come in next week and say he has still further amendments to emasculate the Public Assistance Act of 1937? Bear in mind that the gentleman from Erie has not answered the question: is this the final set of amendments to the Public Assistance Law of 1937? Under the agreement made by the minority floor leader he has a wide latitude. He might come in a few weeks from now and introduce another bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already informed the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, how bills can be introduced.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman from Erie asked unanimous consent to introduce Bill 1071?

The SPEAKER. Because it was on this authorized list he was not required to get unanimous consent.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, is your interpretation of the revision of the Public Assistance Law specific enough to exclude any other amendments that might be offered in the future?

The SPEAKER. In the form of bills, absolutely yes.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, every amendment introduced in this House is in the form of a bill. We do not introduce an amendment as amendment A or amendment B; we introduce amendments as bills, with a number.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is trying to be very tolerant. Statements may have been made which were somewhat doubtful, so the Chair will endeavor to further clear the atmosphere. The Chair will inquire of the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Van Allsburg, whether he will consent to be interrogated by the Chair?

Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is this a bill coming from the Committee appointed by the Governor or is it your own personal bill?

Mr. VAN ALLSBURG. I introduced it in my own name, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. That was all. The Chair simply wanted to clarify the situation, and be even more tolerant to the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. LEVY. I certainly appreciate every courtesy you have extended to me, but Mr. Speaker, I asked for an answer.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the gentleman from Philadelphia that on the list which he has in his hand, there is a bill which was introduced this evening, which came under the resolution adopted concerning the final day for the introduction of bills on March 15. Certainly there will be no bills introduced in the future affecting this particular subject, and I want to assure him that if there are I will join with him in objecting to their introduction.

Mr. LEVY. I whole heartedly appreciate the answer of the Majority Leader. It was clear cut and it was specific. That is exactly the answer that I wanted. I thank you.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. HANNON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on

Agriculture, Tuesday, March 30, at 10 a. m. Old House Caucus Room.

Appropriations, Tuesday, March 30, at 11:45 a. m. Room 328.

Cities—Second Class, Tuesday, March 30, at 11:30 a. m. Room 521.

Counties, Tuesday, March 30, at 10 a. m. Room 522.

Education, Tuesday, March 30, at 11 a. m. Room 324.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, March 30, at 11 a. m. Room 325.

Printing, Wednesday, March 31, at 11:30 a. m. Room 324.

Public Health and Sanitation, Tuesday, March 30, at 10 a. m. New House Caucus Room.

There will be a caucus of Democratic Members in the Old House Caucus Room on Tuesday, March 30, 1943, at 12 Noon.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 30, 1943, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:38 a. m.) the House adjourned.

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